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DAY
ENGINEERING, P.C.
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

# FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORT

STRIPPIT, INC.
AKRON, NEW YORK

DEC Site No. 915053

Prepared by: Day Engineering, P.C.
2144 Brighton Henrietta Town Line Road
Rochester, New York 14623

Date: July, 1993

# VOLUME 1

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What about the Appendices?

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes a limited field investigation conducted by Day Engineering, P.C. (Day Engineering) on the Strippit, Inc.(Strippit) property located at 12975 Clarence Center Road, Akron, New York (Figure 1, Site Location Map). The work plan for this investigation was prepared by Day Engineering and entitled "Field Investigation Plan, Strippit, Inc., Akron, New York, DEC Site No. 915053" dated January 1992, revised May 1992. The aforementioned work plan was approved by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and attached to "Order on Consent, Index #B9-398-92-03" as an appendix.

### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this investigation was to verify the nature and extent of expected waste deposition within a limited area on the Strippit property that was reportly used as a disposal area. The investigation was designed to determine approximate boundaries of the area used for disposal, confirm information obtained through other sources regarding the nature of the materials disposed, and provide sufficient information for the design of a closure program for the disposal area.

### 1.2 Site Background

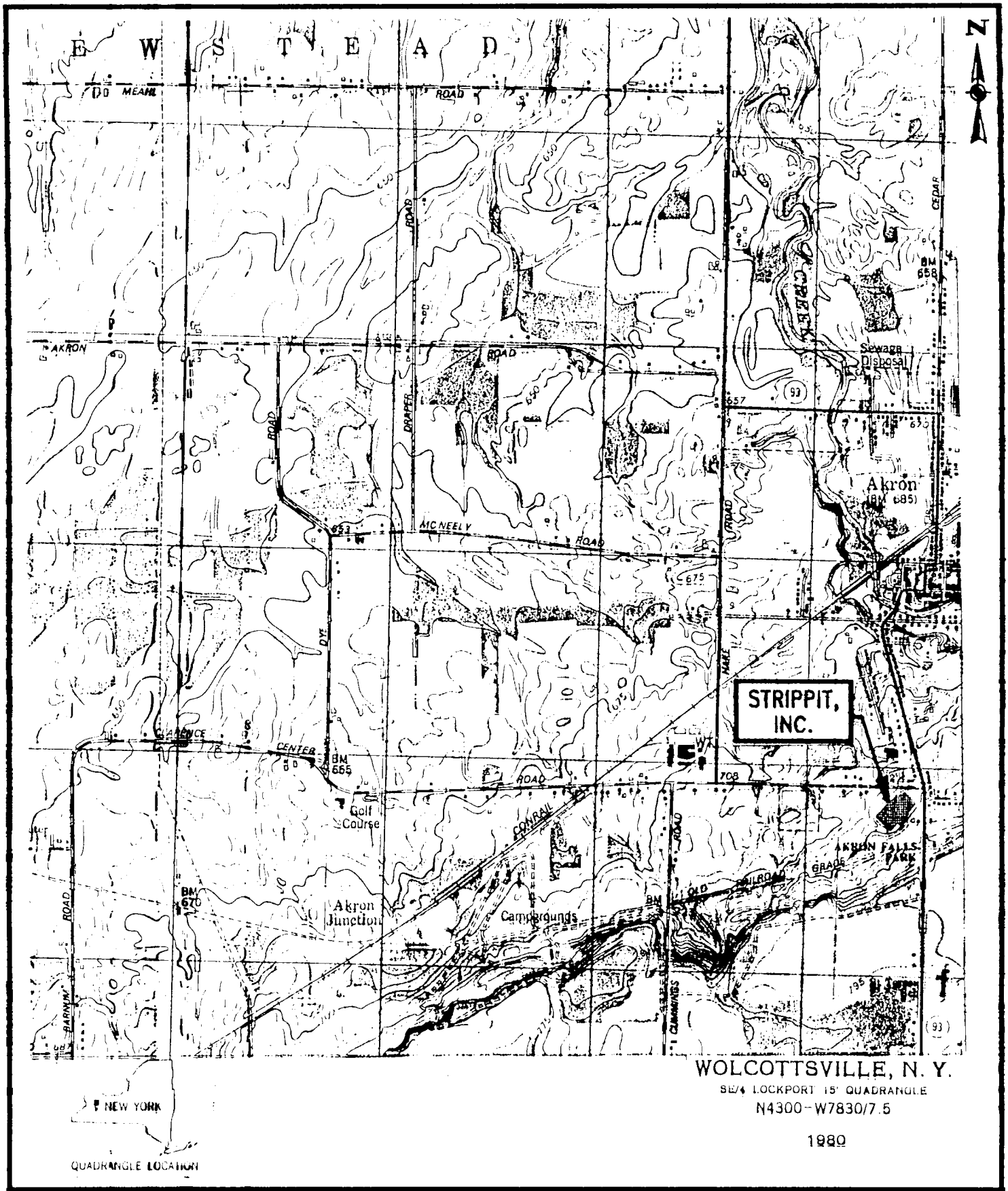
The Strippit property includes a former disposal area reportly used from approximately 1940 to 1975 in the southwest corner of the property (Drawing SR 1.1, Appendix A). Prior to 1956, the site was owned and operated by Buffalo Arms Corporation. Subsequent to that date, it was owned and operated by Strippit and its corporate predecessors. The site was filled to its present level during a building expansion in 1979.

Phase I and Phase II Investigations were conducted by Engineering-Science, Inc .. A final Phase II report was issued in March, 1991. The Phase II Investigation report cited the presence of volatile and base/neutral-extractable semi-volatile organic compounds, and elevated levels of several metals in water and soil samples collected on the site. However, neither the Phase I nor the Phase II investigations identified documentation of on-site hazardous waste disposal.

This landfill area has been designated by NYSDEC as a Class 3 inactive hazardous waste site, Site Number 915053, in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State. A Class 3 classification is assigned to sites which do not present a significant threat to the public health or the environment and for which action may be deferred.

TIME PLOTTED: TUES JULY 13, 14:25:00 1993
FILENAME: STRIP13

REF1: BORDER7
REF2: REF2
REF3: REF3




WOLCOTTSVILLE, N. Y.
SE/4 LOCKPORT 15' QUADRANGLE
N4300-W7830/7.5
1980

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| PROJECT NO. 92-1657S<br>FIGURE 1 | PROJECT TITLE<br>STRIPPIT, INC.<br>12975 CLARENCE CENTER ROAD<br>AKRON, NEW YORK<br>FIELD INVESTIGATION<br>DRAWING TITLE<br>LOCATION MAP | **DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.**<br>*ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS*<br>*ROCHESTER, NEW YORK* | DATE 7/13/93<br>DRAWN BY RJM<br>SCALE 1" = 2000' |

On August 8, 1991, NYSDEC personnel and Strippit personnel and representatives met to discuss what further work, if any, was appropriate for the site. During that discussion, it was generally agreed that closure of the landfill area would probably be appropriate, and that closure would probably involve capping and ground water monitoring. However, it was also agreed that prior to closure, a limited field investigation would be needed. The main concern raised by the NYSDEC was the possibility that intact drums of liquid wastes might be present in the landfill, and that these liquids could ultimately escape to the environment if not removed prior to closure.

Subsequent to the meeting, the aforementioned work plan was prepared. Concurrent with the work plan preparation, a search of existing company records was conducted in an attempt to locate documentation of past waste disposal practices relevant to the landfill area. In addition, interviews were conducted and documented with past and present facility personnel. A compilation of information obtained through the review of company records and personnel interviews was prepared by Mr. Robert Johnson, Manufacturing Engineering Manager, Strippit, Inc.. This document was submitted as an appendix to the work plan and is resubmitted as Appendix B to this report. Information contained within this document was used to site the test pit locations proposed in the work plan.

## 2.0 STUDY AREA INVESTIGATION

The limited field investigation conducted in the landfill area consisted of test pit excavations, installation of a monitoring well hydraulically upgradient, sampling and analysis of the newly installed well and the four (4) existing wells, and sampling and analysis of subsurface soil. In addition and prior to the aforementioned field activities, an aerial photograph review was performed on available aerial photos.

### 2.1 Aerial Photo Review

Aerial photographs for the years 1927, 1938, 1942, 1951, 1960, 1966, 1972, 1978 and 1985 were reviewed.

Photographs for the years 1927, 1938 and 1942 show the property as being generally agricultural. Buildings were not observed on the property in these photographs. The 1951 photographs show the existence of the manufacturing building and various site construction activities. A railroad line is visible in the photographs exiting the southwest side of the building and leading to the southwest property corner. A roadway, presumably under construction, is shown on the northwest side of the property. An elevated section of the ground surface is shown to the southwest of the building and resembles portions of the current disposal area. The soils in the disposal area are light colored and may be the result of recent (ca. 1951) grading activities. The railroad line traverses the center of the disposal area. An area of dark colored soil is shown along the west property line. A residence and an orchard are visible to the east of the east property line, along Buell Road. Excavation or disposal activities are not shown on these photographs in the disposal area.

Photographs for the year 1960 show the existence of two additional buildings having been constructed on the southeast side of the previously noted on-site building, along with an associated roadway. The new roadway is shown leading to the disposal area and terminating in what appears to be a dark-colored soil area. A second access roadway is observed exiting the southwest side of the existing building and extending to the southwest property corner, to the west of the existing railroad line. An area of presumed waste disposal is visible in these photographs, located between the west property line and west of the second access road, at the southwest property corner.

The 1966 photographs show that one of the two newly constructed buildings visible in 1960 photographs has been replaced by a single, larger structure on the southeast side of the main building. Additional filling (disposal) has occurred along the railroad line first noted in the 1951 photographs. Disturbed soils are noted along the rail line extending from the southwest property corner to the northeast, toward the main building. Additional grading

activities are shown at the northwest portion of the property where the present parking lot is located. Also, a building addition has been constructed on the west side of the main building, which may account for the observed parking lot activities.

