BOOK 2 of 2

DRAFT

NYSEG

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS CORPORATION
James A. Carrigg Center, 18 Link Drive, P.O. Box 5224
Binghamton, New York 13902-5224

INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES

FINAL ENGINEERING REPORT

FOR REMOVAL OF GAS HOLDER FOUNDATION N$^{O.}$ 2 ASSOCIATED WITH

BINGHAMTON COURT STREET FORMER MANUFACTURED GAS PLANT SITE
City of Binghamton, Broome County, New York

September 2006

Prepared By:
NYSEG Site Investigation and Remediation

Reviewed and Approved By:
New York State Department of Conservation
And New York State Department of Health

APPENDIX E

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR ENDPOINT CONFIRMATION SAMPLES

Binghamton Court Street
Former Manufactured Gas Plant Site
2004 Interim Remedial Measures Project
Results of Endpoint Excavation (Confirmation) Samples

Map No.	Sample ID	Collection Date	Depth Below Grade (feet)	Total PAH (ppm)	Total cPAH (ppm)	Benzene (ppm)	Naphthalene (ppm)
1	BCTUCCRFL0401	10/26/2004	14	322 J	23.1 J	3.4	97 D
2	BCTUCCRSW0401	10/26/2004	8	61.2 J	5 J	8	16
3	BCTUCCRFL0402	10/26/2004	15	55.3 J	3.43 J	0.64 J	17
4	BCTUCCRSW0402	10/26/2004	16	96.9 J	4.5 J	0.44 J	42 D
5	BCTVCCRFL0403-Q	10/28/2004	16	808 J	54.7 J	21	280 D
6	BCTVCCRSW0403-Q	10/28/2004	15	2,140 J	718 J	0.39 J	130
7	BCTVCCRFL0404-Q	11/11/2004	16	234 J	25.6 J	2.4	40
8	BCTVCCRSW0404-Q	11/11/2004	9	773 J	71.2 J	1.9	180 D
9	BCTVCCRFL0405-Q	11/19/2004	16	197 J	24.7	6.8	47 D
10	BCTVCCRFL0406-Q	12/2/2004	17	1.32 J	0.4 U	0.13	0.87
11	BCTVCCR-SW0407-Q	12/8/2004	15	6,460 J	1,330 J	50	220
12	BCTVCCR-FL0408-Q	12/8/2004	15	2,520 J	170	58	1,400 D
13	BCTVCCR-0409-Q	12/8/2004	15	56.7 J	27.1 J	0.008 U	2.1 J
14	BCTVCCR-FL0411-Q	12/15/2004	15	3,530 J	378 J	23	1,300 D
15	BCTVCCR-SW0410-Q	12/15/2004	15	1,690 J	168	60	570 D
16	BCTVCCR-0413-Q	12/21/2004	15	377 J	52.5	0.011	49

Notes:

D = Diluted sample concentration reported.

J = Estimated concentration.

U = Not detected at the given detection limit.

ppm = Parts per million.

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METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTUCCRFL0401

MAP No 1

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4A59701

Sample wt/vol: 4.12 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: R1761.RR

Level: (low/med) MED   Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 20.3   Heated Purge: N   Date Analyzed: 11/03/2004

GC Column: DB-624   ID: 0.25 (mm)   Dilution Factor: 2.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)   Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	3400	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	45000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	8300	
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	55000	

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Client No.
ECTUCCRFL0401

Lab Name: SIL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A59701

Sample wt/vol: 30.81 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: U02675.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: 20.0 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 10/28/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 10/29/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 5.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	21000	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	7600	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	12000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	6500	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2200	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	2600	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	1800	J
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	4400	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	5900	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2000	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	12000	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	15000	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	1500	J
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	~~52000~~ 62000 D	~~E~~
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	~~81000~~ 97200 D	~~E~~
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	~~41000~~ 50 000 D	~~E~~
129-00-0	PYRENE	18000	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	2400	

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Client No.

BCTUCCRSW0401

MAP № 2

Lab Name: SIL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4A59702

Sample wt/vol: 4.02 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: R1760.RR

Level: (low/med) MED   Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 26.5   Heated Purge: N   Date Analyzed: 11/03/2004

GC Column: DB-624   ID: 0.25 (mm)   Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)   Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	8000	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	9000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	22000	
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	35000	

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Client No.

BCTUCCRSW0401

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4A59702

Sample wt/vol: 30.62 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: U02678.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: 28.0   decanted: (Y/N) N   Date Extracted: 10/28/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)   Date Analyzed: 10/29/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)   Dilution Factor: 5.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N   pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	5800	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	1400	J
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	2600	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	1800	J
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2200	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	2200	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	2200	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	1500	J
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	1700	J
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2200	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	3100	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	3100	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	2200	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	10000	
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	16000	
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	9300	
129-00-0	PYRENE	4900	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	2200	U

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Client No.

BCTUCCRFL0402

MAP Nº 3

Lab Name: SIL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC-MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4A59703

Sample wt/vol: 4.07 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: R1759.RR

Level: (low/med) MED   Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 20.1   Heated Purge: N   Date Analyzed: 11/03/2004

GC Column: DB-624   ID: 0.25 (mm)   Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)   Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	640	J
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	29000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	710	J
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	25000	

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Client No.

BCTUCCREL0402

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A59703

Sample wt/vol: 30.29 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: U02679.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: 23.0 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 10/28/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 10/29/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 5.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	1500	J
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	4000	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	2200	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	1300	J
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2100	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	2100	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	2100	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	930	J
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	1200	J
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2100	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	2200	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	2600	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	2100	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	11000	
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	17000	
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	7800	
129-00-0	PYRENE	3600	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	2100	U

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Client No.

3CTUCCRSW0402

MAP No 4

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC-MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A59704

Sample wt/vol: 4.00 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R1750.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 25.0 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 11/02/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.20 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	440	J
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	26000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	570	J
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	21000	

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Client No.
BCTUCCRSW0402

Lab Name: SIL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A59704

Sample wt/vol: 30.38 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: U02680.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: 26.9 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 10/28/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 10/29/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00(uL) Dilution Factor: 5.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	7100	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	1400	J
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	2800	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	1800	J
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2200	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	2200	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	2200	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	1200	J
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	1500	J
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2200	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	2900	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	3500	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	2200	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	19000	
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	~~40000~~ 42000 D	~~E~~
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	9000	
129-00-0	PYRENE	4000	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	740	J

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ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

ECIVOCRFL0403-Q

MAP № 5

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A71101

Sample wt/vol: 4.02 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R1765.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 10/28/2004 10/29/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 28.4 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 11/03/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.25 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2-------	BENZENE	21000	
100-41-4------	ETHYLBENZENE	~~41000~~ - 66000 D	~~E~~
108-88-3------	TOLUENE	~~52000~~ - 55000 D	~~E~~
1330-20-7-----	TOTAL XYLENES	88000	

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METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.
BCTVCCSFL0403-Q

Lab Name: SIL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A71101

Sample wt/vol: 30.57 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: V07161..RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 10/28/2004 10/29/2004

% Moisture: 23.8 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 10/29/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 11/01/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	20000	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	46000	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	28000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	12000	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	4800	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	7200 J	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	5500	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	10000	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	13000	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	4200	UJ
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	25000 J	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	34000	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	3500	J
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	~~280000~~ 160000 D	~~E~~
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	~~220000~~ 230000 D	~~E~~
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	~~120000~~ 94000 J	~~E~~
129-00-0	PYRENE	55000 J	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	5000	

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ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.
BCTVCCRSW0403-Q
MAP No 6

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A71102

Sample wt/vol: 4.09 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R1764.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 10/28/2004 10/29/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 37.0 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 11/03/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.25 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	390	J
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	13000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	540	J
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	23000	

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METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.
ECTVCCRSW0403-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4A71102

Sample wt/vol: 30.68 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: V07162.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 10/28/2004 10/29/2004

% Moisture: 41.2   decanted: (Y/N) N   Date Extracted: 10/29/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)   Date Analyzed: 11/01/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)   Dilution Factor: 20.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N   pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	170000	-
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	120000	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	86000	J
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	94000	J
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	99000	J
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	120000 J	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	140000	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	130000	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	87000	J
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	110000	U J
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	140000 J	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	97000	J
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	78000	J
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	110000	U
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	130000	
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	300000	
129-00-0	PYRENE	240000 J	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	110000	U

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Client No.

BCTVCCRFL0404-Q

MAP № 7

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4B26401

Sample wt/vol: 4.10 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: R2008.RR

Level: (low/med) MED   Date Samp/Recv: 11/11/2004 11/12/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 22.4   Heated Purge: N   Date Analyzed: 11/16/2004

GC Column: DB-624   ID: 0.25 (mm)   Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)   Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	2400	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	9100	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	720	J
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	11000	

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METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.
BCTVCCRFI.0404-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4B26401

Sample wt/vol: 30.37 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W00695.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 11/11/2004 11/12/2004

% Moisture: 21.9 decanted: (Y/N) Y Date Extracted: 11/12/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 11/15/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	15000	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	6200	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	13000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	6000	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	5800	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	3500	J
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	2900	J
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	6100	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	4200	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	4200	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	16000	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	16000	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	4200	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	29000	
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	40000	
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	47000	
129-00-0	PYRENE	22000	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	1500	J

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCRSW0404-Q

MAP № 8

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4B26402

Sample wt/vol: 4.13 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: R2005.RR

Level: (low/med) MED   Date Samp/Recv: 11/11/2004 11/12/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 28.8   Heated Purge: N   Date Analyzed: 11/16/2004

GC Column: DB-624   ID: 0.25 (mm)   Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)   Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	1900	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	13000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	660	J
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	12000	

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Client No.

BCTVCCRSW0404-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4B26402

Sample wt/vol: 30.52 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W00696.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 11/11/2004 11/12/2004

% Moisture: 27.7 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 11/12/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 11/15/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	~~73000~~ 84000 D	~~E~~
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	10000	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	36000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	15000	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	12000	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	11000 J	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	5100	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	12000	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	17000 J	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	4500	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	33000	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	42000	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	4200	J
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	~~120000~~ 140000 D	~~E~~
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	~~160000~~ 180000 D	~~E~~
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	~~110000~~ 120000 D	~~E~~
129-00-0	PYRENE	46000	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	5200	

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Client No.

BCTVOCRFL0405-Q

MAP №9

Lab Name: SIL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4B63501

Sample wt/vol: 4.05 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R2166.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 11/19/2004 11/20/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 25.6 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 11/23/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.25 (mm) Dilution Factor: 5.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	6800	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	24000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	2500	J
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	19000	

FORM I - GC/MS VOA

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Client No.

BCTVCCRFL0405-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC-MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4B63501

Sample wt/vol: 30.46 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: W0C813.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 11/19/2004 11/20/2004

% Moisture: 20.4   decanted: (Y/N) Y   Date Extracted: 11/23/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)   Date Analyzed: 11/24/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)   Dilution Factor: 5.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N   pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	18000	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	2900 J	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	11000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	5100	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2600	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	3000	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	3600	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	5000	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	6600	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2000	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	15000	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	8000 J	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	2400	
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	10000	
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	~~46000~~ 47000 D	E
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	34000 D	~~E~~
129-00-0	PYRENE	21000	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	2000	U J

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Client No.

BCIVCCRFL0406-Q

MAP No 10

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C01001

Sample wt/vol: 5.10 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: F5105.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/02/2004 12/03/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 16.5 Heated Purge: Y Date Analyzed: 12/06/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.20 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: ______ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ________ (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	130	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	6	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	19	
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	21	

FORM I - GC/MS VOA

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Client No.

SCTVCCRFL0406-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C01001

Sample wt/vol: 30.25 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: U03165.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/02/2004 12/03/2004

% Moisture: 17.5 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 12/03/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 12/06/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	400	U
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	400	U
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	400	U
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	400	U
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	400	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	400	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	400	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	400	U
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	400	U
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	400	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	400	U
86-73-7	FLUORENE	400	U
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	400	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	170	J
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	870	
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	280	J
129-00-0	PYRENE	400	U
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	400	U

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Client No.

BCTVCCR-SW0407-Q

MAP № 11

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C27801

Sample wt/vol: 4.00 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R2484.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 12/08/2004 12/09/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 44.4 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 12/10/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.20 (mm) Dilution Factor: 10.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	50000	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	340000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	30000	
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	180000	

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Client No.