The 1972 photographs show the construction of a second building addition on the west side of the main building. The railroad line first noted in the 1951 photographs is no longer present in these photographs. A light-colored soil roadway is shown along the former railroad line. Vegetation (field grass and shrubs) are noted along the west property line and near the southwest property corner. The parking lot appears to have been expanded to the southwest in these photographs. Filling or disposal activities are not visible in these photographs.

The photographs for 1978 show grading operations along the north, west and south flanks of the disposal area. Two, circular surface depressions are shown along the access road to the disposal area. A dark-colored soil or standing water area is noted to the north of the depressions.

The 1985 photographs were taken with infrared filters and in color. These photographs were of relatively poor quality and showed little detail.

## 2.2 Test Pit Excavation

Test pits were excavated in the existing disposal area, located to the southwest of the main building. The purpose of the test pits was to confirm and supplement information obtained through company records searches, personnel interviews, an aerial photograph review (see Section 2.1), and previous geophysical surveys conducted in the disposal area. The test pit locations are shown in Drawing SR 1.1, Appendix A. A total of thirty-three (33) test pits were excavated in and surrounding the disposal area.

Test pits were excavated by means of a rubber-tired backhoe, JCB Model #1400B, provided and operated by the subsurface drilling contractor, Buffalo Drilling Company, Inc. (BDCI), of Clarence, New York.

Each test pit was located in the field by Day Engineering and subsequently surveyed (see Section 2.7). A geologist from Day Engineering was present during the excavation of the test pits for the purpose of visually examining each test pit for evidence of fill or waste disposal activities. A photoionization detector (PID) was utilized to scan the excavated and in-situ soils as an aid in determining the presence or absence of volatile organic compounds in the subsurface. Along with the PID scanning results, a description of the subsurface soil conditions, visual and olfactory observations and other pertinent field observations were

logged into a field book. Upon completion of the field activities, the information contained in the field book was transferred to test pit logs presented in Appendix C.

Wherever possible, the test pits were excavated to depths where natural soils were encountered. The depth of excavation therefore, varied from 3.3 feet in test pit TP-33 to 9.8 feet in test pits TP-16 and TP-17. Photographs were obtained from selected test pit excavations that show various natural as well as fill conditions. These photos are available at Day Engineering's Rochester, New York offices.

## 2.3 Monitoring Well Installation

One monitoring well was installed at a location mutually agreed upon by the NYSDEC and Strippit at a location upgradient of the disposal area. The purpose of the well was to provide background information on the groundwater quality. Upon installation of the proposed upgradient well, the four existing wells and the newly installed well were developed prior to commencement of sampling activities. The following discussion presents the well installation procedure.

Test boring GW-5 was advanced through the unconsolidated soils at the location shown in Drawing SR 1.1, Appendix A. The boring was advanced by means of utilizing 4.25-inch I.D. (inside diameter) hollow-stem augers driven by a truck-mounted CME Model #55 drill rig. Prior to commencement of drilling operations, the drilling equipment, augers, rods, tools, and monitoring well construction material were steam cleaned upon arrival. The same cleaning procedure was also followed prior to exiting the site with the exception of the monitoring well construction material.

Subsurface soil samples were collected during the advancement of the test boring. The soil samples were collected by means of advancing a 2-inch outside diameter split-spoon sampler in accordance with the standard penetration test procedure (ASTM D-1586). Standard split-spoon sampling (i.e. at five-foot intervals) was conducted through the unsaturated unconsolidated soils. Continuous split-spoon sampling procedures were conducted through the saturated unconsolidated soils to boring completion. The continuous sampling was performed in the saturated unconsolidated soils through the depth interval in which the monitoring well screen was installed.

A geologist from Day Engineering recorded the information obtained from drilling of the soil boring. The information was transcribed to soil boring logs and included the following:

- Date, test boring identification and project identification.

- Names of the drilling contractor, driller, drilling assistant and on-site geologist.
- Drill rig and equipment model, size and description.
- Depths recorded in feet and fractions thereof (tenths of a foot) referenced to the existing ground surface.
- Standard penetration test blow counts (ASTM D-1586)
- The sample interval and the length of the recovered sample.
- The depth of the first encountered water table referenced to the ground surface.
- Drilling and borehole characteristics.
- Sequential stratigraphic boundaries.
- Initial PID screening results of the split-spoon samples.

Upon completion of the drilling procedures and prior to withdrawal of the hollow stem augers, a monitoring well was installed in the test boring hole through the center of the hollow stem augers. Installation of the monitoring well consisted of placing a precleaned 10 foot length of 2-inch I.D., threaded, flush-jointed, No. 10 slot, Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) screen with attached PVC riser at the boring completion depth. The well screen was placed at a depth of 54.8 feet to 64.8 feet below the ground surface to intersect the uppermost saturated zone within the unconsolidated soils. A graded sand pack was placed in the annulus surrounding the well screen and extending approximately 1 foot below and 1.7 feet above the screened interval. A 1.5-foot thick bentonite seal was placed above the sand pack and the remaining annulus was filled with cement/bentonite grout tremied into the annulus using a grout pump.

A minimum of 48 hours was allowed to elapse prior to development of the new well, GW-5, to allow for curing of the cement/bentonite grout seal. Prior to development of the existing and the new wells, the static water level was recorded at each well using an electric water level indicator. Well development consisted of purging each of the wells by means of PVC bailers. The progress of the development was monitored by means of recording the temperature, pH, specific conductance and turbidity of the purged waters. The evacuation volume was measured along with the color, clarity of the waters and the description of the removed sediments. The purged waters were placed into 55-gallon drums pending future

disposal. The five wells were developed prior to commencement of groundwater sampling procedures.

## 2.4 Subsurface Soil Sampling

PID scanning was performed during the test pit excavations to determine the potential presence of volatile organics. Based on PID scanning results, one soil sample was composited from discrete samples obtained from Test Pits TP-21 and TP-25 for semi-volatile organic, cyanide and metal analysis. The discrete sample collected for volatile organic analysis was obtained from Test Pit TP-21. PID readings obtained from these two test pits indicated that volatile organics were potentially present in the subsurface soils underlying the fill material at the depth below ground surface of approximately 3 to 4 feet. PID readings ranged from 5 to 10 parts per million (ppm) in each test pit and were recorded in the natural soils above where perched water was seeping into the test pit excavations.

The soil composite was collected and prepared using a precleaned stainless steel spoon and bowl and subsequently placed into the appropriate precleaned, laboratory container. The discrete sample was obtained using a precleaned stainless steel spoon and placed directly into an appropriate precleaned, laboratory container. The soil sample was preserved by means of cooling and transported under chain of custody to the contracted laboratory for analysis. See Section 2.6.1. for the list of parameters.

## 2.5 Monitoring Well Sampling

Following development of the newly installed monitoring well, GW-5, and the existing wells, approximately two weeks were allowed to elapse between the development and the sampling operations in order for the groundwater to return to ambient conditions. Static water levels were again recorded prior to commencement of the sampling operations. Each well was evacuated to dryness or until a minimum of three well volumes had been removed. Groundwater samples were collected by using a separate precleaned, teflon bailer at each well. In addition to the ground water samples obtained from each well, matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate samples were obtained from monitoring well GW-3.

The groundwater samples obtained for metal analysis were preserved via acid fixation in the field. Also, the samples obtained for soluble metal analysis were filtered prior to preservation. Following sample collection and appropriate filtering and preservation, the samples were properly labeled, placed on ice and the chain of custody initiated. The samples were then transported by Day Engineering personnel to the contracted laboratory. Section 2.6.2 discusses the analytical program for the ground water samples.

## 2.6 Analytical Program

### 2.6.1. Soils

Analysis of a discrete and composite soil sample obtained during the test pit excavations was performed by General Testing Corporation, Rochester, New York for the following parameters:

- Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organics (U.S. EPA Method #8240)
- TCL semi-volatile organics (U.S. EPA Method #8270)
- Selected Total Metals (various U.S. EPA Methods)
  Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Mercury, Selenium, Silver
- Cyanide

Analysis for the above selected total metals were at the request of the NYSDEC.

The analyses were performed via the methodology set forth in USEPA SW-846, 3rd Edition. The analytical package deliverable was submitted in accordance with NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol Volume 1, Exhibit B, Category B.

### 2.6.2 Ground Water

Analysis of the ground water samples was performed by General Testing Corporation, Rochester, New York for the following parameters:

- TCL volatile organics (U.S. EPA Method #8240)
- TCL semi-volatile organics (U.S. EPA Method #8270)
- Selected Total and Soluble Metals (various U.S. EPA Methods)
  Aluminum, Barium, Cobalt, Iron, Magnesium, Manganese, Vanadium, and Zinc
- Cyanide

The analyses were performed via the methodology set forth in USEPA SW-846, 3rd Edition. The analytical package deliverable was submitted in accordance with NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) Volume 1, Exhibit B, Category B.

### 2.6.3 Data Validation

Following completion of the analyses, a quality assurance review of the data generated from both soil and ground water samples was performed by Environmental Standards, Inc., Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. The review was performed with guidance from the following documents:

- "Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organics Analyses" (U.S. EPA, 1988)
- "Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses" (U.S. EPA, 1988)

The data was reviewed as to its usability and compliance specified in the analytical method. In addition, the deliverables specified under NYSDEC ASP, Category B were evaluated.

## 2.7 Surveying

A topographic survey of the landfill area and adjacent areas was performed by Deborah A. Naybor, PLS, P.C., Depew, New York following completion of the field activities. The resultant topographic map prepared and stamped by the surveyor is presented in Appendix D. Drawing SR 1.1, Appendix A was reproduced from the surveyor's topographic map. Subsequent drawings in Appendix A utilized the surveyor's map as a base map, excluding the geologic cross-section drawings.