BCTVCCR-SW0407-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ______

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C27801

Sample wt/vol: 30.20 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W01026.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/08/2004 12/09/2004

% Moisture: 51.9 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 12/09/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 12/10/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 20.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	200000	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	180000	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	~~230000~~ 280000 D	E
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	210000	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	250000	E J
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	270000	E J
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	130000	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	~~230000~~ 280000 D	~~E~~
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	210000	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	14000	
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	~~660000~~ 860000 D	E
86-73-7	FLUORENE	~~260000~~ 320000 D	~~E~~
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	95000	
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	32000	
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	220000	
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	~~1200000~~ 1600000 D	~~E~~
129-00-0	PYRENE	~~980000~~ 1300000 D	~~E~~
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	4700	J

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Client No.
BCTVCCR-FL0408-Q
MAP № 12

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C27802

Sample wt/vol: 4.10 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R2483.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 12/08/2004 12/09/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 21.3 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 12/10/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.20 (mm) Dilution Factor: 10.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	58000	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	100000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	130000	
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	140000	

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Client No.

BCTVCCR-FL0408-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC-MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C27802

Sample wt/vol: 30.38 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W01027.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/08/2004 12/09/2004

% Moisture: 19.1 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 12/09/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 12/10/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 20.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	-------ACENAPHTHENE	21000	
208-96-8	------ACENAPHTHYLENE	100000	
120-12-7	------ANTHRACENE	80000	
56-55-3	-------BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	31000	
205-99-2	------BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	30000	
207-08-9	------BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	34000	
191-24-2	------BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	15000	
50-32-8	-------BENZO(A)PYRENE	33000	
218-01-9	------CHRYSENE	31000	
53-70-3	-------DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	8000	U
206-44-0	------FLUORANTHENE	79000	
86-73-7	-------FLUORENE	71000	
193-39-5	------INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	11000	
91-57-6	-------2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	~~180000~~ 200000 D	~~E~~
91-20-3	-------NAPHTHALENE	~~1000000~~ 1400000 D	~~E~~
85-01-8	-------PHENANTHRENE	~~210000~~ 160000 D	~~E~~
129-00-0	------PYRENE	120000	
132-64-9	------DIBENZOFURAN	7000	J

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Client No.

BCTVCCR-0409-Q

MAP No 13

Lab Name: SIL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4C27803

Sample wt/vol: 5.01 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: F5208.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 12/08/2004 12/09/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 39.6   Heated Purge: Y   Date Analyzed: 12/11/2004

GC Column: DB-624   ID: 0.20 (mm)   Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: ____ (uL)   Soil Aliquot Volume: ____ (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	8	U
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	140	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	8	U
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	53	

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Client No.
BCTVCCR-0409-Q

Lab Name: SIL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C27803

Sample wt/vol: 30.02 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W01028.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/08/2004 12/09/2004

% Moisture: 44.0 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 12/09/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 12/10/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00(uL) Dilution Factor: 5.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	2900	U
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	2600	J
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	2900	U
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	3200	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	4600	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	5500	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	12000	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	2700	J
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	4500	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2900	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	3700	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	2900	U
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	6600	
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	2900	U
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	2100	J
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	1300	J
129-00-0	PYRENE	7900	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	2900	U

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Client No.

BCTVCCR-FL0411-Q

MAP No 14

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C52602

Sample wt/vol: 4.10 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R2669.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 12/15/2004 12/16/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 21.3 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 12/18/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.25 (mm) Dilution Factor: 2.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	23000	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	48000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	42000	
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	52000	

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Client No.
BCTVCCR-FL0411-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C52602

Sample wt/vol: 30.38 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: U03343.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/15/2004 12/16/2004

% Moisture: 17.4 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 12/16/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 12/17/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	~~68000~~ 70000DJ	~~E~~
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	200000	EJ
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	130000	EJ
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	72000	EJ
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	66000	EJ
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	73000	EJ
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	23000	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	57000	EJ
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	71000	EJ
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	9600	
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	~~120000~~ /170000DJ	~~E~~
86-73-7	FLUORENE	150000	EJ
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	19000	
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	~~340000~~ 520000D	~~E~~
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	~~560000~~ /[illegible] D	~~E~~
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	~~260000~~ 400000D	~~E~~
129-00-0	PYRENE	~~140000~~ /190000DJ	~~E~~
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	28000	

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Client No.

BCTVCCR-SW0410-Q

MAP Nº 15

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C52601

Sample wt/vol: 4.16 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R2667.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 12/15/2004 12/16/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 27.4 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 12/18/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.25 (mm) Dilution Factor: 5.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	60000	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	100000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	96000	
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	110000	

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Client No.

BCIVCCR-SW0410-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4C52601

Sample wt/vol: 30.09 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: U03340.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 12/15/2004 12/16/2004

% Moisture: 25.5   decanted: (Y/N) N   Date Extracted: 12/16/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)   Date Analyzed: 12/17/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)   Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N   pH: ____

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	34000	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	110000	E J
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	66000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	35000	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	27000	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	30000	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	16000	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	27000	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	32000	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	5100	
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	85000	E J
86-73-7	FLUORENE	62000	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	12000	
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	~~350000~~ 240000 D	~~E~~
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	~~460000~~ 570000 D	~~E~~
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	210000	E J
129-00-0	PYRENE	120000	E J
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	13000	

9/392

NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - TCL VOLATILE ORGANICS
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-0413-Q

MAP No 16

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: _____   SAS No.: _____   SDG No.: _____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4C73901

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: F5498.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 12/21/2004 12/22/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 9.5   Heated Purge: Y   Date Analyzed: 12/28/2004

GC Column: DB-624   ID: 0.20 (mm)   Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL)   Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
67-64-1	ACETONE	25	U
71-43-2	BENZENE	11	
75-27-4	DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	5	U
75-25-2	BROMOFORM	5	U
74-83-9	METHYL BROMIDE	5	U
78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	25	U
75-15-0	CARBON DISULFIDE	2	J
56-23-5	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	5	U
108-90-7	CHLOROBENZENE	5	U
75-00-3	CHLOROETHANE	5	U
67-66-3	CHLOROFORM	5	U
74-87-3	CHLOROMETHANE	5	U
124-48-1	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	5	U
75-34-3	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	5	U
107-06-2	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	5	U
75-35-4	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	5	U
540-59-0	1,2 DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	10	U
78-87-5	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	5	U
10061-01-5	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	5	U
10061-02-6	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	5	U
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	98	
591-78-6	2-HEXANONE	25	U
75-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND (8)	~~B~~ UJ
108-10-1	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	25	U
100-42-5	STYRENE	130	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	5	U
127-18-4	TETRACHLOROETHENE	5	U
108-88-3	TOLUENE	100	
71-55-6	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	5	U
79-00-5	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	5	U
79-01-6	TRICHLOROETHENE	5	U
108-05-4	VINYL ACETATE	25	U
75-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE	10	U
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	200	

FORM I - GC/MS VOA

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
8270 - TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS + PYRIDINE
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-0413-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C73901

Sample wt/vol: 30.46 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W01282.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/21/2004 12/22/2004

% Moisture: 12.7 decanted: (Y/N) Y Date Extracted: 12/22/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 12/27/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	25000	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	18000	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	19000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	13000	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	5900	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	5400	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	5900	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	11000	
65-85-0	BENZOIC ACID	54000	U J
100-51-6	BENZYL ALCOHOL	3700	U
111-91-1	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	3700	U
111-44-4	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	3700	U
108-60-1	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	3700	U
117-81-7	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	3700	U
101-55-3	4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	3700	U
85-68-7	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	3700	U
106-47-8	4-CHLOROANILINE	3700	U
59-50-7	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	3700	U
91-58-7	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	3700	U
95-57-8	2-CHLOROPHENOL	3700	U
7005-72-3	4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	3700	U
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	13000	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	3700	U
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	3000	J
84-74-2	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	3700	U
95-50-1	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	3700	U
541-73-1	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	3700	U
106-46-7	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	3700	U
91-94-1	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	7400	U
120-83-2	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	3700	U
84-66-2	DIETHYLPHTHALATE	3700	U
105-67-9	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	3700	U

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
8270 - TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS + PYRIDINE
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-0413-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4C73901

Sample wt/vol: 30.46 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: W01282.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 12/21/2004 12/22/2004

% Moisture: 12.7   decanted: (Y/N) Y   Date Extracted: 12/22/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)   Date Analyzed: 12/27/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)   Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N   pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
131-11-3	DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	3700	U
534-52-1	4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL	18000	U
51-28-5	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	18000	U J
121-14-2	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	3700	U
606-20-2	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	3700	U
117-84-0	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	3700	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	23000	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	24000	
118-74-1	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	3700	U
87-68-3	HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE	3700	U
77-47-4	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	3700	U
67-72-1	HEXACHLOROETHANE	3700	U
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	4200	
78-59-1	ISOPHORONE	3700	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	46000	
95-48-7	2-METHYLPHENOL	3700	U
106-44-5	4-METHYLPHENOL	3700	U
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	49000	
88-74-4	2-NITROANILINE	18000	U
99-09-2	3-NITROANILINE	18000	U
100-01-6	4-NITROANILINE	18000	U
98-95-3	NITROBENZENE	3700	U
88-75-5	2-NITROPHENOL	3700	U
100-02-7	4-NITROPHENOL	18000	U
86-30-6	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	3700	U
621-64-7	N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	3700	U
87-86-5	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	18000	U
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	~~69000~~ 73000 D	~~E~~
108-95-2	PHENOL	3700	U
129-00-0	PYRENE	39000	
120-82-1	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	3700	U
95-95-4	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	9000	U

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
8270 - TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS + PYRIDINE
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-0413-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4C73901

Sample wt/vol: 30.46 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: W01282.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 12/21/2004 12/22/2004

% Moisture: 12.7   decanted: (Y/N) Y   Date Extracted: 12/22/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)   Date Analyzed: 12/27/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)   Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N   pH: ____

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
88-06-2	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	3700	U
	Total Cresols	7400	U
110-86-1	PYRIDINE	17000	U

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS - METHOD 8015B
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.
BCTVCCR-0413-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: A4C73901

Sample wt/vol: 30.41 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: 24A11052.TX0

% Moisture: 12.7 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Samp/Recv: 12/21/2004 12/22/2004

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc/Soxh): SONC

Date Extracted: 12/27/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 12/28/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: _

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) MG/KG	Q
--------------	Diesel Range Organics	1200	

APPENDIX F

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

NYSEG - COURT STREET

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

SDG #A04-A597

VOLATILE AND SEMIVOLATILE ANALYSES

Analyses performed by:

Severn Trent Laboratories
Buffalo, New York

Review performed by:

BBL
BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.

Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
Syracuse, New York

Summary

The following is an assessment of the data package for Sample Delivery Group (SDG) #A04-A597 for sampling from the NYSEG Binghamton Court Street Site. Included with this assessment are the data review check sheets used in the review of the package and corrected sample results. Analyses were performed on the following samples:

Sample ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Sample Date	Analysis				
				VOC	SVOC	PCB	MET	MISC
BCTUCCRFL0401	A4A59701	Soil	10/26/2005	X	X[1]	--	--	--
BCTUCCRSW0401	A4A59702	Soil	10/26/2005	X	X	--	--	--
BCTUCCRFL0402	A4A59703	Soil	10/26/2005	X	X	--	--	--
BCTUCCRSW0402	A4A59704	Soil	10/26/2005	X	X	--	--	--

1. Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) analyses performed on sample.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8260. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant Quality Control (QC) problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8260	Water	14 days from collection to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C; preserved to a pH of less than 2.
	Soil	48 hours from collection to extraction and 14 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C.

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method, trip, and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Trip blanks measure contamination of samples during shipment. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A blank action level (BAL) of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.1 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent relative standard deviation (%RSD) and relative response factor (RRF) limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibited a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and an RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.2 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a percent difference (%D) less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All calibration criteria were within the control limits.

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. VOC analysis requires that all surrogates associated with the analysis exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All surrogate recoveries were within control limits.

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the VOC exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) of the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standards were within control limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The relative percent difference (RPD) between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compound concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

No MS/MSD samples were submitted with this SDG.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LCS analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures

and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

All identified compounds met the specified criteria.

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (SVOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8270. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant QC problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8270	Water	7 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C
	Soil	14 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A BAL of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.3 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent %RSD and RRF limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibit a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.4 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a %D less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All calibration criteria were within the control limits.

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. SVOC analysis requires that two of the three SVOC surrogate compounds within each fraction exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All surrogate recoveries were within control limits.

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the SVOC to exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standard areas and retention times were within established limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The RPD between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compounds concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

Sample locations associated with the MS/MSD exhibiting recoveries outside of the control limits are presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Compound	Recovery
BCTUCCRFL0401	Acenaphthene[1]	0.0%
	Pyrene[1]	20%

1. The compound associated with the parent sample analysis exhibited a concentration greater than four times the MS/MSD concentration; therefore none of the associated sample results were qualified.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LSC analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

Sample results associated with compound that exhibited a concentration greater than the linear range of the instrument calibration are summarized in the following table.