In addition to establishing the topography at the site, the survey also included establishing the spatial position and vertical control/elevation above mean sea level of both the test pits and the monitoring wells. The elevation above mean sea level at each monitoring well was established using the top of PVC casing as the control point at each well.

# 3.0 STUDY AREA PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## 3.1 Geology

### 3.1.1 Regional Setting

The Strippit site is located within the southern portion of the Erie-Ontario Lowlands physiographic province. Generally, the geology of the Erie-Ontario Lowlands province consists of relatively level glacial till and proglacial plains. The glacial tills consist of poorly sorted clays, silts, sands, gravels, and boulders that were deposited beneath the advancing glacial ice sheet. The proglacial plains generally consist of lacustrine silts and clays that were deposited in lakes created at the front of the ice sheets. These lacustrine deposits are not as compact as the glacial tills, but are laminated, calcareous in nature, and may exhibit instability in the sidewalls of stream beds.

Bedrock in the southern portion of the Erie-Ontario Lowlands province generally consists of shale, dolostone, and limestone rocks of Silurian to Devonian age (i.e., 360 to 435 million years old). The bedrock generally slopes to the south at approximately 35 feet per mile. The bedrock is also a known reservoir for natural gas deposits and several production wells have been drilled in the Erie-Ontario Lowlands province.

### 3.1.2 Site Setting

The Strippit site is located in the Southern Ontario Plains portion of the Erie-Ontario Lowlands physiographic province. Topographically, the site is relatively level with the exception of the elevated disposal area, located to the southwest of the plant building. The original site slopes gently to the north. The disposal area is elevated approximately 10 feet with respect to the surrounding topography and also slopes to the north. The disposal area is bounded by the asphalt drive and parking lot located to the north, the east property line, a former railroad right-of-way on the south and agricultural lands to the west.

The surface of the disposal area consists of topsoil, sands, gravels, crushed stone, concrete fragments, bricks, metal fragments, discarded metal equipment, and wood pieces.

### 3.1.3 Fill

Fill materials were encountered in the disposal area during the test pit excavations. These fills appear to be limited to the disposal area. In general, the fills consist of red-brown clayey silts, sands, gravels, cobbles, lenses of grinding fines, metal pieces, slag, wood debris, brick fragments, concrete fragments, deteriorated 55-gallon drum pieces, and electrical wiring. The fill consists mainly of construction and demolition debris.

Within the investigation area, the fill thickness ranged from none encountered to approximately eight feet. Maximum fill thickness of 8 feet were encountered along the central portion of the disposal area. Fill materials were not encountered west of the west property line on the off-site agricultural lands. Fill was observed to extend to the southern property line in the vicinity of the former railroad right-of-way. The approximate fill thicknesses as encountered during the test pit excavations is presented on Drawing SR 1.2, Appendix A.

Geologic sections, the locations of which are shown on Drawing SR 1.3, Appendix A and subsequently presented on Drawings SR 1.4 and 1.5, were prepared based solely on the information obtained from the test pit excavations and test borings associated with the on-site monitoring wells. As shown on the geologic sections, the filling operations generally appear to have been controlled by the original pre-fill topography. As shown on the geologic sections, in-situ soils have been encountered surrounding the disposal area.

### 3.1.4 Soils and Bedrock

The unconsolidated material encountered beneath the fill materials consists of topsoil and lacustrine silts, sands, and gravels (Drawing SR 1.5). These lacustrine deposits are tan-brown with varying quantities of gravel and clay. Clayey silts and a silt and sand layer were encountered beneath the lacustrine silts at a depth of 38.5 and 53.5 feet, respectively, in boring/monitoring well GW-5. Laminated silts and clays were encountered at 57 to 59 feet below ground surface in well GW-5, prior to encountering a gray silty sand at a depth of 59 and 66 feet.

Bedrock was not encountered during the drilling of boring/monitoring well GW-5 but is presumed to be the Akron Dolostone and the Bertie Formation dolostones and interbedded shales. The Onondaga Limestone lies unconformably over the Akron Dolostone and is located to the south of the site.

Natural gas reservoirs have been encountered in the bedrock units below the Bertie Formation and often extend to depths of 600 to 900 feet below the ground surface. A natural gas well is located in the landfill area (Drawing 1.1, Appendix A). Reportedly, the gas well was installed in 1978 and is 914 feet deep. The well is terminated in the Queenston Formation and tapping the overlying Medina Formation.

## 3.2 Hydrogeology

### 3.2.1 Regional Hydrogeology

The site is located within the drainage basin of Murder Creek, located to the north of the site. Regionally, groundwater flow is controlled by the fractured bedrock underlying the site and is generally to the south. However, on a more local scale groundwater in the overburden soils is controlled by Murder Creek and exhibits a northerly flow direction.

### 3.2.2 Site Hydrogeology

Perched water was encountered at the fill/natural soil interface in the majority of the test pit excavations. The perched water does not appear to be continuous across the site. When encountered, the perched water was observed within the upper portion of the silty sand soils noted beneath the fills at depths ranging from 3 to 9 feet below the ground surface. Perched water was noted at depths of 3 to 4 feet below the ground surface in the test pits along the western property line, at 5 to 6 feet below the ground surface along the south property line and at 8 to 9 feet in the central portion of the disposal area. The presence of perched water is seasonal and is the result of precipitation infiltrating the fill material and percolating down to the denser, less permeable in-situ soils.

Boring/monitoring well GW-5 encountered silty sands from a depth of 0 to 8.5 feet. From approximately 8 feet to 38 feet, a mixture of dense lacustrine silts and sands was present. A clayey silt layer was then encountered from 38.5 to 53.5 feet. No free standing water was encountered in these soils. However, a saturated gray silt and sand zone was encountered at 53.5 to 66 feet with an interbedded clay and silt layer being noted at 57 to 59 feet.

Based on static water level readings following redevelopment of the four existing wells and development of the recently installed well, GW-5, the uppermost water bearing zone beneath the site is under water table conditions. Based on the static

water level readings obtained from wells GW-1 through GW-5 on February 22, 1993, a potentiometric map was prepared (Drawing 1.6, Appendix A). As depicted on this drawing, the general groundwater flow direction within the spatial coverage of the on-site monitoring wells is to the north-northeast within the uppermost water bearing zone under lying the disposal area. Based on this general ground water flow direction, well GW-2 and GW-5 are considered to be upgradient wells while wells GW-1, GW-3, and GW-4 are considered to be downgradient wells around the landfill area.

## 4.0 SITE CHEMISTRY

### 4.1 Analytical Results

The contracted laboratory's (General Testing Corporation) Sample Data Summary Package as per NYSDEC ASPB reporting specifications for the soil composite is presented in Appendix E. The Sample Data Summary Package for the ground water samples is presented in Appendix F. The Sample Data Package for both the soil and ground water samples as per NYSDEC ASPB reporting specifications is presented in Appendix G.

For the purpose of subsequent discussions, Tables 1 and 2 have been prepared. Table 1 lists only the detectable compounds identified in the soil sample and their respective concentrations. Table 2 is a tabulation of the detectable compounds found in the ground water samples and their respective concentrations.

### 4.2 Data Validation

Environmental Standards, Inc.'s Quality Assurance Review report and subsequent correspondences and responses from General Testing Corporation are presented in Appendix H. With the receipt of the last response from General Testing on June 15, 1993, the data and deliverables were deemed usable and acceptable.

### 4.3 Discussion

#### 4.3.1 Soils

During the test pit excavations, the fill material within the disposal area consisted primarily of construction and demolition (C&D) debris. The fill material did not exhibit any anomalous PID and/or visual or olfactory characteristics. However, in-situ soils underlying the fill did exhibit detectable PID readings within a limited area in the southwest corner of the disposal area in the area of test pits TP-21, TP-25, TP-28, and TP-32 (Drawing SR 1.6, Appendix A). Although no anomalous visual characteristics were observed in this area, slightly elevated PID readings were recorded and a slight chemical-like odor was observed, specifically in TP-21 and TP-25.

Based on this observation and with the concurrence of the NYSDEC, a soil composite was obtained from TP-21 and TP-25. Analysis was performed on the sample for the compounds and metals discussed in Section 2.6.1.. Of the analytes and metals tested, only two volatile compounds and six metals were detectable (Table 1).

TABLE 1

DETECTABLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SOIL SAMPLE

STRIPPIT, INC.
AKRON, NEW YORK

| COMPOUND | UNITS | CONCENTRATION |
|---|---|---|
| acetone | µg/kg | 15.0 J |
| tetrachloroethene | µg/kg | 360.0 |
| di-n-butylphthalate | µg/kg | 130.0 JB |
| arsenic | mg/kg | 7.7 |
| barium | mg/kg | 58.6 |
| cadium | mg/kg | 0.60 |
| chromium | mg/kg | 13.1 E |
| lead | mg/kg | 12.9 |
| silver | mg/kg | 2.1 |

NOTE: J - indicates an estimates value which is less than the sample quantitation limit but greater than zero.

B - compound detected in the associated blank as well as in the sample.

E - concentration estimated because of the presence of interference.

N - spiked samples recovery not within control limits.

TABLE 2

# DETECTABLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS
# GROUND WATER SAMPLES

## STRIPPIT, INC.
## AKRON, NEW YORK

ppb

GW Stds

| | | MONITORING WELL SAMPLE NUMBER | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| COMPOUND | UNITS | GW-1 | GW-2 | GW-3 | GW-4 | GW-5 | |
| acetone | µg/l | 10 U | 17 | 10 U | 10 U | 30 | |
| phenol | µg/l | 10 U | 12 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | |
| phenanthrene | µg/l | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 1 J | |
| Total aluminum | µg/l | 247 | 389 | 1090 | 8260 | 1550 | |
| Soluble aluminum | µg/l | 48.9 U | 327 | 48.9 U | 48.9 U | 51.6 B | |
| Total barium | µg/l | 116 B | 466 | 77.8 B | 124 B | 114 B | 1000 |
| Soluble barium | µg/l | 102 B | 409 | 1.1 U | 36.8 B | 107 B | |
| Total iron | µg/l | 181 | 89.6 B | 1460 | 11,300 | 1680 | 300 |
| Soluble iron | µg/l | 5.3 B | 21.8 B | 5.3 U | 5.3 U | 26.5 B | |
| Total magnesium | µg/l | 9720 | 129 U | 30,000 | 66,700 | 3560 B | 35000 |
| Soluble magnesium | µg/l | 8520 | 129 U | 129 U | 65,000 | 153 B | |
| Total manganese | µg/l | 3.3 B | 1.6 B | 127 | 224 | 37.8 | 300 |
| Soluble manganese | µg/l | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | |
| Total vanadium | µg/l | 13.6 U | 13.6 U | 13.6 U | 15.9 B | 13.6 U | |
| Soluble vanadium | µg/l | 13.6 U | 13.6 U | 13.6 U | 13.6 U | 15.6 B | |
| Total zinc | µg/l | 5.1 B | 10.2 B | 12.0 B | 31.6 | 32.2 | 300 |
| Soluble zinc | µg/l | 16.8 B | 47.9 | 2.8 U | 3.2 B | 4.0 B | |

NOTE:

U - compound analyzed but not detected

J - estimated concentration of organic compound which is less than the sample quantitation limit but greater than zero

B - concentration of inorganic compound that is less then the contract required detection limit. but greater than the instrument detection limit

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92-1657S

A semi-volatile compound, di-n-butylpthalate, was detected in the soil composite, but the compound was also detected in the laboratory blank. Its presence in the laboratory blank suggest that it may not be present in the soil.

The two detectable volatile organics were acetone and tetrachlorethene. Acetone was detected at an estimated concentration below the method detection limit of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Tetrachlorethene was detected at a concentration of 360 ppb.

The six metals detected in the soil composite were arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, and silver. The concentration of these detectable metals were 7.7 mg/kg, 58.6 mg/kg, 0.60 mg/kg, 13.1 mg/kg, 12.9mg/kg, and 2.1 mg/kg, respectively. The concentrations of these six metals are well within the published naturally-occurring ranges for New York State soils (USGS, Professional Paper 1270: New York State Soils. 1984).

4.3.2 Ground Water

The four existing monitoring wells and the newly installed monitoring well were sampled and analyzed for the compounds and metals presented in Section 2.6.2. Of the TCL volatile organic compounds tested, only acetone was detected. Acetone was detected in monitoring wells GW-2 and GW-5 at concentrations of 17 ppb and 30 ppb, respectively. Phenol and phenanthrene were the only two TCL semi-volatile organic compounds detected. Their respective concentrations were 12 ppb at monitoring well GW-2 and 1 ppb at GW-5. With the exception of phenol, the other two detectable organic compounds, do not exceed NYSDEC ambient ground water standards or guidance values. Although phenol was detected at a low concentration slightly above the method detection limit of 10 ppb, it does exceed the NYSDEC ground water standard of 1 ppb.

As discussed in Section 2.6.2, analysis was performed for both total and soluble metals. The inclusion of soluble metals in the ground water analytical program was to enable a better quantification as to the actual concentrations of metals in the ground water. Total metal concentrations reflect the concentrations of both the dissolved metals in ground water and metals attached to colloids and particulates greater than 0.45 microns. The metals tested that were detectable were aluminum, barium, iron, magnesium, manganese, vanadium, and zinc. In general, the soluble metal concentrations were less than the respective total metal concentrations.

For the aforementioned detectable metals, only barium, iron, magnesium, manganese, and zinc have NYS ambient water quality standards. The ground water standards for

these metals are 1000 ppb, 300 ppb, 35,000 ppb, 300 ppb and 300 ppb, respectively. An additional standard exists for iron and manganese. If the two metals are present, their combined concentration cannot exceed 500 ppb.

Total iron concentrations exceeded the above standard for iron at monitoring wells GW-3, GW-4 and GW-5. However, the soluble iron at the same sampling points was detected at concentrations lower than the standard. In fact, at GW-3 and GW-4, soluble iron was not detected. Total magnesium concentrations exceeding the ground water standard were detected in monitoring wells GW-3 and GW-4. Only at GW-4 did the soluble concentration exceed the ground water standard for magnesium. The remaining detectable metal concentrations did not exceed existing ground water standards.

## 5.0 SUMMARY

The information generated during this investigation confirmed the presence of construction and demolition material intermixed with soil fill and minor amounts of metal fragments, cinders and slag in the former disposal area located in the southwest corner of the Strippit property. With the exception of a small area in the southwest corner of the former disposal area, no anomalous staining, odors and/or PID readings were observed or recorded. No intact drums were encountered during the excavation of 33 test pits. These observations suggest that the fill underlying this area of the site is for the most part inert construction and demolition debris.

In an approximate 50-foot by 50-foot area adjacent to the southern and western property lines, slightly elevated PID readings were observed during the excavation of four test pits within this area. The detected PID readings were encountered in the natural soils underlying the fill material. The thickness of this layer appears to be approximately two feet to three feet. Subsequent analysis of a representative subsurface soil sample detected tetrachloroethene at 360 ppb. Test pit excavations surrounding the area, did not encounter detectable PID readings nor odors. Observation of the test pits within the area did not identify a potential source (e.g. drums) within the overlying fill. No recordable PID readings were observed in the overlying fill material in this area. The presence of the tetrachloroethene attached to the natural soils underlying the fill in this area appears to be confined to the area and a residual from a past activity in this area. This compound was not detected in the underlying water bearing zone. At 360 ppb, the concentration of tetrachloroethene is less than the recommended soil cleanup objective of 1.4 ppm as set forth in the NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM), 92-4046.

Underlying the fill material, the unconsolidated materials consist of lacustrine silts and sands with varying amounts of gravel and clay. The uppermost water bearing zone was encountered at approximately 50 feet to 55 feet below the fill material. Hence, the overlying fill material is separated from the uppermost water bearing zone by approximately 50 feet of dense, unsaturated lacustrine deposits.

Within the uppermost water bearing zone, ground water flow is from the south to the northeast. Analysis of ground water samples obtained from the five on-site monitoring wells screened within this water bearing zone did not detect any volatile or semi-volatile organic constituents in the ground water downgradient of the fill area. Three constituents were detected, at low concentrations, in the ground water underlying the upgradient portion of the fill area.

The three detected constituents were acetone, phenol and phenanthrene. Acetone was detected in both upgradient wells GW-2 and GW-5 at concentrations of 17 ppb and 30 ppb. Phenanthrene was detected in only GW-5 at an estimated value below the detection limit of 1 ppb. The ground water guidance value for both of these compounds is 50 ppb. None of the aforementioned concentrations exceed this guidance value.

Phenol was detected in GW-2 at 12 ppb which is slightly above the method detection limit of 10 ppb. The ground water standard for phenol is 1 ppb. To date, previous investigative work at the site have not detected the constituent, phenol, in ground water, surface water, stream sediment nor soils. Additionally, although detected in an upgradient well, phenol was not detected in the downgradient wells. Due to the absence of phenol being previously detected at the site and its presence in only an upgradient well, its difficult to attribute the detection of phenol in the ground water to past site activities.

In addition to volatile and semi-volatile organic analysis on the ground water samples, eight total and soluble metals were analyzed. The resultant soluble metal concentrations, which tends to be more representative of the actual metal concentrations dissolved in ground water, identified only soluble magnesium exceeding a regulatory ground water standard in downgradient well GW-4. The magnesium standard is primarily set for aesthetic reasons (e.g. taste, odor, discoloration) and not to protect public health and the environment. Therefore, exceedance of the standard does not seem to pose a risk to public health and the environment.

## 6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The test pit excavation activity conducted during this investigation did not encounter any intact drums nor evidence of hazardous waste disposal. The fill material observed during the test pit excavations can be characterized as mainly construction and demolition debris intermixed with soil fill and minor amounts of cinders, slag and metal fragments. The fill material and contamination encountered does not pose a significant threat to the public and the environment. Nevertheless, the landfill does contain regulated industrial waste. Therefore, it is recommended that the area be closed to properly manage it. The closure program for this area should be modeled after the 6 NYCRR Part 360 requirements for construction and demolition landfills less than two acres in size.

# APPENDIX A

# DRAWINGS

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Purpose

This document presents the proposed Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) Work Plan for a former disposal area on the Strippit, Inc.(Strippit) property located at 12975 Clarence Center Road, Akron, New York (Figure 1, Site Location Map). The preparation and submittal of this IRM Work Plan is in accordance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) "Order on Consent, Index #B9-398-92-03".

## 1.2 Site Background

The Strippit property includes a former disposal area reportedly used from approximately 1940 to 1975 in the southwest corner of the property (Drawing SR 1.1, Appendix A). Prior to 1956, the site was owned and operated by Buffalo Arms Corporation. Subsequent to that date, it was owned and operated by Strippit and its corporate predecessors. The site was filled to its present level during a building expansion in 1979.

Phase I and Phase II Investigations were conducted by Engineering-Science, Inc .. A final Phase II report was issued in March, 1991. The Phase II report cited the presence of volatile and base/neutral-extractable semi-volatile organic compounds, and elevated levels of several metals in water and soil samples collected on the site. However, neither the Phase I nor the Phase II investigations identified documentation of on-site hazardous waste disposal.

This landfill area has been designated by NYSDEC as a Class 3 inactive hazardous waste site, Site Number 915053, in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State. A Class 3 classification is assigned to sites which do not present a significant threat to the public health or the environment and for which action may be deferred.