Sample ID	Compound	Original Analysis	Diluted Analysis	Reported Analysis
BCTUCCRFL0401	2-Methylnaphthalene	52000 E	62000 D	62000 D
	Naphthalene	81000 E	97000 D	97000 D
	Phenanthrene	41000 E	50000 D	50000 D
BCTUCCRSW0402	Naphthalene	40000 E	42000 D	42000 D

Note: In the instance where both the original analysis and the diluted analysis sample results exhibited a concentration greater than and/or less than the calibration linear range of the instrument; the sample result exhibiting the greatest concentration will be reported as the final result.

Sample results associated with compounds exhibiting concentration greater than the linear range qualified as documented in the table below when reported as the final reported sample result.

Reported Sample Results	Qualification
Diluted sample result within calibration range	D
Diluted sample result less than the calibration range	DJ
Diluted sample result greater than the calibration range	EDJ
Original sample result greater than the calibration range	EJ

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

CORRECTED SAMPLE ANALYSIS DATA SHEETS

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTUCCRFL0401

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A59701

Sample wt/vol: 4.12 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R1751.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 20.3 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 11/03/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.25 (mm) Dilution Factor: 2.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	3400	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	45000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	8300	
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	55000	

FORM I - GC/MS VOA

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTUCCRFL0402

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: _____ SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: _____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A59703

Sample wt/vol: 4.07 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R1759.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 20.1 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 11/03/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.25 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	640	J
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	29000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	710	J
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	25000	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTUCCRSW0401

Lab Name: STL Buffalo　　Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY　　Case No.: ____　　SAS No.: ____　　SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL　　Lab Sample ID: A4A59702

Sample wt/vol: 4.02 (g/mL) G　　Lab File ID: R1760.RR

Level: (low/med) MED　　Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 26.6　　Heated Purge: N　　Date Analyzed: 11/03/2004

GC Column: DB-624　　ID: 0.25 (mm)　　Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)　　Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	8000	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	9000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	22000	
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	35000	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTUCCRSW0402

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A59704

Sample wt/vol: 4.00 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R1750.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 25.0 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 11/02/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.20 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	440	J
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	26000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	570	J
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	21000	

FORM I - GC/MS VOA

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

SCTUCCRFL0401

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: A4A59701

Sample wt/vol: 30.81 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: U02675.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: 20.0 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 10/28/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 10/29/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 5.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	21000	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	7600	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	12000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	6500	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2200	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	2600	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	1800	J
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	4400	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	5900	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2000	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	12000	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	15000	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	1500	J
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	~~52000~~ 62000 D	~~E~~
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	~~81000~~ 97000 D	~~E~~
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	~~41000~~ 50000 D	E
129-00-0	PYRENE	18000	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	2400	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTUCCRFL0401

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A59701DL

Sample wt/vol: 30.81 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: U02683.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: 20.0 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 10/28/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 11/01/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 50.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	24000	D
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	6900	DJ
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	14000	DJ
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	20000	U
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	20000	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	20000	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	20000	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	20000	U
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	20000	U
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	20000	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	14000	DJ
86-73-7	FLUORENE	16000	DJ
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	20000	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	62000	D
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	97000	D
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	50000	D
129-00-0	PYRENE	21000	D
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	20000	U

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTUCCRFL0402

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4A59703

Sample wt/vol: 30.29 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: U02679.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: 23.0   decanted: (Y/N) N   Date Extracted: 10/28/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)   Date Analyzed: 10/29/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)   Dilution Factor: 5.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N   pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	1500	J
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	4000	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	2200	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	1300	J
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2100	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	2100	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	2100	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	930	J
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	1200	J
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2100	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	2200	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	2600	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	2100	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	11000	
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	17000	
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	7800	
129-00-0	PYRENE	3600	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	2100	U

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.
BCTUCCRSW0401

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A59702

Sample wt/vol: 30.62 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: U02678.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: 28.0 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 10/28/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 10/29/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 5.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	5800	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	1400	J
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	2600	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	1800	J
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2200	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	2200	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	2200	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	1500	J
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	1700	J
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2200	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	3100	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	3100	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	2200	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	10000	
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	16000	
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	9300	
129-00-0	PYRENE	4900	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	2200	U

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

SCTUCCRSW0402

Lab Name: SIL Buffalo

Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY

Case No.: ____

SAS No.: ____

SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: A4A59704

Sample wt/vol: 30.38 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: U02680.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: 26.9 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 10/28/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 10/29/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 5.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	7100	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	1400	J
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	2800	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	1800	J
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2200	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	2200	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	2200	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	1200	J
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	1500	J
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2200	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	2900	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	3500	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	2200	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	19000	
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	~~40000~~ 42000 D	~~E~~
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	9000	
129-00-0	PYRENE	4000	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	740	J

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTUCCRSW0402

Lab Name: STIL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4A59704DL

Sample wt/vol: 30.38 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: U02684.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 10/26/2004 10/27/2004

% Moisture: 26.9   decanted: (Y/N) N   Date Extracted: 10/28/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)   Date Analyzed: 11/01/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)   Dilution Factor: 25.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N   pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	7900	DJ
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	11000	U
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	11000	U
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	11000	U
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	11000	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	11000	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	11000	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	11000	U
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	11000	U
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	11000	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	11000	U
86-73-7	FLUORENE	11000	U
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	11000	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	18000	D
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	42000	D
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	9700	DJ
129-00-0	PYRENE	4400	DJ
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	11000	U

FORM I - GC/MS BNA

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

Sample Delivery Group	Sampling Date	Protocol	Sample ID	Matrix	Compliancy[1]					Noncompliance
					VOC	SVOC	PCB/PEST/ HERB	MET	MISC	
A04-A597	10/26/2005	SW-846	BCTUCCRFL0401	Soil	Yes	Yes	–	–	–	
A04-A597	10/26/2005	SW-846	BCTUCCRSW0401	Soil	Yes	Yes	--	--	--	
A04-A597	10/26/2005	SW-846	BCTUCCRFL0402	Soil	Yes	Yes	–	–	–	
A04-A597	10/26/2005	SW-846	BCTUCCRSW0402	Soil	Yes	Yes	–	–	–	

[1] Samples which are compliant with no added validation qualifiers are listed as "yes". Samples which are non-compliant or which have added qualifiers are listed as "no". A "no" designation does not necessarily indicate that the data have been rejected or are otherwise unusable.

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

NYSEG - COURT STREET

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

SDG #A04-A711

VOLATILE AND SEMIVOLATILE ANALYSES

Analyses performed by:

Severn Trent Laboratories
Buffalo, New York

Review performed by:

BBL
BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers, scientists, economists

Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
Syracuse, New York

Summary

The following is an assessment of the data package for Sample Delivery Group (SDG) #A04-A711 for sampling from the NYSEG Binghamton Court Street Site. Included with this assessment are the data review check sheets used in the review of the package and corrected sample results. Analyses were performed on the following samples:

Sample ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Sample Date	Analysis				
				VOC	SVOC	PCB	MET	MISC
BCTVCCRFL0403-Q	A4A71101	Soil	10/28/2005	X	X	--	--	--
BCTVCCRSW0403-Q	A4A71102	Soil	10/28/2005	X	X	--	--	--

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8260. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant Quality Control (QC) problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8260	Water	14 days from collection to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C; preserved to a pH of less than 2.
	Soil	48 hours from collection to extraction and 14 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C.

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method, trip, and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Trip blanks measure contamination of samples during shipment. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A blank action level (BAL) of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.1 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent relative standard deviation (%RSD) and relative response factor (RRF) limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibited a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and an RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.2 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a percent difference (%D) less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All calibration criteria were within the control limits.

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. VOC analysis requires that all surrogates associated with the analysis exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All surrogate recoveries were within control limits.

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the VOC exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) of the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standards were within control limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The relative percent difference (RPD) between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compound concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

No MS/MSD samples were submitted with this SDG.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LCS analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures

and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

Sample results associated with compound that exhibited a concentration greater than the linear range of the instrument calibration are summarized in the following table.

Sample ID	Compound	Original Analysis	Diluted Analysis	Reported Analysis
BCTVCCRFL0403-Q	Ethylbenzene	41000 E	66000 D	66000 D
	Toluene	52000 E	58000 D	58000 D

Note: In the instance where both the original analysis and the diluted analysis sample results exhibited a concentration greater than and/or less than the calibration linear range of the instrument; the sample result exhibiting the greatest concentration will be reported as the final result.

Sample results associated with compounds exhibiting concentration greater than the linear range qualified as documented in the table below when reported as the final reported sample result.

Reported Sample Results	Qualification
Diluted sample result within calibration range	D
Diluted sample result less than the calibration range	DJ
Diluted sample result greater than the calibration range	EDJ
Original sample result greater than the calibration range	EJ

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (SVOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8270. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant QC problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8270	Water	7 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C
	Soil	14 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A BAL of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.3 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent %RSD and RRF limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibit a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.4 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a %D less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All compounds associated with the calibrations were within the specified control limits, with the exception of the compounds presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Initial/Continuing	Compound	Criteria
BCTVCCRFL0403-Q BCTVCCRSW0403-Q	ICV %RSD	Fluoranthene	15.6%
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	17.3%
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	17.2%
		Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	18.9%
BCTVCCRFL0403-Q BCTVCCRSW0403-Q	CCV %D	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	27.4%

The criteria used to evaluate the initial and continuing calibration are presented in the following table. In the case of a calibration deviation, the sample results are qualified.

Initial/Continuing	Criteria	Sample Result	Qualification
Initial and Continuing Calibration	RRF <0.05	Non-detect	R
		Detect	J
	RRF <0.01[1]	Non-detect	R
		Detect	J
	RRF >0.05 or RRF >0.01[1]	Non-detect	No Action
		Detect	
		Detect	R
Initial Calibration	%RSD > 15%	Non-detect	UJ
		Detect	J
Continuing Calibration	%D >20% (increase in sensitivity)	Non-detect	No Action
		Detect	J
	%D >20% (decrease in sensitivity)	Non-detect	UJ
		Detect	J

[1] RRF of 0.01 only applies to compounds which are typically poor responding compounds (i.e. ketones, 1,4-Dioxane, etc.)

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. SVOC analysis requires that two of the three SVOC surrogate compounds within each fraction exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

Sample locations associated with surrogates exhibiting recoveries outside of the control limits are presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Surrogate	Recovery
BCTVCCRFL0403-Q DL	Nitrobenzene-d5	D
	2-Fluorobiphenyl	D
	Terphenyl-d14	D
BCTVCCRSW0403-Q	Nitrobenzene-d5	D
	2-Fluorobiphenyl	D
	Terphenyl-d14	D

The criteria used to evaluate the surrogate recoveries are presented in the following table. In the case of a surrogate deviation, the sample results associated with the deviant fraction are qualified as documented in the table below.

Control Limit	Sample Result	Qualification
> the upper control limit (UL)	Non-detect	No Action
	Detect	J
< the lower control limit (LL) but > 10%	Non-detect	J
	Detect	J
< 10%	Non-detect	R
	Detect	J
Two surrogate exhibiting recovery outside the control limits but greater than 10%.	Non-detect	No Action
	Detect	
Surrogates diluted below the calibration curve due to the high concentration of a target compounds	Non-detect	No Action
	Detect	

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the SVOC to exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standard areas and retention times were within established limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The RPD between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compounds concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

No MS/MSD samples were submitted with this SDG.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LSC analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

Sample locations associated with LCS analysis exhibiting recoveries outside of the control limits presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Compound	Recovery
BCTVCCRFL0403-Q	Pyrene	157%
BCTVCCRSW0403-Q	Pyrene	157%

The criteria used to evaluate the LCS recoveries are presented in the following table. In the case of an LCS deviation, the sample results are qualified as documented in the table below.

Control Limit	Sample Result	Qualification
> the upper control limit (UL)	Non-detect	No Action
	Detect	J
< the lower control limit (LL) but > 10%	Non-detect	J
	Detect	J
< 10%	Non-detect	R

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

Sample results associated with compound that exhibited a concentration greater than the linear range of the instrument calibration are summarized in the following table.

Sample ID	Compound	Original Analysis	Diluted Analysis	Reported Analysis
BCTVCCRFL0403-Q	2-Methylnaphthalene	200000 E	160000 D	160000 D
	Naphthalene	220000 E	280000 D	280000 D
	Phenanthrene	120000 E	94000 D	94000 D

Note: In the instance where both the original analysis and the diluted analysis sample results exhibited a concentration greater than and/or less than the calibration linear range of the instrument; the sample result exhibiting the greatest concentration will be reported as the final result.

Sample results associated with compounds exhibiting concentration greater than the linear range qualified as documented in the table below when reported as the final reported sample result.

Reported Sample Results	Qualification
Diluted sample result within calibration range	D
Diluted sample result less than the calibration range	DJ
Diluted sample result greater than the calibration range	EDJ
Original sample result greater than the calibration range	EJ

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

CORRECTED SAMPLE ANALYSIS DATA SHEETS

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCRFL0403-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A71101

Sample wt/vol: 4.02 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R1765.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 10/28/2004 10/29/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 28.4 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 11/03/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.25 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	-------BENZENE	21000	
100-41-4	------ETHYLBENZENE	~~41000~~ 66000 D	~~E~~
108-88-3	------TOLUENE	~~52000~~ 55000 D	~~E~~
1330-20-7	-----TOTAL XYLENES	88000	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCRFL0403-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A71101DL

Sample wt/vol: 4.02 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R1769.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 10/28/2004 10/29/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 28.4 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 11/03/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.25 (mm) Dilution Factor: 4.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	21000	D
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	66000	D
108-88-3	TOLUENE	58000	D
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	99000	D

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCIVCCRSW0403-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A71102

Sample wt/vol: 4.09 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R1764.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 10/28/2004 10/29/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 37.0 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 11/03/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.25 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	-------BENZENE	390	J
100-41-4	------ETHYLBENZENE	13000	
108-88-3	------TOLUENE	540	J
1330-20-7	-----TOTAL XYLENES	23000	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCRFL0403-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A71101

Sample wt/vol: 30.57 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: V07161.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 10/28/2004 10/29/2004

% Moisture: 23.8 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 10/29/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 11/01/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	20000	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	46000	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	28000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	12000	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	4800	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	7200 J	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	5500	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	10000	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	13000	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	4200	UJ
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	26000 J	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	34000	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	3500	J
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	~~280000~~ 160000 D	~~E~~
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	~~220000~~ 280000 D	~~E~~
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	~~120000~~ 94000 D	~~E~~
129-00-0	PYRENE	55000 J	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	5000	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCRFL0403-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4A71101DL

Sample wt/vol: 30.57 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: V07184.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 10/28/2004 10/29/2004

% Moisture: 23.8 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 10/29/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 11/02/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 100.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	21000	DJ
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	41000	DJ
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	23000	DJ
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	42000	U
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	19000	DJ
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	32000	DJ
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	42000	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	42000	U
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	42000	U
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	42000	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	36000	DJ
86-73-7	FLUORENE	29000	DJ
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	42000	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	160000	D
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	280000	D
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	94000	D
129-00-0	PYRENE	46000	D
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	42000	U

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCRSW0403-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4A71102

Sample wt/vol: 30.68 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: V07162.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 10/28/2004 10/29/2004

% Moisture: 41.2   decanted: (Y/N) N   Date Extracted: 10/29/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)   Date Analyzed: 11/01/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)   Dilution Factor: 20.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N   pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	170000	-
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	120000	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	86000	J
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	94000	J
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	99000	J
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	120000 J	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	140000	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	130000	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	87000	J
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	110000	UJ
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	140000 J	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	97000	J
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	78000	J
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	110000	U
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	130000	
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	300000	
129-00-0	PYRENE	240000 J	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	110000	U

FORM I - GC/MS BNA

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

Sample Delivery Group	Sampling Date	Protocol	Sample ID	Matrix	Compliancy[1]					Noncompliance
					VOC	SVOC	PCB/PEST/ HERB	MET	MISC	
A04-A711	10/28/2005	SW-846	BCTVCCRFL0403-Q	Soil	Yes	No	--	--	--	SVOC - ICAL %RSD, CCAL %D, LCS %Recovery
A04-A711	10/28/2005	SW-846	BCTVCCRSW0403-Q	Soil	Yes	No	--	--	--	SVOC - ICAL %RSD, CCAL %D, LCS %Recovery

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1 Samples which are compliant with no added validation qualifiers are listed as "yes". Samples which are non-compliant or which have added qualifiers are listed as "no". A "no" designation does not necessarily indicate that the data have been rejected or are otherwise unusable.

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

NYSEG - COURT STREET

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

SDG #A04-B264

VOLATILE AND SEMIVOLATILE ANALYSES

Analyses performed by:

Severn Trent Laboratories
Buffalo, New York

Review performed by:

Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
Syracuse, New York

<u>Summary</u>

The following is an assessment of the data package for Sample Delivery Group (SDG) #A04-B264 for sampling from the NYSEG Binghamton Court Street Site. Included with this assessment are the data review check sheets used in the review of the package and corrected sample results. Analyses were performed on the following samples:

Sample ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Sample Date	Analysis				
				VOC	SVOC	PCB	MET	MISC
BCTVCCRFL0404-Q	A4B26401	Soil	11/11/2005	X	X	--	--	--
BCTVCCRSW0404-Q	A4B26402	Soil	11/11/2005	X	X	--	--	--

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8260. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant Quality Control (QC) problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8260	Water	14 days from collection to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C; preserved to a pH of less than 2.
	Soil	48 hours from collection to extraction and 14 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C.

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method, trip, and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Trip blanks measure contamination of samples during shipment. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A blank action level (BAL) of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.1 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent relative standard deviation (%RSD) and relative response factor (RRF) limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibited a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and an RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.2 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a percent difference (%D) less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All calibration criteria were within the control limits.

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. VOC analysis requires that all surrogates associated with the analysis exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All surrogate recoveries were within control limits.

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the VOC exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) of the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standards were within control limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The relative percent difference (RPD) between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compound concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

No MS/MSD samples were submitted with this SDG.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LCS analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

All identified compounds met the specified criteria.

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (SVOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8270. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant QC problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8270	Water	7 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C
	Soil	14 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A BAL of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.3 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent %RSD and RRF limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibit a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.4 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a %D less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All compounds associated with the calibrations were within the specified control limits, with the exception of the compounds presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Initial/Continuing	Compound	Criteria
BCTVCCRFL0404-Q BCTVCCRSW0404-Q	ICV %RSD	Chrysene	15.7%
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	16.8%

The criteria used to evaluate the initial and continuing calibration are presented in the following table. In the case of a calibration deviation, the sample results are qualified.

Initial/Continuing	Criteria	Sample Result	Qualification
Initial and Continuing Calibration	RRF <0.05	Non-detect	R
		Detect	J
	RRF <0.01[1]	Non-detect	R
		Detect	J
	RRF >0.05 or RRF >0.01[1]	Non-detect	No Action
		Detect	
		Detect	R
Initial Calibration	%RSD > 15%	Non-detect	UJ
		Detect	J
Continuing Calibration	%D >20% (increase in sensitivity)	Non-detect	No Action
		Detect	J
	%D >20% (decrease in sensitivity)	Non-detect	UJ
		Detect	J

[1] RRF of 0.01 only applies to compounds which are typically poor responding compounds (i.e. ketones, 1,4-Dioxane, etc.)

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. SVOC analysis requires that two of the three SVOC surrogate compounds within each fraction exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All surrogate recoveries were within control limits.

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the

SVOC to exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standard areas and retention times were within established limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The RPD between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compounds concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

No MS/MSD samples were submitted with this SDG.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LSC analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

Sample results associated with compound that exhibited a concentration greater than the linear range of the instrument calibration are summarized in the following table.

Sample ID	Compound	Original Analysis	Diluted Analysis	Reported Analysis
BCTVCCRSW0404-Q	2-Methylnaphthalene	120000 E	140000 D	140000 D
	Acenaphthene	73000 E	84000 D	84000 D
	Naphthalene	160000 E	180000 D	180000 D
	Phenanthrene	110000 E	120000 D	120000 D

> Note: In the instance where both the original analysis and the diluted analysis sample results exhibited a concentration greater than and/or less than the calibration linear range of the instrument; the sample result exhibiting the greatest concentration will be reported as the final result.

Sample results associated with compounds exhibiting concentration greater than the linear range qualified as documented in the table below when reported as the final reported sample result.

Reported Sample Results	Qualification
Diluted sample result within calibration range	D
Diluted sample result less than the calibration range	DJ
Diluted sample result greater than the calibration range	EDJ
Original sample result greater than the calibration range	EJ

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

CORRECTED SAMPLE ANALYSIS DATA SHEETS

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCRFL0404-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: A4B26401

Sample wt/vol: 4.10 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: R2008.RR

Level: (low/med) MED

Date Samp/Recv: 11/11/2004 11/12/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 22.4 Heated Purge: N

Date Analyzed: 11/16/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.25 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	2400	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	9100	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	720	J
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	11000	

FORM I - GC/MS VOA

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.
BCTVCCRSW0404-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4B26402

Sample wt/vol: 4.13 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: R2005.RR

Level: (low/med) MED   Date Samp/Recv: 11/11/2004 11/12/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 28.8   Heated Purge: N   Date Analyzed: 11/16/2004

GC Column: DB-624   ID: 0.25 (mm)   Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)   Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	1900	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	13000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	660	J
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	12000	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCRFL0404-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EPMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4B26401

Sample wt/vol: 30.37 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W00695.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 11/11/2004 11/12/2004

% Moisture: 21.9 decanted: (Y/N) Y Date Extracted: 11/12/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 11/15/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	15000	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	6200	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	13000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	6000	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	5800	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	3500	J
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	2900	J
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	6100	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	4200	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	4200	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	16000	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	16000	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	4200	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	29000	
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	40000	
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	47000	
129-00-0	PYRENE	22000	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	1500	J

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCRSW0404-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4B26402

Sample wt/vol: 30.52 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W00696.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 11/11/2004 11/12/2004

% Moisture: 27.7 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 11/12/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 11/15/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	~~73000~~ 54000 D	~~E~~
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	10000	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	36000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	15000	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	12000	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	11000 J	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	5100	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	12000	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	17000 J	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	4500	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	33000	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	42000	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	4200	J
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	~~120000~~ 110000 D	~~E~~
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	~~160000~~ 130000 D	~~E~~
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	~~110000~~ 120000 D	~~E~~
129-00-0	PYRENE	46000	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	5200	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCRSW0404-Q DL

Lab Name: SIL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4B26402DL

Sample wt/vol: 30.52 (g/mL) G   Lab File [illegible]: W00718.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 11/11/2004 11/12/2004

% Moisture: 27.7   decanted: (Y/N) N   Date Extracted: 11/12/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)   Date Analyzed: 11/16/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)   Dilution Factor: 50.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N   pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	84000	D
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	12000	DJ
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	39000	D
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	18000	DJ
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	22000	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	22000	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	22000	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	13000	DJ
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	22000	U
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	22000	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	34000	D
86-73-7	FLUORENE	46000	D
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	22000	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	140000	D
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	180000	D
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	120000	D
129-00-0	PYRENE	50000	D
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	22000	U

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

Sample Delivery Group	Sampling Date	Protocol	Sample ID	Matrix	Compliancy[1]					Noncompliance
					VOC	SVOC	PCB/PEST/ HERB	MET	MISC	
A04-B264	11/11/2005	SW-846	BCTVCCRFL0404-Q	Soil	Yes	No	--	--	--	SVOC - ICAL %RSD
A04-B264	11/11/2005	SW-846	BCTVCCRSW0404-Q	Soil	Yes	No	--	--	--	SVOC - ICAL %RSD

[1] Samples which are compliant with no added validation qualifiers are listed as "yes". Samples which are non-compliant or which have added qualifiers are listed as "no". A "no" designation does not necessarily indicate that the data have been rejected or are otherwise unusable.

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

NYSEG - COURT STREET

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

SDG #A04-B635

VOLATILE AND SEMIVOLATILE ANALYSES

Analyses performed by:

Severn Trent Laboratories
Buffalo, New York

Review performed by:

BBL
BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers, scientists, economists

Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
Syracuse, New York

Summary

The following is an assessment of the data package for Sample Delivery Group (SDG) #A04-B635 for sampling from the NYSEG Binghamton Court Street Site. Included with this assessment are the data review check sheets used in the review of the package and corrected sample results. Analyses were performed on the following samples:

Sample ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Sample Date	Analysis				
				VOC	SVOC	PCB	MET	MISC
BCTVCCRFL0405-Q	A4B63501	Soil	11/19/2005	X	X	--	--	--

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8260. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant Quality Control (QC) problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8260	Water	14 days from collection to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C; preserved to a pH of less than 2.
	Soil	48 hours from collection to extraction and 14 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C.

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method, trip, and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Trip blanks measure contamination of samples during shipment. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A blank action level (BAL) of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.1 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent relative standard deviation (%RSD) and relative response factor (RRF) limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibited a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and an RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.2 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a percent difference (%D) less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All calibration criteria were within the control limits.

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. VOC analysis requires that all surrogates associated with the analysis exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All surrogate recoveries were within control limits.

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the VOC exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) of the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standards were within control limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The relative percent difference (RPD) between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compound concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

No MS/MSD samples were submitted with this SDG.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LCS analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

All identified compounds met the specified criteria.