On August 8, 1991, NYSDEC personnel and Strippit representatives met to discuss what further work, if any, was appropriate for the site. During that discussion, it was generally agreed that closure of the landfill area would probably be appropriate, and that closure would probably involve capping and ground water monitoring. However, it was also agreed that prior to closure, a limited field investigation would be conducted.

The limited field investigation was performed by Day Engineering, P.C. (Day Engineering). A report entitled "Field Investigation Report, Strippit, Inc., Akron, New York, DEC Site No. 915053" dated July 1993 was prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC.

The following sections summarize the site conditions based on the data/information generated to date.

## 1.3 Site Setting and Hydrogeology

The Strippit property is located in the Southern Ontario Plains portion of the Erie-Ontario Lowlands physiographic province. Topographically, the property is relatively level with the exception of the elevated disposal area, located to the southwest of the plant building. The disposal area is elevated approximately 10 feet with respect to the surrounding topography and also slopes to the north. The disposal area is bounded by the asphalt drive and parking lot located to the north, the east property line, a former railroad right-of-way on the south and, agricultural lands to the west.

The surface of the disposal area consists of topsoil, sands, gravels, crushed stone, concrete fragments, bricks, metal fragments, discarded metal equipment, and wood pieces.

In general, the fill material underlying the surface of the disposal area consists of red-brown clayey silts, sands, gravels, cobbles, lenses of grinding fines, metal pieces, slag, wood debris, brick fragments, concrete fragments, deteriorated 55-gallon drum pieces, and electrical wiring. The fill consists mainly of construction and demolition debris.

The filling operations generally appear to have been controlled by the original pre-fill topography. Fill materials were generally not encountered west of the west property line on the off-site agricultural lands with the exception of a limited area located in the central portion of the western boundary of the disposal area. In this area, the fill material was encountered approximately 20 feet to the west of the property line. Fill was observed to extend to the southern property line in the vicinity of the former railroad right-of-way. Maximum fill thickness was encountered within the central portion of the disposal area.

Underlying the fill material, the unconsolidated materials consist of lacustrine silts and sands with varying amounts of gravel and clay. The uppermost water bearing zone was encountered at approximately 50 feet to 55 feet below the fill material. The overlying fill material is separated from the uppermost water bearing zone by approximately 50 feet of dense, unsaturated lacustrine deposits. Ground water flow within the uppermost water bearing zone is from the south to the northeast.

Perched water was encountered at the fill/natural soil interface during the limited field investigation. The perched water did not appear to be continuous across the disposal area. When encountered, the perched water generally was observed within the upper portion of the silty sand soils underlying the fill material. An exception to this condition may occur in the area of TP-15 (see Drawing SR 1.1, Appendix A) where perched water, if present, may be encountered within the lower portion of the fill material. The presence of perched water appears to be seasonal and is the result of precipitation infiltrating the fill material and percolating down to the denser, less permeable lacustrine deposits.

## 1.4 Site Environmental Conditions

Construction and demolition material intermixed with soil fill and minor amounts of metal fragments, cinders and slag was confirmed to exist within the former disposal area located in the southwest corner of the Strippit property. With the exception of a small area in the southwest corner of the former disposal area, no anomalous staining, odors and/or PID readings were observed or recorded. No intact drums nor evidence of hazardous waste disposal were encountered during investigative activities conducted at the site. The observations suggest that the fill underlying this area of the Strippit property is for the most part, inert construction and demolition debris.

In an approximate 50-foot by 50-foot area adjacent to the southern and western property lines, slightly elevated PID readings were observed. The detected PID readings were encountered in the natural soils underlying the fill material. The thickness of this layer appears to be approximately two feet to three feet. Subsequent analysis of a representative subsurface soil sample detected tetrachlorethene at 360 ppb. Test pit excavations surrounding the area did not encounter detectable PID readings or odors. Observation of the test pits within the area did not identify a potential source (e.g. drums) within the overlying fill. No recordable PID readings were observed in the overlying fill material in this area. The presence of the tetrachlorethene in the natural soils underlying the fill in this area appears to be confined to the area, and appear to be a residual from a past activity in this area. This compound was not detected in the underlying water bearing zone. At 360 ppb, the concentration of tetrachloroethene is less than the recommended soil cleanup objective of 1.4 ppm as set forth in the NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM), 92-4046.

Analysis of ground water samples obtained from the five on-site monitoring wells (Drawing SR 1.1, Appendix A) screened within the uppermost water bearing zone did not detect any volatile or semi-volatile organic constituents in the ground water downgradient of the fill area. Three constituents were detected, at low concentrations, in the ground water underlying the upgradient portion of the fill area.

The three detected constituents were acetone, phenol and phenanthrene. Acetone was detected in both upgradient wells GW-2 and GW-5 at concentrations of 17 ppb and 30 ppb. Phenanthrene was detected in only GW-5 at an estimated value below the detection limit of 1 ppb. The ground water guidance value for both of these compounds is 50 ppb. None of the aforementioned concentrations exceed this guidance value.

Phenol was detected in GW-2 at 12 ppb which is slightly above the method detection limit of 10 ppb. The ground water standard for phenol is 1 ppb. To date, previous investigative work at the Strippit property has not detected the constituent, phenol, in ground water, surface water, stream sediments or soils. Additionally, although detected in an upgradient well, phenol was

not detected in the downgradient wells. Due to the absence of phenol being previously detected at the Strippit property and its presence in only an upgradient well, its difficult to attribute the detection of phenol in the ground water to past site activities.

In addition to volatile and semi-volatile organic analysis on the ground water samples, eight total and soluble metals were analyzed. The resultant soluble metal concentrations, which tends to be more representative of the actual metal concentrations dissolved in ground water, identified only soluble magnesium exceeding a regulatory ground water standard in downgradient well GW-4. The magnesium standard is primarily set for aesthetic reasons (e.g. taste, odor, discoloration) and not to protect public health and the environment. Therefore, exceedance of the standard does not seem to pose a risk to public health and the environment requiring direct remedial action.

## 2.0 IRM WORK PLAN OBJECTIVES

The environmental conditions presented in Section 1.4 do not pose a significant threat to the public and the environment. However, the former disposal area does contain regulated industrial waste. Therefore, it is proposed that the former disposal area be closed to properly manage it.

The proposed closure of the former disposal area will be achieved through containment of the construction and demolition debris which is intermixed with a minor amount of industrial type waste (i.e. cinders, slag, and metal fragments). Drawing 1.2, Appendix A, illustrates the former disposal area. Presently, the fill material is overlain by a veneer of soil fill and separated from the uppermost water bearing zone by approximately 50 feet to 55 feet of dense, unsaturated, lacustrine deposits. These naturally occurring dense lacustrine deposits significantly minimizes the vertical migration of water which infiltrates the fill material as a result of precipitation. Hence, containment of the fill material will be accomplished by capping the disposal area. The placement of a cap over the fill will negate the potential for precipitation to infiltrate the fill material, further reducing the possibility of vertical migration of water through the fill and subsequently into the underlying uppermost water bearing zone.

The placement of a cap over the disposal area will also reduce to eliminate the potential for perched water to occur within the fill. As discussed previously, perched water was generally encountered within the upper portion of the in-situ soils underlying the fill material. The occurrence of perched water within these upper soils appears to be seasonal and does not appear to be continuous across the area of concern. The presence of perched water underlying the area of concern is the result of infiltrating precipitation. Capping of the area of concern should remove this source.

The proposed closure plan for the former disposal area is placement of a final cover system over the former disposal area and post-closure monitoring and maintenance consistently with the criteria/requirements contained in 6NYCRR Part 360-2.15 : Landfill closure and post-closure criteria.

## 3.0 SUPPLEMENTAL IRM WORK PLAN DATA

### 3.1 Overview

In order to comply with the criteria/requirements contained in 6NYCRR Part 360-2.15, supplemental data needs were identified and addressed during the preparation of this document. First, Part 360-2.15 requires that a hydrogeologic investigation be performed. This requirement was satisfied via a Phase II Investigation performed by Engineering-Science, Inc. and a subsequent limited field investigation conducted by Day Engineering, P.C.. The finding of both these investigative efforts are reported in the following documents:

- "Engineering Investigations at Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites, Phase II Investigations, Houdaille Industries-Strippit Division, Village of Akron, Site No.915053, Erie County", Engineering-Science, Inc., March 1991.

- "Field Investigation Report, Strippit, Inc., Akron, New York, DEC Site No. 915053, Day Engineering, Inc., July 1993.

Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of this document summarize the findings to date.

Two remaining criteria/requirements specific to the site and the proposed closure which had previously not been assessed were the presence of explosive gas at or near the landfill and surface leachate seeps. These two items were addressed and are discussed in the following subsections.

### 3.2 Explosive Gas Survey

On August 19, 1993 Day Engineering personnel conducted an explosive gas investigation at the disposal area. The objective of the investigation was to determine if any decomposition gases from the landfill area in excess or equal to 25% of the lower explosive limit (LEL) were present and/or migrating off-site. The investigation was performed in accordance with the requirements set forth in 6NYCRR Part 360-2.17(f).

The investigative approach utilized sampling points placed at 100-foot intervals around the toe of the landfill. A variance to this spacing approach was necessary when the property line was less than 100 feet or when subsurface interferences were encountered. A map illustrating the sampling locations has been prepared and submitted as Drawing SR 1.3, Appendix A.

At each sampling location a slide-hammer with an approximate 1/2 inch diameter steel rod was utilized to advance shallow probe holes into the soil. Typical probe hole depth was 3 1/2 feet. In some cases, shallower holes were advanced due to underground interferences (e.g., rocks).