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (SVOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8270. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant QC problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8270	Water	7 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C
	Soil	14 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A BAL of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.3 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent %RSD and RRF limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibit a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.4 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a %D less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All compounds associated with the calibrations were within the specified control limits, with the exception of the compounds presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Initial/Continuing	Compound	Criteria
BCTVCCRFL0405-Q	ICV %RSD	Acenaphthylene	20.5%
		Dibenzofuran	19.3%
		Fluorene	18.6%
BCTVCCRFL0405-Q	CCV %D	Dibenzofuran	35.3%
		Fluorene	21.4%

The criteria used to evaluate the initial and continuing calibration are presented in the following table. In the case of a calibration deviation, the sample results are qualified.

Initial/Continuing	Criteria	Sample Result	Qualification
Initial and Continuing Calibration	RRF <0.05	Non-detect	R
		Detect	J
	RRF <0.01[1]	Non-detect	R
		Detect	J
	RRF >0.05 or RRF >0.01[1]	Non-detect	No Action
		Detect	
		Detect	R
Initial Calibration	%RSD > 15%	Non-detect	UJ
		Detect	J
Continuing Calibration	%D >20% (increase in sensitivity)	Non-detect	No Action
		Detect	J
	%D >20% (decrease in sensitivity)	Non-detect	UJ
		Detect	J

1. RRF of 0.01 only applies to compounds which are typically poor responding compounds (i.e. ketones, 1,4-Dioxane, etc.)

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. SVOC analysis requires that two of the three SVOC surrogate compounds within each fraction exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All surrogate recoveries were within control limits.

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the SVOC to exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standard areas and retention times were within established limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The RPD between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compounds concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

No MS/MSD samples were submitted with this SDG.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LSC analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

Sample results associated with compound that exhibited a concentration greater than the linear range of the instrument calibration are summarized in the following table.

Sample ID	Compound	Original Analysis	Diluted Analysis	Reported Analysis
BCTVCCRFL0405-Q	Naphthalene	46000 E	47000 D	47000 D

Sample ID	Compound	Original Analysis	Diluted Analysis	Reported Analysis
	Phenanthrene	34000 E	34000 D	34000 D

Note: In the instance where both the original analysis and the diluted analysis sample results exhibited a concentration greater than and/or less than the calibration linear range of the instrument; the sample result exhibiting the greatest concentration will be reported as the final result.

Sample results associated with compounds exhibiting concentration greater than the linear range qualified as documented in the table below when reported as the final reported sample result.

Reported Sample Results	Qualification
Diluted sample result within calibration range	D
Diluted sample result less than the calibration range	DJ
Diluted sample result greater than the calibration range	EDJ
Original sample result greater than the calibration range	EJ

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

CORRECTED SAMPLE ANALYSIS DATA SHEETS

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVOCRFL0405-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4B63501

Sample wt/vol: 4.05 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R2166.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 11/19/2004 11/20/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 25.6 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 11/23/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.25 (mm) Dilution Factor: 5.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	6800	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	24000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	2500	J
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	19000	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.
BCTVCCRFL0405-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4B63501

Sample wt/vol: 30.46 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W00813.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 11/19/2004 11/20/2004

% Moisture: 20.4 decanted: (Y/N) Y Date Extracted: 11/23/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 11/24/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 5.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	18000	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	2900 J	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	11000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	5100	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2600	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	3000	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	3600	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	5000	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	6600	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2000	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	15000	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	8000 J	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	2400	
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	10000	
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	~~46000~~ 47000 D	E
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	34000 D	~~E~~
129-00-0	PYRENE	21000	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	2000	U J

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCRFL0405-Q DL

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4B63501DL

Sample wt/vol: 30.46 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W00815.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 11/19/2004 11/20/2004

% Moisture: 20.4 decanted: (Y/N) Y Date Extracted: 11/23/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 11/24/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00(uL) Dilution Factor: 25.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	17000	D
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	10000	U
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	11000	D
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	10000	U
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	10000	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	10000	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	10000	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	4700	DJ
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	6200	DJ
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	10000	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	14000	D
86-73-7	FLUORENE	7800	DJ
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	10000	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	9500	DJ
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	47000	D
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	34000	D
129-00-0	PYRENE	20000	D
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	10000	U

FORM I - GC/MS BNA

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

Sample Delivery Group	Sampling Date	Protocol	Sample ID	Matrix	Compliancy[1]					Noncompliance
					VOC	SVOC	PCB/PEST/ HERB	MET	MISC	
A04-B635	11/19/2005	SW-846	BCTVCCRFL0405-Q	Soil	Yes	No	--	--	--	SVOC - ICAL %RSD, CCAL %D

[1] Samples which are compliant with no added validation qualifiers are listed as "yes". Samples which are non-compliant or which have added qualifiers are listed as "no". A "no" designation does not necessarily indicate that the data have been rejected or are otherwise unusable.

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

NYSEG - COURT STREET

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

SDG #A04-C010

VOLATILE AND SEMIVOLATILE ANALYSES

Analyses performed by:

Severn Trent Laboratories
Buffalo, New York

Review performed by:

BBL®
BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers, scientists, economists

Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
Syracuse, New York

Summary

The following is an assessment of the data package for Sample Delivery Group (SDG) #A04-C010 for sampling from the NYSEG Binghamton Court Street Site. Included with this assessment are the data review check sheets used in the review of the package and corrected sample results. Analyses were performed on the following samples:

Sample ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Sample Date	Analysis				
				VOC	SVOC	PCB	MET	MISC
BCTVCCRFL0406-Q	A4C01001	Soil	12/2/2005	X	X[1]	--	--	--

[1] Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) analyses performed on sample.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8260. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant Quality Control (QC) problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8260	Water	14 days from collection to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C; preserved to a pH of less than 2.
	Soil	48 hours from collection to extraction and 14 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C.

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method, trip, and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Trip blanks measure contamination of samples during shipment. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A blank action level (BAL) of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.1 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent relative standard deviation (%RSD) and relative response factor (RRF) limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibited a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and an RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.2 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a percent difference (%D) less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All calibration criteria were within the control limits.

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. VOC analysis requires that all surrogates associated with the analysis exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All surrogate recoveries were within control limits.

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the VOC exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) of the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standards were within control limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The relative percent difference (RPD) between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compound concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

No MS/MSD samples were submitted with this SDG.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LCS analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures

and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

All identified compounds met the specified criteria.

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (SVOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8270. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant QC problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8270	Water	7 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C
	Soil	14 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A BAL of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.3 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent %RSD and RRF limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibit a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.4 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a %D less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All calibration criteria were within the control limits.

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. SVOC analysis requires that two of the three SVOC surrogate compounds within each fraction exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All surrogate recoveries were within control limits.

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the SVOC to exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standard areas and retention times were within established limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The RPD between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compounds concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

The MS/MSD exhibited acceptable recoveries.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LSC analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

All identified compounds met the specified criteria.

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

CORRECTED SAMPLE ANALYSIS DATA SHEETS

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCRFL0406-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C01001

Sample wt/vol: 5.10 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: F5105.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/02/2004 12/03/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 16.5 Heated Purge: Y Date Analyzed: 12/06/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.20 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: ____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____ (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	130	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	6	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	19	
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	21	

FORM I - GC/MS VOA

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCRFL0406-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo

Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY

Case No.: ____

SAS No.: ____

SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: A4C01001

Sample wt/vol: 30.25 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: U03165.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Samp/Recv: 12/02/2004 12/03/2004

% Moisture: 17.5

decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 12/03/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 12/06/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N

pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	400	U
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	400	U
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	400	U
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	400	U
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	400	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	400	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	400	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	400	U
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	400	U
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	400	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	400	U
86-73-7	FLUORENE	400	U
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	400	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	170	J
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	870	
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	280	J
129-00-0	PYRENE	400	U
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	400	U

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

Sample Delivery Group	Sampling Date	Protocol	Sample ID	Matrix	Compliancy[1]					Noncompliance
					VOC	SVOC	PCB/PEST/ HERB	MET	MISC	
A04-C010	12/2/2005	SW-846	BCTVCCRFL0406-Q	Soil	Yes	Yes	--	--	--	

[1] Samples which are compliant with no added validation qualifiers are listed as "yes". Samples which are non-compliant or which have added qualifiers are listed as "no". A "no" designation does not necessarily indicate that the data have been rejected or are otherwise unusable.

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

NYSEG - COURT STREET

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

SDG #A04-C278

VOLATILE AND SEMIVOLATILE ANALYSES

Analyses performed by:

Severn Trent Laboratories
Buffalo, New York

Review performed by:

BBL
BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.

Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
Syracuse, New York

Summary

The following is an assessment of the data package for Sample Delivery Group (SDG) #A04-C278 for sampling from the NYSEG Binghamton Court Street Site. Included with this assessment are the data review check sheets used in the review of the package and corrected sample results. Analyses were performed on the following samples:

Sample ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Sample Date	Analysis				
				VOC	SVOC	PCB	MET	MISC
BCTVCCR-SW0407-Q	A4C27801	Soil	12/8/2005	X	X	--	--	--
BCTVCCR-FL0408-Q	A4C27802	Soil	12/8/2005	X	X	--	--	--
BCTVCCR-0409-Q	A4C27803	Soil	12/8/2005	X	X	--	--	--

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8260. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant Quality Control (QC) problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8260	Water	14 days from collection to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C; preserved to a pH of less than 2.
	Soil	48 hours from collection to extraction and 14 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C.

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method, trip, and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Trip blanks measure contamination of samples during shipment. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A blank action level (BAL) of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.1 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent relative standard deviation (%RSD) and relative response factor (RRF) limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibited a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and an RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.2 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a percent difference (%D) less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All calibration criteria were within the control limits.

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. VOC analysis requires that all surrogates associated with the analysis exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All surrogate recoveries were within control limits.

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the VOC exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) of the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standards were within control limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The relative percent difference (RPD) between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compound concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

No MS/MSD samples were submitted with this SDG.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LCS analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

All identified compounds met the specified criteria.

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (SVOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8270. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant QC problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8270	Water	7 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C
	Soil	14 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A BAL of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.3 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent %RSD and RRF limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibit a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.4 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a %D less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All calibration criteria were within the control limits.

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. SVOC analysis requires that two of the three SVOC surrogate compounds within each fraction exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

Sample locations associated with surrogates exhibiting recoveries outside of the control limits are presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Surrogate	Recovery
BCTVCCR-SW0407-Q DL	Nitrobenzene-d5	D
	2-Fluorobiphenyl	D
	Terphenyl-d14	D
BCTVCCR-FL0408-Q DL	Nitrobenzene-d5	D
	2-Fluorobiphenyl	D
	Terphenyl-d14	D

The criteria used to evaluate the surrogate recoveries are presented in the following table. In the case of a surrogate deviation, the sample results associated with the deviant fraction are qualified as documented in the table below.

Control Limit	Sample Result	Qualification
> the upper control limit (UL)	Non-detect	No Action
	Detect	J
< the lower control limit (LL) but > 10%	Non-detect	J
	Detect	J
< 10%	Non-detect	R
	Detect	J
Two surrogate exhibiting recovery outside the control limits but greater than 10%.	Non-detect	No Action
	Detect	
Surrogates diluted below the calibration curve due to the high concentration of a target compounds	Non-detect	No Action
	Detect	

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the SVOC to exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standard areas and retention times were within established limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The RPD between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compounds concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

No MS/MSD samples were submitted with this SDG.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LSC analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

Sample results associated with compound that exhibited a concentration greater than the linear range of the instrument calibration are summarized in the following table.

Sample ID	Compound	Original Analysis	Diluted Analysis	Reported Analysis
BCTVCCR-SW0407-Q	Anthracene	230000 E	280000 D	280000 D
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	250000 E	270000 U	250000 EJ
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	270000 E	200000 DJ	270000 EJ
	Benzo(a)pyrene	230000 E	280000 D	280000 D
	Fluoranthene	660000 E	860000 D	860000 D
	Fluorene	260000 E	320000 D	320000 D
	Phenanthrene	1200000 E	1600000 D	1600000 D
	Pyrene	980000 E	1300000 D	1300000 D
BCTVCCR-FL0408-Q	2-Methylnaphthalene	180000 E	200000 D	200000 D

Sample ID	Compound	Original Analysis	Diluted Analysis	Reported Analysis
	Naphthalene	1000000 E	1400000 D	1400000 D
	Phenanthrene	210000 E	260000 D	260000 D

Note: In the instance where both the original analysis and the diluted analysis sample results exhibited a concentration greater than and/or less than the calibration linear range of the instrument; the sample result exhibiting the greatest concentration will be reported as the final result.

Sample results associated with compounds exhibiting concentration greater than the linear range qualified as documented in the table below when reported as the final reported sample result.