A reusable teflon tube was inserted into the probe hole and the top of the resulting annulus between the teflon tube and probe hole was sealed at the ground surface using a mixture of bentonite clay and water. A Gastech Model GAS1939 OX combustible gas/oxygen meter was attached to the teflon tube and a reading was obtained after the pump in the meter was allowed to evacuate between 1/2 to 1 liter of soil gas. The pump rate of the gastech meter was measured at approximately 1.7 liters per minute. The readings were recorded on field log sheets.

The Gastech combustible gas/oxygen meter is a portable handheld unit that detects combustible gas levels and oxygen deficient environments. The combustibles are detected over a range of 0-100% of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL).

Eighteen survey points were placed around and within the fill area (Drawing SR 1.3). Survey points 05 and 15 exhibited readings of 0.2% and 2.0% of the LEL. The remaining sixteen survey location points did not detect the presence of decomposition gases. The readings obtained do not warrant further investigation or concern at this time.

## 3.3 Surface Leachate Survey

During the field activity associated with the limited field investigation and the subsequent explosive gas survey, visual inspections were performed for the presence of seeps along the toe of slope of the former disposal area. At the time of the inspections, no evidence of surface seeps were observed.

## 4.0 IRM WORK PLAN TASKS

### 4.1 Site Preparation

#### 4.1.1 Clearing and Grubbing

The surface area of the landfill covers an area of approximately 2.3 acres(Drawing C 1, Appendix A). An estimated 1.5 acres is covered with brush and smaller trees (maximum trunk diameter less than 12").

Prior to commencing any excavation/grading work the site will be cleared and grubbed. All boulders, roots, vegetation and other objects which might be harmful to the geomembrane liner will be removed from the site.

#### 4.1.2 Erosion Control

Temporary ditches along toe of slope will be installed and a siltation basin provided prior to performing general earthwork. Straw bales, dikes, berms, silt fences or other devices will be used to minimize silt run-off during construction. Erosion control detail alternatives are shown on Drawing C 1.

#### 4.1.3 Existing Gas Well

An existing natural gas well and two monitoring wells are locate within the proposed closure area of the landfill (Drawing C 1, Appendix A). Since the gas well is currently producing enough gas to be economic, Strippit, Inc. prefers not to abandon the well at this time. Hence, the gas well and associated piping and tanks will be retrofitted to enable placement of the final cover system.

The proposed modifications will require raising the gas well head and necessary piping to an appropriate height above proposed final grade and temporary capping (Drawing C 5). The adjacent tank will be removed from the system and temporarily stored prior to grading. Upon completion of the final cover, the tank will be reinstalled, the piping connected and the gas well returned to service.

As noted, two existing monitoring wells are also located within the proposed closure area. The two monitoring wells, GW-2 and GW-5, have been included in the post closure monitoring program. Hence, These two monitoring wells will require retrofitting prior to placement of the final cover system (see Drawing C 5 for details).

4.1.4 Establishing Sub-grade

During sub-grade preparation, construction activities will conform to a site specific heath and safety plan. Preparation and subsequent submittal of this health and safety plan to the NYSDEC will follow the receipt of approval of the proposed IRM. The proposed sequence of construction is for removing the side slopes along the northerly and westerly property lines of the landfill. These construction operations will be accomplished by personnel trained in OSHA regulations relating to work on an inactive hazardous waste site.

Removal and regrading will be accomplished by bulldozers. The fill material along the western and northern boundaries of the landfill will be pushed to the top of the landfill and regraded to establish the sub-base prior to placement of an earthen soil cover over the sub-base to bring the reworked area up to the contours shown on the sub-grade plan (Drawing C 2, Appendix A). Side slopes will be trimmed to maintain a grade of 33% or less. The upper surface of the sub-base will be sloped at 4% minimum.

During removal and regrading activities if perched water is encountered, provisions will be implemented to confine the encountered perched water to the property. These temporary provisions/features may consist of dikes, ditches, berms, swales, etc..

After excavation and grading for sub-base preparation has been accomplished, the entire area will be rolled using appropriately sized compaction equipment making a minimum of three passes to reconsolidate any fill material previously displaced or loosened by the excavation/grading operations. Placement of the temporary soil cover will not be permitted until the reworked materials have been consolidated to the satisfaction of the engineer.

After removal/grading operations have been completed a layer of cover material, 6" in depth shall be placed atop the sub-base. The cover material will be clay, silt and sand, free of debris, organic and frozen material with no material greater than five millimeters (5 mm) in size. The purpose of the cover material is to provide a suitable base for the proposed geomembrane. Also, placement of this cover layer over the fill separates the fill material from personnel and equipment during the construction of the final cover system. Construction activities following placement of this soil cover will not require performance under the OSHA guidelines for work on an inactive hazardous waste site.

During the activities associated with preparation of the sub-base if any drums, barrels, containers, anomalous fill or other items or objects requiring evaluation are encountered, the NYSDEC will be promptly notified and sub-base construction activity in the area of concern will not proceed until concurrence on how the area will be addressed has been received.

## 4.2 Final Cover System

### 4.2.1 Geomembrane Liner

After the 6" soil cover material has been placed and thoroughly compacted to the sub-grade contours, a low permeability geomembrane liner having a maximum coefficient of permeability of 1 x $10^{-12}$ centimeters per second will be installed.

The geomembrane liner material will have a demonstrated hydraulic conductivity less than 1 x $10^{-12}$ centimeters per second and chemical and physical resistance not adversely affected by waste placement or leachate generated. Documentation will be submitted to NYSDEC demonstrating the chemical compatibility of the geomembrane liner material chosen. The geomembrane will be a 40 mil POLY-FLEX HPDE or equivalent.

Geomembranes will be installed in accordance with the requirements of the approved engineering plans, report, and specifications and manufacturer's recommendations, such as:

- The surface of the supporting soil below which the geosynthetic material will be installed will be reasonably free of stones, organic matter, irregularities, protrusions, loose soil, and any abrupt changes in grade that could damage the geosynthetic.

- The anchor trench will be excavated to the length and width prescribed on the design drawing (Drawing C 5). Noting that along the western boundary of the proposed closure area, the bottom of the anchor trench will at the top of the dense lacustrine sand and silt deposits (i.e., approximately 4 feet to 5 feet below sub-base grade).

- Field seams will be oriented parallel to the line of maximum slope (i.e., oriented along, not across the slope). In corners and irregularly shaped locations, the number of field seams will be minimized. No horizontal seam will be less than five feet from the toe of slope toward the inside of the cell

- The materials will be seamed using an appropriate method acceptable to the NYSDEC. Seam testing will be in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Part 360 regulation.

- The seam area will be free of moisture, dust, dirt, debris, and foreign material before seaming.

- o Field seaming will not be done when the ambient air temperature is below 5 C, above 40 o C, during precipitation, or when winds are in excess of 20 miles per hour.

- o The field crew foreman of the liner installer will have a documented minimum qualification of successful installation experience of at least 50 acres of previous landfill or comparable geosynthetic systems on a minimum of five different projects.

- o 360-2.13K Certification Requirements - The project engineer will include in the construction certification report a discussion of the approved data resulting from the quality assurance and quality control testing required in this section. The results of the testing must be included in the construction certification report including documentation of any failed test results, and descriptions of the procedures used to correct the failed material, and statements of the retesting performed.

- o The project engineer will certify the quality control testing of any geosynthetic materials ensuring that the material and workmanship meet the requirements of the approved engineering plans, reports, and specifications and 6 NYCRR Part 360.

4.2.2 Barrier Protection Layer

A barrier protection layer of soil not less than 24 inches thick will be installed on top of the geomembrane liner. Material specifications, installation methods and compaction specifications will protect the geomembrane liner from potential breaks in the liner integrity, and to resist erosion and be stable on the final design slopes of the landfill cover.

The barrier protection layer will consist of six (6) inches of soil which will conform with the specifications of the soil immediately underlying the geomembrane liner. The remaining 18 inches of the 24-inch barrier protective layer will be similar in physical characteristics to the underlying six inches, except it may contain some stones, pebbles, lumps and rock fragments up to 75 mm in greatest diameter.

4.2.3 Top Soil

A layer of top soil will be placed to the final contours shown on Drawing C 3, Appendix A. The top soil shall be free from refuse, any material toxic to plant growth, subsoil, woody vegetation and stumps, roots brush, stones, clay lumps or similar objects larger than two inches in greatest dimension. The top soil shall also meet the following requirements:

1. The pH of the material shall be between 5.5 and 7.6 s.u..
2. The organic content shall be not less than 2% nor greater than 20%.

The top soil layer will be at least 6" deep. A thicker layer may be required if a suitable vegetative cover cannot be maintained. Ground cover shall be crown vetch with cover crop of annual rye grass.

4.2.4 Access

Access to the closed landfill will be limited. The existing fence and gates on the northern portion of the employee parking area adjacent to Clarence Center Road will be used to limit access off of Clarence Center Road. During business, a guard monitors access through the gates. After business hours, the gates are locked. Signs will be posted along the western and southern boundaries of the closed landfill.

4.2.5 Runoff Controls/Drainage

During construction, storm water runoff will be controlled by siltation ponds, straw bails, and silt fences, as necessary, to minimize silt washing from the site (Drawing C 2).

After construction, run-off will be intercepted by proposed drainage channels along the toe of slope on both the northerly and westerly boundaries of the landfill. Those channels will merge and flow northerly into an existing drainage ditch which crosses Clarence Center Road via a 24" diameter corrugated metal culvert. The channel continues in a northerly direction until it's ultimate merger with Murder Creek.

The computed run-off is 3.2 cfs or 1436 gpm, which amounts to approximately 1/3 of the total run-off which has been previously computed for this site (see Appendix B, Drainage Calculations). The building roof and parking lots contribute the major portion of flow to the main drainage channel and swale, 18 cfs as compared to 3.2 cfs from the landfill. The quantity of flow from the landfill is therefore considered to have minimal impact on the overall drainage system.