Reported Sample Results	Qualification
Diluted sample result within calibration range	D
Diluted sample result less than the calibration range	DJ
Diluted sample result greater than the calibration range	EDJ
Original sample result greater than the calibration range	EJ

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

CORRECTED SAMPLE ANALYSIS DATA SHEETS

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVOCR-0409-Q

Lab Name: SIL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4C27803

Sample wt/vol: 5.01 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: F5208.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 12/08/2004 12/09/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 39.6   Heated Purge: Y   Date Analyzed: 12/11/2004

GC Column: DB-624   ID: 0.20 (mm)   Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: ____ (uL)   Soil Aliquot Volume: ____ (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	8	U
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	140	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	8	U
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	53	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-FL0408-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4C27802

Sample wt/vol: 4.10 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: R2483.RR

Level: (low/med) MED   Date Samp/Recv: 12/08/2004 12/09/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 21.3   Heated Purge: N   Date Analyzed: 12/10/2004

GC Column: DB-624   ID: 0.20 (mm)   Dilution Factor: 10.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)   Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	58000	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	100000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	130000	
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	140000	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVOCR-SW0407-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C27801

Sample wt/vol: 4.00 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R2484.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 12/08/2004 12/09/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 44.4 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 12/10/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.20 (mm) Dilution Factor: 10.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	50000	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	340000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	30000	
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	180000	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-0409-Q

Lab Name: SIL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C27803

Sample wt/vol: 30.02 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W01028.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/08/2004 12/09/2004

% Moisture: 44.0 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 12/09/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 12/10/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 5.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	2900	U
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	2600	J
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	2900	U
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	3200	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	4600	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	5500	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	12000	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	2700	J
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	4500	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2900	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	3700	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	2900	U
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	6600	
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	2900	U
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	2100	J
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	1300	J
129-00-0	PYRENE	7900	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	2900	U

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVOCR-FL0408-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C27802

Sample wt/vol: 30.38 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W01027.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/08/2004 12/09/2004

% Moisture: 19.1 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 12/09/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 12/10/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00(uL) Dilution Factor: 20.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	21000	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	100000	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	80000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	31000	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	30000	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	34000	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	15000	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	33000	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	31000	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	8000	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	79000	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	71000	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	11000	
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	~~180000~~ 200000 D	~~E~~
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	~~1000000~~ 1100000 D	~~E~~
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	~~210000~~ 180000 D	~~E~~
129-00-0	PYRENE	120000	
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	7000	J

NEW YORK STATE ELECIRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCIVCCR-FL0408-Q

Lab Name: SIL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C27802DL

Sample wt/vol: 30.38 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W01041.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/08/2004 12/09/2004

% Moisture: 19.1 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 12/09/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 12/10/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 400.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	160000	U
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	120000	DJ
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	92000	DJ
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	160000	U
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	160000	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	160000	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	160000	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	160000	U
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	160000	U
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	160000	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	92000	DJ
86-73-7	FLUORENE	79000	DJ
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	160000	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	200000	D
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	1400000	D
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	260000	D
129-00-0	PYRENE	140000	DJ
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	160000	U

FORM I - GC/MS BNA

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-SW0407-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C27801

Sample wt/vol: 30.20 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W01026.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/08/2004 12/09/2004

% Moisture: 51.9 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 12/09/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 12/10/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 20.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	-------ACENAPHTHENE	200000	
208-96-8	-------ACENAPHTHYLENE	180000	
120-12-7	------ANTHRACENE	~~230000~~ 250000 D	~~E~~
56-55-3	-------BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	210000	
205-99-2	-------BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	250000	E J
207-08-9	------BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	270000	E J
191-24-2	------BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	130000	
50-32-8	-------BENZO(A)PYRENE	~~230000~~ 290000 D	~~E~~
218-01-9	------CHRYSENE	210000	
53-70-3	-------DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	14000	
206-44-0	------FLUORANTHENE	~~660000~~ 860000 D	E
86-73-7	-------FLUORENE	~~260000~~ 320000 D	~~E~~
193-39-5	------INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	95000	
91-57-6	-------2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	32000	
91-20-3	-------NAPHTHALENE	220000	
85-01-8	-------PHENANTHRENE	~~1200000~~ 1600000 D	~~E~~
129-00-0	------PYRENE	~~980000~~ 1300000 D	~~E~~
132-64-9	------DIBENZOFURAN	4700	J

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-SW0407-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C27801DL

Sample wt/vol: 30.20 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W01040.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/08/2004 12/09/2004

% Moisture: 51.9 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 12/09/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 12/10/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 400.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	240000	DJ
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	220000	DJ
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	280000	D
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	240000	DJ
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	270000	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	200000	DJ
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	270000	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	280000	D
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	250000	DJ
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	270000	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	860000	D
86-73-7	FLUORENE	320000	D
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	270000	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	270000	U
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	250000	DJ
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	1600000	D
129-00-0	PYRENE	1300000	D
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	270000	U

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

Sample Delivery Group	Sampling Date	Protocol	Sample ID	Matrix	Compliancy[1]					Noncompliance
					VOC	SVOC	PCB/PEST/ HERB	MET	MISC	
A04-C278	12/8/2005	SW-846	BCTVCCR-SW0407-Q	Soil	Yes	No	--	--	--	SVOC -- Linear Calibration
A04-C278	12/8/2005	SW-846	BCTVCCR-FL0408-Q	Soil	Yes	Yes	--	--	--	
A04-C278	12/8/2005	SW-846	BCTVCCR-0409-Q	Soil	Yes	Yes	--	--	--	

[1] Samples which are compliant with no added validation qualifiers are listed as "yes". Samples which are non-compliant or which have added qualifiers are listed as "no". A "no" designation does not necessarily indicate that the data have been rejected or are otherwise unusable.

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

NYSEG - COURT STREET

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

SDG #A04-C526

VOLATILE AND SEMIVOLATILE ANALYSES

Analyses performed by:

Severn Trent Laboratories
Buffalo, New York

Review performed by:

Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
Syracuse, New York

Summary

The following is an assessment of the data package for Sample Delivery Group (SDG) #A04-C526 for sampling from the NYSEG Binghamton Court Street Site. Included with this assessment are the data review check sheets used in the review of the package and corrected sample results. Analyses were performed on the following samples:

Sample ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Sample Date	Analysis				
				VOC	SVOC	PCB	MET	MISC
BCTVCCR-SW0410-Q	A4C52601	Soil	12/15/2005	X	X[1]	--	–	--
BCTVCCR-FL0411-Q	A4C52602	Soil	12/15/2005	X	X	--	--	–

1. Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) analyses performed on sample.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8260. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant Quality Control (QC) problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8260	Water	14 days from collection to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C; preserved to a pH of less than 2.
	Soil	48 hours from collection to extraction and 14 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C.

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method, trip, and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Trip blanks measure contamination of samples during shipment. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A blank action level (BAL) of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.1 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent relative standard deviation (%RSD) and relative response factor (RRF) limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibited a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and an RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.2 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a percent difference (%D) less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All calibration criteria were within the control limits.

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. VOC analysis requires that all surrogates associated with the analysis exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All surrogate recoveries were within control limits.

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the VOC exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) of the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standards were within control limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The relative percent difference (RPD) between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compound concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

No MS/MSD samples were submitted with this SDG.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LCS analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

All identified compounds met the specified criteria.

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (SVOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8270. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant QC problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8270	Water	7 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C
	Soil	14 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A BAL of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.3 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent %RSD and RRF limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibit a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.4 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a %D less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All calibration criteria were within the control limits.

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. SVOC analysis requires that two of the three SVOC surrogate compounds within each fraction exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

Sample locations associated with surrogates exhibiting recoveries outside of the control limits are presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Surrogate	Recovery
BCTVCCR-SW0410-Q DL	Nitrobenzene-d5	D
	2-Fluorobiphenyl	D
	Terphenyl-d14	D
BCTVCCR-FL0411-Q DL	Nitrobenzene-d5	D
	2-Fluorobiphenyl	D
	Terphenyl-d14	D

The criteria used to evaluate the surrogate recoveries are presented in the following table. In the case of a surrogate deviation, the sample results associated with the deviant fraction are qualified as documented in the table below.

Control Limit	Sample Result	Qualification
> the upper control limit (UL)	Non-detect	No Action
	Detect	J
< the lower control limit (LL) but > 10%	Non-detect	J
	Detect	J
< 10%	Non-detect	R
	Detect	J
Two surrogate exhibiting recovery outside the control limits but greater than 10%.	Non-detect	No Action
	Detect	
Surrogates diluted below the calibration curve due to the high concentration of a target compounds	Non-detect	No Action

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the SVOC to exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standard areas and retention times were within established limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The RPD between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compounds concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

Sample locations associated with the MS/MSD exhibiting recoveries outside of the control limits are presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Compound	Recovery
BCTVCCR-SW0410-Q	Acenaphthene[1]	148%
	Pyrene[1]	0.0%

[1] The compound associated with the parent sample analysis exhibited a concentration greater than four times the MS/MSD concentration; therefore none of the associated sample results were qualified.

Sample locations associated with MS/MSD recoveries exhibiting an RPD outside of the control limits presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Compound	Recovery
BCTVCCR-SW0410-Q	Acenaphthene[1]	200.0%

[1] The compound associated with the parent sample analysis exhibited a concentration greater than four times the MS/MSD concentration; therefore none of the associated sample results were qualified.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LSC analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

Sample results associated with compound that exhibited a concentration greater than the linear range of the instrument calibration are summarized in the following table.

Sample ID	Compound	Original Analysis	Diluted Analysis	Reported Analysis
BCTVCCR-SW0410-Q	Acenaphthylene	110000 E	84000 DJ	110000 EJ
	Fluoranthene	85000 E	220000 U	85000 EJ
	2-Methylnaphthalene	350000 E	240000 D	240000 D
	Naphthalene	460000 E	570000 D	570000 D
	Phenanthrene	210000 E	190000 DJ	210000 EJ
	Pyrene	120000 E	93000 DJ	120000 EJ
BCTVCCR-FL0411-Q	Acenaphthene	68000 E	70000 DJ	70000 DJ
	Acenaphthylene	200000 E	190000 DJ	200000 EJ
	Anthracene	130000 E	130000 DJ	130000 EJ
	Benzo(a)anthracene	72000 E	200000 U	72000 EJ
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	66000 E	200000 U	66000 EJ
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	73000 E	200000 U	73000 EJ
	Benzo(a)pyrene	67000 E	200000 U	67000 EJ
	Chrysene	71000 E	200000 U	71000 EJ
	Fluoranthene	120000 E	140000 DJ	140000 DJ
	Fluorene	150000 E	120000 DJ	150000 EJ
	2-Methylnaphthalene	340000 E	520000 D	520000 D
	Naphthalene	500000 E	1300000 D	1300000 D
	Phenanthrene	260000 E	400000 D	400000 D
	Pyrene	140000 E	190000 DJ	190000 DJ

Note: In the instance where both the original analysis and the diluted analysis sample results exhibited a concentration greater than and/or less than the calibration linear range of the instrument; the sample result exhibiting the greatest concentration will be reported as the final result.

Sample results associated with compounds exhibiting concentration greater than the linear range qualified as documented in the table below when reported as the final reported sample result.

Reported Sample Results	Qualification
Diluted sample result within calibration range	D
Diluted sample result less than the calibration range	DJ
Diluted sample result greater than the calibration range	EDJ
Original sample result greater than the calibration range	EJ

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

CORRECTED SAMPLE ANALYSIS DATA SHEETS

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-FL0411-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EDMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C52602

Sample wt/vol: 4.10 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: R2669.RR

Level: (low/med) MED Date Samp/Recv: 12/15/2004 12/16/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 21.3 Heated Purge: N Date Analyzed: 12/18/2004

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.25 (mm) Dilution Factor: 2.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	23000	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	48000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	42000	
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	52000	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - BTEX
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.
BCTVCCR-SW0410-Q

Lab Name: SIL Buffalo　Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY　Case No.: ____　SAS No.: ____　SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL　Lab Sample ID: A4C52601

Sample wt/vol: 4.16 (g/mL) G　Lab File ID: R2667.RR

Level: (low/med) MED　Date Samp/Recv: 12/15/2004 12/16/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 27.4　Heated Purge: N　Date Analyzed: 12/18/2004

GC Column: DB-624　ID: 0.25 (mm)　Dilution Factor: 5.00

Soil Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)　Soil Aliquot Volume: 100.00 (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
71-43-2	BENZENE	60000	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	100000	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	-96000	
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	110000	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-FL0411-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C52602

Sample wt/vol: 30.38 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: U03343.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/15/2004 12/16/2004

% Moisture: 17.4 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 12/16/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 12/17/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00(uL) Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9-------	ACENAPHTHENE	~~68000~~ 70000 DJ	E
208-96-8------	ACENAPHTHYLENE	200000	E J
120-12-7------	ANTHRACENE	130000	E J
56-55-3-------	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	72000	E J
205-99-2------	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	66000	E J
207-08-9------	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	73000	E J
191-24-2------	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	23000	
50-32-8-------	BENZO(A)PYRENE	67000	E J
218-01-9------	CHRYSENE	71000	E J
53-70-3-------	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	9600	
206-44-0------	FLUORANTHENE	~~120000~~ 170000 DJ	~~E~~
86-73-7-------	FLUORENE	150000	E J
193-39-5------	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	19000	
91-57-6-------	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	~~340000~~ 520000 D	~~E~~
91-20-3-------	NAPHTHALENE	~~500000~~ 1300000 D	~~E~~
85-01-8-------	PHENANTHRENE	~~260000~~ 400000 D	~~E~~
129-00-0------	PYRENE	~~140000~~ 150000 D	~~E~~
132-64-9------	DIBENZOFURAN	28000	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-FL0411-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C52602DL

Sample wt/vol: 30.38 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: U03358.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/15/2004 12/16/2004

% Moisture: 17.4 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 12/16/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 12/17/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 500.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	70000	DJ
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	190000	DJ
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	130000	DJ
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	200000	U
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	200000	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	200000	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	200000	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	200000	U
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	200000	U
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	200000	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	140000	DJ
86-73-7	FLUORENE	120000	DJ
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	200000	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	520000	D
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	1300000	D
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	400000	D
129-00-0	PYRENE	190000	DJ
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	200000	U

FORM I - GC/MS BNA

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-SW0410-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4C52601

Sample wt/vol: 30.09 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: U03340.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 12/15/2004 12/16/2004

% Moisture: 25.5   decanted: (Y/N) N   Date Extracted: 12/16/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)   Date Analyzed: 12/17/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)   Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N   pH: ____

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	34000	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	110000	E J
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	66000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	35000	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	27000	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	30000	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	16000	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	27000	
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	32000	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	5100	
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	85000	E J
86-73-7	FLUORENE	62000	
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	12000	
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	~~350000~~ 240000 D	~~E~~
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	~~460000~~ 570000 D	~~E~~
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	210000	E J
129-00-0	PYRENE	120000	E J
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	13000	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
METHOD 8270-HSL PAH + DIBENZOFURAN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-SW0410-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4C52601DL

Sample wt/vol: 30.09 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: U03357.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 12/15/2004 12/16/2004

% Moisture: 25.5   decanted: (Y/N) N   Date Extracted: 12/16/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)   Date Analyzed: 12/17/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)   Dilution Factor: 500.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N   pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	220000	U
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	84000	DJ
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	220000	U
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	220000	U
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	220000	U
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	220000	U
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	220000	U
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	220000	U
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	220000	U
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	220000	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	220000	U
86-73-7	FLUORENE	220000	U
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	220000	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	240000	D
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	570000	D
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	190000	DJ
129-00-0	PYRENE	93000	DJ
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	220000	U

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

Sample Delivery Group	Sampling Date	Protocol	Sample ID	Matrix	Compliancy[1]					Noncompliance
					VOC	SVOC	PCB/PEST/ HERB	MET	MISC	
A04-C526	12/15/2005	SW-846	BCTVCCR-SW0410-Q	Soil	Yes	No	--	--	--	SVOC – Linear Calibration
A04-C526	12/15/2005	SW-846	BCTVCCR-FL0411-Q	Soil	Yes	No	--	--	--	SVOC – Linear Calibration

[1] Samples which are compliant with no added validation qualifiers are listed as "yes". Samples which are non-compliant or which have added qualifiers are listed as "no". A "no" designation does not necessarily indicate that the data have been rejected or are otherwise unusable.

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

NYSEG - COURT STREET

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

SDG #A04-C739

VOLATILE AND SEMIVOLATILE ANALYSES

Analyses performed by:

Severn Trent Laboratories
Buffalo, New York

Review performed by:

BBL
BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.

Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.
Syracuse, New York

Summary

The following is an assessment of the data package for Sample Delivery Group (SDG) #A04-C739 for sampling from the NYSEG Binghamton Court Street Site. Included with this assessment are the data review check sheets used in the review of the package and corrected sample results. Analyses were performed on the following samples:

Sample ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Sample Date	Analysis				
				VOC	SVOC	PCB	MET	MISC[2]
BCTVCCR-0413-Q	A4C73901	Soil	12/21/2005	X	X[1]	–	–	X

1. Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) analyses performed on sample.
2. Miscellaneous parameters include Diesel Range Organics (DRO).

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8260. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant Quality Control (QC) problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8260	Water	14 days from collection to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C; preserved to a pH of less than 2.
	Soil	48 hours from collection to extraction and 14 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C.

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method, trip, and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Trip blanks measure contamination of samples during shipment. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A blank action level (BAL) of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

All compounds associated with the QA blanks exhibited a concentration less than the MDL, with the exception of the compounds listed in the following table. Sample results associated with the following sample locations were qualified.

Sample Locations	Compounds	Sample Result	Qualification
BCTVCCR-0413-Q	Methylene chloride	Detected sample results >RL and <BAL	U at detected sample concentration

RL = reporting limit

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.1 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent relative standard deviation (%RSD) and relative response factor (RRF) limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibited a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and an RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.2 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a percent difference (%D) less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All compounds associated with the calibrations were within the specified control limits, with the exception of the compounds presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Initial/Continuing	Compound	Criteria
BCTVCCR-0413-Q	ICV %RSD	Methylene chloride	23.1%

The criteria used to evaluate the initial and continuing calibration are presented in the following table. In the case of a calibration deviation, the sample results are qualified.

Initial/Continuing	Criteria	Sample Result	Qualification
Initial and Continuing Calibration	RRF <0.05	Non-detect	R
		Detect	J
	RRF <0.01[1]	Non-detect	R
		Detect	J
	RRF >0.05 or RRF >0.01[1]	Non-detect	No Action
		Detect	
		Detect	R
Initial Calibration	%RSD > 15%	Non-detect	UJ
		Detect	J
Continuing Calibration	%D >20% (increase in sensitivity)	Non-detect	No Action
		Detect	J
	%D >20% (decrease in sensitivity)	Non-detect	UJ
		Detect	J

1. RRF of 0.01 only applies to compounds which are typically poor responding compounds (i.e. ketones, 1,4-Dioxane, etc.)

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. VOC analysis requires that all surrogates associated with the analysis exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All surrogate recoveries were within control limits.

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the VOC exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) of the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standards were within control limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The relative percent difference (RPD) between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compound concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

No MS/MSD samples were submitted with this SDG.

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LCS analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

All identified compounds met the specified criteria.

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (SVOC) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8270. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant QC problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8270	Water	7 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C
	Soil	14 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A BAL of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. Mass Spectrometer Tuning

Mass spectrometer performance was acceptable.

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.1 Initial Calibration

The method specifies percent %RSD and RRF limits for select compounds only. A technical review of the data applies limits to all compounds with no exceptions.

All target compounds associated with the initial calibration standards must exhibit a %RSD less than the control limit (15%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

4.2 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibit a %D less then the control limit (20%) and RRF value greater than control limit (0.05).

All compounds associated with the calibrations were within the specified control limits, with the exception of the compounds presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Initial/Continuing	Compound	Criteria
BCTVCCR-0413-Q	ICV %RSD	Benzoic acid	54.8%
		2,4-Dinitrophenol	19.6%
BCTVCCR-0413-Q	CCV %D	Benzoic acid	66.5%

The criteria used to evaluate the initial and continuing calibration are presented in the following table. In the case of a calibration deviation, the sample results are qualified.

Initial/Continuing	Criteria	Sample Result	Qualification
Initial and Continuing Calibration	RRF <0.05	Non-detect	R
		Detect	J
	RRF <0.01[1]	Non-detect	R
		Detect	J
	RRF >0.05 or RRF >0.01[1]	Non-detect	No Action
		Detect	
		Detect	R
Initial Calibration	%RSD > 15%	Non-detect	UJ
		Detect	J
Continuing Calibration	%D >20% (increase in sensitivity)	Non-detect	No Action
		Detect	J
	%D >20% (decrease in sensitivity)	Non-detect	UJ
		Detect	J

2. RRF of 0.01 only applies to compounds which are typically poor responding compounds (i.e. ketones, 1,4-Dioxane, etc.)

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. SVOC analysis requires that two of the three SVOC surrogate compounds within each fraction exhibit recoveries within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All surrogate recoveries were within control limits.

6. Internal Standard Performance

Internal standard performance criteria insure thatthe GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every sample analysis. The criteria requires the internal standard compounds associated with the SVOC to exhibit area counts that are not greater than two times (+100%) or less than one-half (-50%) the area counts of the associated continuing calibration standard.

All internal standard areas and retention times were within established limits.

7. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits. The RPD between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit an RPD within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compounds concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

Sample locations associated with the MS/MSD exhibiting recoveries outside of the control limits are presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Compound	Recovery
BCTVCCR-0413-Q	Acenaphthene[1]	0.0%
	Pyrene[1]	0.0%

1. The compound associated with the parent sample analysis exhibited a concentration greater than four times the MS/MSD concentration; therefore none of the associated sample results were qualified.

Sample locations associated with MS/MSD recoveries exhibiting an RPD outside of the control limits presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Compound	Recovery
BCTVCCR-0413-Q	Acenaphthene[1]	>100.0%
	Pyrene[1]	>100.0%

1. The compound associated with the parent sample analysis exhibited a concentration greater than four times the MS/MSD concentration; therefore none of the associated sample results were qualified.

The criteria used to evaluate the RPD between the MS/MSD recoveries are presented in the following table. In the case of an RPD deviation, the sample results are qualified as documented in the table below.

Control Limit	Sample Result	Qualification
> UL	Non-detect	J
	Detect	J

8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LSC analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory-established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

9. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

10. Compound Identification

Compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analytes relative retention time and ion spectra.

Sample results associated with compound that exhibited a concentration greater than the linear range of the instrument calibration are summarized in the following table.

Sample ID	Compound	Original Analysis	Diluted Analysis	Reported Analysis
BCTVCCR-0413-Q	Phenanthrene	69000 E	73000 D	73000 D

Note: In the instance where both the original analysis and the diluted analysis sample results exhibited a concentration greater than and/or less than the calibration linear range of the instrument; the sample result exhibiting the greatest concentration will be reported as the final result.

Sample results associated with compounds exhibiting concentration greater than the linear range qualified as documented in the table below when reported as the final reported sample result.

Reported Sample Results	Qualification
Diluted sample result within calibration range	D
Diluted sample result less than the calibration range	DJ
Diluted sample result greater than the calibration range	EDJ
Original sample result greater than the calibration range	EJ

11. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS (DRO) ANALYSES

Introduction

Analyses were performed according to (United Stated Environmental Protection Agency) USEPA SW-846 Method 8015B. Data were reviewed in accordance with USEPA National Functional Guidelines of October 1999.

The data review process is an evaluation of data on a technical basis rather than a determination of contract compliance. As such, the standards against which the data are being weighed may differ from those specified in the analytical method. It is assumed that the data package represents the best efforts of the laboratory and had already been subjected to adequate and sufficient quality review prior to submission.

During the review process, laboratory qualified and unqualified data are verified against the supporting documentation. Based on this evaluation, qualifier codes may be added, deleted, or modified by the data reviewer. Results are qualified with the following codes in accordance with National Functional Guidelines:

U	The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound quantitation limit.
J	The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
B	The compound has been found in the sample as well as its associated blank, its presence in the sample may be suspect.
N	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification.
JN	The analysis indicates the presence of a compound for which there is presumptive evidence to make a tentative identification. The associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
E	The compound was quantitated above the calibration range.
D	Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis.
C	Identification confirmed by GC/MS.
UJ	The compound was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation.
R	The sample results are rejected.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant QC problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Data Assessment

1. Holding Times

The specified holding times for the following methods are presented in the following table.

Method	Matrix	Holding Time	Preservation
SW-846 8015B	Water	7 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C
	Soil	14 days from collection to extraction and 40 days from extraction to analysis	Cooled @ 4 °C

All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

2. Blank Contamination

Quality assurance blanks (i.e., method and rinse blanks) are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Rinse blanks measure contamination of samples during field operations.

A blank action level (BAL) of five times the concentration of a detected compound in an associated blank (common laboratory contaminant compounds are calculated at ten times) is calculated for QA blanks containing concentrations greater than the method detection limit (MDL). The BAL is compared to the associated sample results to determine the appropriate qualification of the sample results, if needed.

No compounds were detected in the associated blanks.

3. System Performance

System performance and column resolution were acceptable.

4. Calibration

Satisfactory instrument calibration is established to insure that the instrument is capable of producing acceptable quantitative data. An initial calibration demonstrates that the instrument is capable of acceptable performance at the beginning of an experimental sequence. The continuing calibration verifies that the instrument daily performance is satisfactory.