4.2.6 A Quality Assurance/Control Plan

A quality assurance/control QA/QC plan report shall be submitted prior to the start of construction. Said plan shall include but not be limited to the following features:

(1) The managerial personnel representing the Industry (Strippit), the consulting engineer and the successful bidder (contractor) will be identified. Resumes for each person will be included in the report.

(2) The required qualifications for each member of the QA/QC team will be stipulated including the contractor, consulting engineer, and the industry. Such personnel shall include the project managers, inspector(s), and construction crews.

(3) Testing procedures and protocol will be established and conducted by an independent laboratory. The laboratory selected shall be responsible for the submission of a description of the QA and QC testing protocols for every major phase of construction, which shall include, at a minimum, the frequency of inspection, field testing, sampling for laboratory testing, the sampling and field testing procedures and equipment to be utilized, the calibration of field testing equipment, the frequency of performance audits, the sampling size, the laboratory procedures to be utilized, the calibration of laboratory equipment and QA/QC of laboratory procedures, the limits for test failure, and description of the corrective procedures to be used upon test failure. Approval by NYSDEC must be obtained prior to the start of the construction and/or sampling and testing.

## 4.3 Post Closure Monitoring and Maintenance

### 4.3.1 Ground Water Monitoring

Upon completion and certification of the final cover system, a post closure ground water monitoring program will be implemented. Five existing monitoring wells are located in the vicinity of the former disposal area (Drawing SR 1.1, Appendix A). Two of the existing monitoring wells, GW-2 and GW-5, are upgradient monitoring wells and the remaining three wells, GW-1, GW-3 and GW-4 are downgradient monitoring wells. It is proposed that the existing wells be incorporated into the post closure monitoring plan. The boring log and well construction detail for each of the existing monitoring wells are submitted in Appendix C.

Two ground water sampling and analytical events have been conducted at monitoring wells GW-1, GW-2, GW-3 and GW-4. One ground water sampling and analytical event has been conducted at monitoring well GW-5. The initial ground water sampling and analytical event was performed in June 1990 and included monitoring wells GW-1 through GW-4. The analytical program for the ground water samples included Target Compound List (TCL) organic compounds (i.e., volatile, semi-volatile, pesticides and PCB's), Target Analyte List (TAL) metals and cyanide.

The second sampling and analytical event was performed in February 1993 on monitoring wells GW-1 through GW-5. The analytical program for the second sampling event included TCL

volatile organics, TCL semi-volatile organics, cyanide and selected total and soluble metals (i.e., aluminum, barium, cobalt, iron, magnesium, manganese, vanadium and zinc).

The proposed post closure monitoring program is based on the existing analytical data and the observed contents within the disposal area (i.e., inert construction and demolition debri and minor amounts of industrial waste). For this reason, the following proposed post-closure analytical program is site specific. The site specific post-closure analytical program, although not as inclusive as the suggested parameters presented in Part 360-2.11(c)(4)(iv)(6), will enable Strippit, Inc. to monitor the ground water quality within the uppermost water bearing zone during post-closure for the parameters specific to past disposal practices. The ground water monitoring program will be performed on a quarterly basis during the first year following completion of the final cover system, and semi-annually thereafter. The proposed analytical program is:

- Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8240)
- Semi Volatile Compounds (USEPA Method 8270: acid extractables only)
- Selected Metals (total and soluble)
  - Barium
  - Iron
  - Magnesium
  - Manganese
- Field Parameters
  - pH
  - Specific Conductance
  - Temperature
  - Turbidity

The post closure monitoring program will be performed for a period of thirty years. At the completion of each yearly monitoring period, the program will be evaluated and a recommendation for a subsequent program, if necessary, will be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC for comment and approval. During the post closure monitoring program annual summary reports will be submitted to the NYSDEC. Analytical results will be forward to the NYSDEC upon receipt and verification.

4.3.2 Post Closure Maintenance

The integrity of the final cover system will be monitored during the aforementioned proposed sampling schedule. The closed disposal area will be visually inspected. The areas of interest during the inspection will include the cover integrity, slopes, cover vegetation and drainage structures. In addition, observations will be made to assess the presence/absence of surface

seeps and the toe of slope. If problems are identified during the inspections, they will be addressed and corrected, as warranted. The quarterly inspection reports and corrective actions, if necessary, will be submitted with the aforementioned annual ground water summary report.

Also, as part of the post closure monitoring and maintenance program, a post closure monitoring and maintenance operation manual will be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC for review prior to completion of closure.

## 5.0 SCHEDULE

This section presents the proposed schedule for implementation of the proposed IRM. The following timeframe begins upon receipt of approval from NYSDEC for the proposed IRM. The projected tasks for completion of the proposed IRM and the envisioned timeframe for each task is:

- Receipt of NYSDEC letter of acceptance
- Develop and submit to NYSDEC a site specific health and safety plan and a post-closure monitoring and maintenance plan - four weeks following letter of acceptance
- Develop bid specifications - concurrent with above task
- Send out bids to selected contractors - one week following receipt of NYSDEC approval of a site specific health and safety plan
- Evaluate bids and select a contractor - to be completed no later than January 1994
- Construction and completion of the final cover system - construction to begin late Spring 1994, dependent on weather conditions, and to be completed no later than September 30, 1994
- Preparation and submittal of an Engineering Certification Report to NYSDEC - within 45 days of completion of final cover system

# APPENDIX B

## SUMMARY OF COMPANY RECORDS AND PERSONNEL INTERVIEWS

The following text is a compilation of information obtained through review of company records and personnel interviews. This document was generated by Mr. Robert Johnson, Manufacturing Engineering Manager, Strippit, Inc.

**SUMMARY: Heat Treating Sludge**

The disposal of heat treatment sludge (from 1956 to 1975) at the refuse site located behind the facility is referenced by various EPA/NYSDEC reports from 1978 through 1991. The source of information for such reports includes both company responses to environmental questionnaires, as well as interviews with former employee Ken Bartha (retired). Recently conducted interviews of Mr. Bartha and other former employees directly involved with waste disposal generally confirm the information on heat treatment sludge disposal reported by the government.

Company records seem to indicate that from 1956 to 1975 the heat treat sludge was disposed of in the refuse site with volumes equalling three tons/year (12 drums @ 500 pounds/drum), consistent with the manufacturing process in existence at the time. Chemical analysis reports of the sludge samples indicate contents of sodium chloride, barium chloride, potassium nitrate, sodium nitrite, sodium nitrate compounds and metal scale. The sludge was apparently taken to the refuse disposal site and disposed of in an open pit in a location along the western boundary of the refuse disposal site.

It is not clear if the sludge was disposed of in open top barrels or was dumped on the site with barrel removed. Although there is a question about whether Buffalo Arms produced waste cyanide salts, no one interviewed has any direct knowledge of Buffalo Arms disposal practices.

**INTERVIEWS: Heat Treat Sludge**

1. Clark Ralph, Maintenance Supervisor at Akron Site, 1956-1968

9/12/91 - Letter

Indicates disposal of heat treat salt sludge 3-4 times per year along the western boundary of the disposal site.

10/11/91 - Letter

"...repairing 'salt furnaces' the brick and salt was disposed upon the ground."

2. Bob Webster, Maintenance Supervisor (1969-1989)

8/20/91 - Phone Interview - Paraphrase

Prior to 1975, salt waste may have been put out there in drums. About 12 drums per year could be correct.

3. Ken Bartha, Employee (1950s-1991). Involvement with landfill and hazardous materials about 1975-1991.

8/20/91 - Interview - Paraphrase

I cannot answer for sure and never saw firsthand, but I suspect that the heat treat sludge, drum and all, was thrown into the open pit. The drum would then corrode quickly. It would be too difficult to get the salt out.

In the 1980 inspection, the investigator saw 12 drums of heat treat salt ready for off-site disposal. He never saw 216 drums...that was a calculated amount.
No drums were put under the dirt of the 1979 plant expansion.

**REFERENCES: Heat Treat Sludge**

1. Phase II Investigation, Executive Summary, Page I-1, NYSDEC, March, 1991.

"During the period 1956-1975, Strippit disposed of approximately... three tons per year of heat treatment sludge...." (NYSDEC, 1978)

"An estimated 216 drums of heat treatment sludge waste were alleged to be stored on site in 1980." (USEPA, 1980)

".... and non combustibles were buried in the landfill." (Bartha, 1987)

2. Phase II Investigation, Site Assessment, Page IV-4, NYSDEC, March, 1991

"According to the USEPA site assessment, the heat treatment sludge poses a hazard to groundwater, although the presence of hazardous substances in the sludge is not known." (USEPA, 1980)

3. Phase II Workplan, Page 1, NYSDEC, March, 1990

"Some of the heat treatment sludge was stored on the site. In 1979, the waste site, including the heat treatment sludge drums, were covered with an approximately 16,000 cubic yards of clean fill from an on-site plant expansion project." (No reference)

"Houdaille disposed of approximately.....three tons per year of heat treatment sludge from the metal fabrication operations." (No reference)

4. NUS 1989, Final Draft Site Inspection Report for USEPA, Executive Summary, January 19, 1989

"From 1956 to 1979, approximately....three tons per year of heat treatment sludge...were disposed of in a two acre landfill immediately behind the plant, In 1979, the disposal area was covered with approximately five feet of clean fill during a plant expansion." (No reference)

5. Bartha 1987, Interview with R. Steele of ES, January 20, 1987

"Houdaille used the site for waste disposal of heat treat sludge, ..." (Personal Interview)

6. Phase I Investigation, Executive Summary, NYSDEC, January, 1986

"Starting in 1956, Houdaille disposed of approximately...three tons per year of heat treatment sludge....(NYSDEC, 1982) in a two acre area on site." (NYSDEC, 1982)

7. Phase I Investigation, Site Assessment, Page IV-12, NYSDEC

Site History:

"...other non-combustible material such as the heat treatment sludge were left uncovered on the site (ES and D&M Site Inspection, 1985). Some of the heat treatment sludge was stored in an estimated 216 drums on the site. In 1979, the waste site, including the heat treatment sludge drums, were covered with approximately 16,000 cubic yards of clean fill from an on-site plant expansion project (EPA, 1980).