4.1 Initial Calibration

A maximum RSD of 20% is allowed.

4.2 Continuing Calibration

All target compounds associated with the continuing calibration standard must exhibited percent difference (%D) less then the control limit (15%).

All calibration criteria were within the control limits.

5. Surrogates / System Monitoring Compounds

All samples to be analyzed for organic compounds are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO/TPH-RRO analyses require that all surrogate compounds must exhibit recoveries within the laboratory established acceptance limits.

Sample locations associated with surrogates exhibiting recoveries outside of the control limits are presented in the following table.

Sample Locations	Surrogate	Recovery
BCTVCCR-0413-Q	o-Terphenyl	D

The criteria used to evaluate the surrogate recoveries are presented in the following table. In the case of a surrogate deviation, the sample results associated with the deviant fraction are qualified as documented in the table below.

Control Limit	Sample Result	Qualification
> the upper control limit (UL)	Non-detect	No Action
	Detect	J
< the lower control limit (LL) but > 10%	Non-detect	J
	Detect	J
< 10%	Non-detect	R
	Detect	J
Two surrogate exhibiting recovery outside the control limits but greater than 10%.	Non-detect	No Action
	Detect	
Surrogates diluted below the calibration curve due to the high concentration of a target compounds	Non-detect	No Action

6. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analysis

MS/MSD data are used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method. The compounds used to perform the MS/MSD analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory established acceptance limits. The relative percent difference (RPD) between the MS/MSD recoveries must exhibit a RPD within the laboratory established acceptance limits.

> Note: The MS/MSD recovery control limits do not apply for MS/MSD performed on sample locations were the compound's concentration detected in the parent sample exceeds the MS/MSD concentration by a factor of four or greater.

No MS/MSD samples were submitted with this SDG.

7. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Analysis

The LCS analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the analytical method independent of matrix interferences. The compounds associated with the LSC analysis must exhibit a percent recovery within the laboratory established acceptance limits.

All compounds associated with the LCS analysis exhibited recoveries within the control limits.

8. Field Duplicate Analysis

Field duplicate analysis is used to assess the precision and accuracy of the field sampling procedures and analytical method.

No field duplicate sample was submitted with this SDG.

9. System Performance and Overall Assessment

Overall system performance was acceptable. Other than for those deviations specifically mentioned in this review, the overall data quality is within the guidelines specified in the method.

CORRECTED SAMPLE ANALYSIS DATA SHEETS

NYSEG
METHOD 8260 - TCL VOLATILE ORGANICS
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-0413-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4C73901

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: F5498.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 12/21/2004 12/22/2004

% Moisture: not dec. 9.5   Heated Purge: Y   Date Analyzed: 12/28/2004

GC Column: DB-624   ID: 0.20 (mm)   Dilution Factor: 1.00

Soil Extract Volume: ____ (uL)   Soil Aliquot Volume: ____ (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
67-64-1	ACETONE	25	U
71-43-2	BENZENE	11	
75-27-4	DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	5	U
75-25-2	BROMOFORM	5	U
74-83-9	METHYLBROMIDE	5	U
78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	25	U
75-15-0	CARBON DISULFIDE	2	J
56-23-5	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	5	U
108-90-7	CHLOROBENZENE	5	U
75-00-3	CHLOROETHANE	5	U
67-66-3	CHLOROFORM	5	U
74-87-3	CHLOROMETHANE	5	U
124-48-1	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	5	U
75-34-3	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	5	U
107-06-2	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	5	U
75-35-4	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	5	U
540-59-0	1,2 DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	10	U
78-87-5	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	5	U
10061-01-5	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	5	U
10061-02-6	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	5	U
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	98	
591-78-6	2-HEXANONE	25	U
75-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND (8)	~~B~~ UJ
108-10-1	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	25	U
100-42-5	STYRENE	130	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	5	U
127-18-4	TETRACHLOROETHENE	5	U
108-88-3	TOLUENE	100	
71-55-6	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	5	U
79-00-5	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	5	U
79-01-6	TRICHLOROETHENE	5	U
108-05-4	VINYL ACETATE	25	U
75-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE	10	U
1330-20-7	TOTAL XYLENES	200	

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
8270 - TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS + PYRIDINE
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.
BCIVCCR-0413-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C73901

Sample wt/vol: 30.46 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W01282.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/21/2004 12/22/2004

% Moisture: 12.7 decanted: (Y/N) Y Date Extracted: 12/22/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 12/27/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	25000	
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	18000	
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	19000	
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	13000	
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	5900	
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	5400	
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	5900	
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	11000	
65-85-0	BENZOIC ACID	54000	U J
100-51-6	BENZYL ALCOHOL	3700	U
111-91-1	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	3700	U
111-44-4	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	3700	U
108-60-1	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	3700	U
117-81-7	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	3700	U
101-55-3	4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	3700	U
85-68-7	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	3700	U
106-47-8	4-CHLOROANILINE	3700	U
59-50-7	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	3700	U
91-58-7	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	3700	U
95-57-8	2-CHLOROPHENOL	3700	U
7005-72-3	4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	3700	U
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	13000	
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	3700	U
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	3000	J
84-74-2	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	3700	U
95-50-1	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	3700	U
541-73-1	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	3700	U
106-46-7	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	3700	U
91-94-1	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	7400	U
120-83-2	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	3700	U
84-66-2	DIETHYLPHTHALATE	3700	U
105-67-9	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	3700	U

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
8270 - TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS + PYRIDINE
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-0413-C

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C73901

Sample wt/vol: 30.46 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W01282.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/21/2004 12/22/2004

% Moisture: 12.7 decanted: (Y/N) Y Date Extracted: 12/22/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 12/27/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ___

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
131-11-3	DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	3700	U
534-52-1	4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL	18000	U
51-28-5	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	18000	U J
121-14-2	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	3700	U
606-20-2	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	3700	U
117-84-0	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	3700	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	23000	
86-73-7	FLUORENE	24000	
118-74-1	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	3700	U
87-68-3	HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE	3700	U
77-47-4	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	3700	U
67-72-1	HEXACHLOROETHANE	3700	U
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	4200	
78-59-1	ISOPHORONE	3700	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	46000	
95-48-7	2-METHYLPHENOL	3700	U
106-44-5	4-METHYLPHENOL	3700	U
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	49000	
88-74-4	2-NITROANILINE	18000	U
99-09-2	3-NITROANILINE	18000	U
100-01-6	4-NITROANILINE	18000	U
98-95-3	NITROBENZENE	3700	U
88-75-5	2-NITROPHENOL	3700	U
100-02-7	4-NITROPHENOL	18000	U
86-30-6	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	3700	U
621-64-7	N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	3700	U
87-86-5	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	18000	U
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	~~69000~~ 73000 D	~~E~~
108-95-2	PHENOL	3700	U
129-00-0	PYRENE	39000	
120-82-1	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	3700	U
95-95-4	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	9000	U

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
8270 - TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS + PYRIDINE
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-0413-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo　Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY　Case No.: ____　SAS No.: ____　SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL　Lab Sample ID: A4C73901

Sample wt/vol: 30.46 (g/mL) G　Lab File ID: W01282.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW　Date Samp/Recv: 12/21/2004 12/22/2004

% Moisture: 12.7　decanted: (Y/N) Y　Date Extracted: 12/22/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)　Date Analyzed: 12/27/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)　Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N　pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
88-06-2	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	3700	U
--------------	Total Cresols	7400	U
110-86-1	PYRIDINE	17000	U

FORM I - GC/MS BNA

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
8270 - TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS + PYRIDINE
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-0413-Q DL

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C73901DL

Sample wt/vol: 30.46 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: W01285.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Samp/Recv: 12/21/2004 12/22/2004

% Moisture: 12.7 decanted: (Y/N) Y Date Extracted: 12/22/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 12/27/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00(uL) Dilution Factor: 20.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
83-32-9	ACENAPHTHENE	27000	D
208-96-8	ACENAPHTHYLENE	20000	D
120-12-7	ANTHRACENE	20000	D
56-55-3	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	13000	D
205-99-2	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	5100	DJ
207-08-9	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	6500	DJ
191-24-2	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	5600	DJ
50-32-8	BENZO(A)PYRENE	12000	D
65-85-0	BENZOIC ACID	110000	U
100-51-6	BENZYL ALCOHOL	7400	U
111-91-1	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	7400	U
111-44-4	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	7400	U
108-60-1	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	7400	U
117-81-7	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	7400	U
101-55-3	4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	7400	U
85-68-7	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	7400	U
106-47-8	4-CHLOROANILINE	7400	U
59-50-7	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	7400	U
91-58-7	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	7400	U
95-57-8	2-CHLOROPHENOL	7400	U
7005-72-3	4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	7400	U
218-01-9	CHRYSENE	13000	D
53-70-3	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	7400	U
132-64-9	DIBENZOFURAN	3100	DJ
84-74-2	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	7400	U
95-50-1	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	7400	U
541-73-1	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	7400	U
106-46-7	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	7400	U
91-94-1	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	15000	U
120-83-2	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	7400	U
84-66-2	DIETHYLPHTHALATE	7400	U
105-67-9	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	7400	U

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
8270 - TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS + PYRIDINE
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-0413-Q DL

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4C73901DL

Sample wt/vol: 30.46 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: W01285.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 12/21/2004 12/22/2004

% Moisture: 12.7   decanted: (Y/N) Y   Date Extracted: 12/22/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)   Date Analyzed: 12/27/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)   Dilution Factor: 20.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N   pH: ____

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG	Q
131-11-3	DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	7400	U
534-52-1	4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL	36000	U
51-28-5	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	36000	U
121-14-2	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	7400	U
606-20-2	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	7400	U
117-84-0	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	7400	U
206-44-0	FLUORANTHENE	24000	D
86-73-7	FLUORENE	20000	D
118-74-1	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	7400	U
87-68-3	HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE	7400	U
77-47-4	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	7400	U
67-72-1	HEXACHLOROETHANE	7400	U
193-39-5	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	7400	U
78-59-1	ISOPHORONE	7400	U
91-57-6	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	50000	D
95-48-7	2-METHYLPHENOL	7400	U
106-44-5	4-METHYLPHENOL	7400	U
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	53000	D
88-74-4	2-NITROANILINE	36000	U
99-09-2	3-NITROANILINE	36000	U
100-01-6	4-NITROANILINE	36000	U
98-95-3	NITROBENZENE	7400	U
88-75-5	2-NITROPHENOL	7400	U
100-02-7	4-NITROPHENOL	36000	U
86-30-6	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	7400	U
621-64-7	N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	7400	U
87-86-5	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	36000	U
85-01-8	PHENANTHRENE	73000	D
108-95-2	PHENOL	7400	U
129-00-0	PYRENE	39000	D
120-82-1	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	7400	U
95-95-4	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	18000	U

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
8270 - TCL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS + PYRIDINE
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCTVCCR-0413-Q DL

Lab Name: STL Buffalo   Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY   Case No.: ____   SAS No.: ____   SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL   Lab Sample ID: A4C73901DL

Sample wt/vol: 30.46 (g/mL) G   Lab File ID: WC1285.RR

Level: (low/med) LOW   Date Samp/Recv: 12/21/2004 12/22/2004

% Moisture: 12.7   decanted: (Y/N) Y   Date Extracted: 12/22/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)   Date Analyzed: 12/27/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)   Dilution Factor: 20.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N   pH: ____

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UG/KG	Q
88-06-2	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	7400	U
	Total Cresols	15000	U
110-86-1	PYRIDINE	34000	U

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS
NYSEG
DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS - METHOD 8015B
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Client No.

BCIVCCR-0413-Q

Lab Name: STL Buffalo Contract: EEMC MSPA

Lab Code: RECNY Case No.: ____ SAS No.: ____ SDG No.: ____

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: A4C73901

Sample wt/vol: 30.41 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: 24A11052.TX0

% Moisture: 12.7 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Samp/Recv: 12/21/2004 12/22/2004

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc/Soxh): SONC Date Extracted: 12/27/2004

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 12/28/2004

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: _ Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) MG/KG	Q
-------------	Diesel Range Organics	1200	

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

SAMPLE COMPLIANCE REPORT

Sample Delivery Group	Sampling Date	Protocol	Sample ID	Matrix	Compliancy[1]					Noncompliance
					VOC	SVOC	PCB/PEST/ HERB	MET	MISC	
A04-C739	12/21/2005	SW-846	BCTVCCR-0413-Q	Soil	Yes	No	--	--	Yes	VOC - ICAL %RSD, SVOC - ICAL %RSD, CCAL %D

[1] Samples which are compliant with no added validation qualifiers are listed as "yes". Samples which are non-compliant or which have added qualifiers are listed as "no". A "no" designation does not necessarily indicate that the data have been rejected or are otherwise unusable.

APPENDIX G

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
APPROVAL LETTER