Site Contamination:

"According to Houdaille Industries (NYSDEC, 1978; Bartha, 1985), approximately....three tons/year of heat treatment sludge (1950-1979)....were disposed of in the on-site landfill."

"According to an EPA site assessment (EPA, 1980), the heat treatment sludge also poses a hazard to ground waters, although the presence of hazardous substances in the sludge is not known. Some of the heat treatment sludge was stored in approximately 216 drums. In 1979, the site was covered, including the drums containing heat treatment sludge, with approximately 16,000 cubic yards of clean fill."

8. Phase I Investigation, Preliminary Application of Hazard Ranking System, NYSDEC

"Beginning in 1956, Houdaille disposed approximately....three tons/year of heat treatment sludge...at the site." (NYSDEC, 1987).

"...and sludge were landfilled on site (ES and D & M Site Inspection, 1985)... An estimated 216 drums of heat treatment sludge waste are alleged to be disposed on site (EPA, 1980).

"Houdaille Industries, Strippit Division, disposed of...heat treatment sludge...on a 2-acre site located behind their manufacturing facility."

9. EPA Potential Hazardous Waste Site Inspection Report, Conducted by R. Steele (ES) and Eileen Gilligan (Geologist), Information provided by Ken Bartha on site, March 27, 1985

"Part II Waste Information

III. Waste Type

Sludge 57 Tons Heat Treatment Sludge"

"Part IV

IV. Containment

... and heat treatment sludge were disposed of directly on the ground...There are reports of storing heat treatment sludge in drums on the site." (Interagency Task Force Report, 1978, and Site Inspection 3/27/85.)

"Part VI

V. Other

Several rusty drums, partially exposed were observed along the outer edges of the landfill area. The drums were presumed to be leaking, because of their condition." (Site Inspection 3/27/85)

"Part II"

In April, 1980, the EPA investigated the disposal of heat treatment sludge on site. The investigator found 12 drums of sludge waste, which was used in metal working processes and contains barium chloride and sodium and nitrate salts. An additional 216 drums were estimated to be on site. (EPA Hazardous Waste Site Assessment 4/15/80.) (Note: Also contacted for this report were Peter Buechi [NYSDEC] who was the principal site contact for the 4/15/80 EPA Hazardous Waste Site Assessment also referred to as USEPA, 1980) and Ron Koczaja of EC Division of Environment and Planning, who made a site inspection in 1978 for the Bureau of Water Resources and concluded that the landfill was properly closed, but requested an analysis of the heat treatment sludge on 12/1/78.)

10. NYSDEC Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report, January 24, 1985

"Strippit Division...used this site to dispose...heat treatment sludge during the period 1955-1975". (No reference)

"Disposed heat treatment sludge three tons per year suspected." (No reference)

(Report by Peter Buechi, Associate Sanitary Engineer)

11. Bartha, 1985 Interview conducted by R. Steel and J. Batts (ES) on 3/27/85

Site inspection as a part of EPA Potential Hazardous Waste Site Inspection Report of 3/27/85

"Wastes disposed of at the site included...heat treatment sludge .....non-combustibles were left on site."

12. ECDEP, 1984 Site # 915053 Report, Page 1

"Background

Prior inspection reports and ECDEP files indicate that the Strippit Corporation disposed of...heat treating sludge at this site."

"Sampling Results

The sample does not show any analysis for barium. However, barium salts were a major component of the heat treating sludge that was disposed of at this site."

13. NYSDEC, 1983 Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report, Page 9-203

"Type and Quantity of Hazardous Wastes Disposed

| Type | Quantity |
|---|---|
| Heat Treatment Sludge | 3 tons/year" |

"Site Description:

Strippit Division of Houdaille Industries and its predecessors used this site to dispose...and heat treatment sludge during the period 1955-1975. (No reference)

Persons completing this form:
Abul Barkat, Sr. Sanitary Engineer
Peter Buechi, Associate Sr. Sanitary Engineer.

14. NYSDEC Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Questionnaire, 1983

Information provided by Bartha

| Disposal Site | Hazardous Waste | EPA Code | Quantity | Solid | Disposal Dates | Transporter |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Strippit, Akron, N.Y. | Heat Treat Sludge | F011 | 3 tons/yr | X | 1956-1975 | ----- |
| Niagara Sanitation | Heat Treat Sludge | F011 | .6 tons/yr | X | 1975-1978 | Niagara Sanitation |

15. NYSDEC, 1982 Site Assessment Report

"History - The following has been deposited...heat treatment sludge (3 tons/yr)..." (No reference)

16. USEPA, 1980, Potential Hazardous Waste Site Identification, April 14, 1980

"Site Description - Strippit Division solid waste disposal site used 1957 to 1975 for disposal of about 216 drums of heat treatment sludge."
Report by Peter Buechi, Associate
Sanitary Engineer, DEC

17. Letter Bartha to R. Koczaja, Bureau of Water Resources, EC

Letter written in response to R. Koczaja request for analysis of heat treatment sludge (12/1/78). The letter said the sludge was not toxic. Lab analysis from the manufacturer of the heat treat salts, E. Houghton, was included indicating presence of various barium compounds.

18. Various documents written by Bartha in preparation for response to R. Koczaja request for analysis of heat treatment sludge (12/1/78). Included is a documented phone conversation with an engineer from E. Houghton, the manufacturer of the heat treatment salts. The document lists the expected composition of the sludge: sodium chloride, barium chloride, potassium nitrate, sodium nitrite, sodium nitrate, scale, and oxides of above. Included also is the lab analysis of the heat treatment sludge by E. Houghton indicating the presence of barium compounds.
January, 1979.

19. Letter from R. Koczaja, Bureau of Water Resources ECDEP, December 1, 1978

"Waste Disposal Site Inspection

We would request that you forward results of the chemical analyses of the solidified waste heat treatment sludge to this office...."

20. NYSDEC 1978 Interagency Task Force on Hazardous Wastes Report, Information provided by Bartha, November 1978

"IV. Industrial Waste Production

2. Products 1930-1975
Heat Treat Sludge 1956-1975

3. On site Waste Treatment
Buried all non combustibles on refuse disposal site 1956-1975

V. Identify all Treatment of Disposal Sites in Erie or Niagara County used since 1930.

Lancaster Sanitary Landfill

Heat Treat Sludge Solid
Qty.: 3 ton/yr
Type of Container: 55-gallon drums (Pencil note, Bartha: 10-15 drums)

$NaCl$

$BaCl_2$

$KNO_3$

$NaNO_2$

$NaNO_3$

$Na_2O$, $K_2O$, $BaO$

**SUMMARY: Solvents/Paints**

The disposal of solvents and paint waste at the refuse site located behind the facility is referenced in various EPA/NYSDEC reports from 1978 through 1991. The source of information includes both company responses to environmental questionnaires, as well as interviews with former employee Ken Bartha (retired). Recently conducted interviews of other former employees directly involved with waste disposal sheds some light on the situation.

From the information accumulated, evidence from interviews indicates that during the 1956-1970 time period, paint thinner was poured onto trash for use as a fire starter. The approximate location of the burning is recalled by Clark Ralph, a former employee and eyewitness, as located northwest of the former railroad spur within the disposal site. Aerial photographs from the 1960s time period seem to give evidence to this location also. There is no indication that any thinner was ever put into the landfill in drums or poured onto the ground as a means of disposal, nor would it be logical or necessary to do so.

The situation surrounding the disposal of chlorinated solvents is not as clear, as this type of solvent is not usable as a fire starter. Evidence supplied by Clark Ralph indicates that, to the best of his knowledge, these solvents were taken off site by commercial disposal haulers (possibly for reclaiming).

There is no evidence that would indicate chlorinated solvents were poured on the ground, and all interviews with former employees directly involved with waste disposal during the period 1956-1975 state that no drums of any solvent were put into the landfill.

**REFERENCES: Solvents/Paints**

1. Phase II Investigation, Executive Summary, Page I-1, 1991 (NYSDEC)

"All combustible materials were burned at the disposal site and the resulting ash...were buried in the landfill." (Bartha, 1987) "Waste solvents generated at the plant were reportedly used to ignite the combustible materials in the disposal area." (Bartha, 1985)

2. Phase II Investigation, Site Assessment, Page IV-1, 1991, (NYSDEC)

"All combustible materials were burned at the site and the resulting ash were buried in the landfill. (Bartha, 1987) "Waste solvents generated at the plant were reportedly used to ignite the combustible materials at the disposal area." (Bartha, 1985)

3. Phase II Investigation, Site Contamination Assessment, Page IV-4, 1991, (NYSDEC)

"The solvents and combustible refuse were burned and the resulting ash was landfilled."

4. Phase II Workplan, Introduction, Page 1, 1990 (NYSDEC)

"An estimated five 55-gallon drums/year of waste solvents generated at the plant was used as an accelerator to open burn the plant's solid waste."

5. Site Inspection Report, 1989, (NUS)

"From 1956 to 1979, approximately 20,000 gallons per year of cutting oils, coolants, and degreasing solvents...were disposed of in a 2-acre landfill immediately behind the plant."

6. Interview of Ken Bartha, 1987, (Steele, ES)

"Solvents were used to burn plant refuse."

7. Phase I Investigation, Executive Summary, Page I-1, 1986, (NYSDEC)

"An estimated five 55-gallon drums/year of waste solvent generated at the plant was used to open burn the plant's solid waste. Solvents were not known to be disposed of on the ground."

8. Phase I Investigation, Site Assessment, Phage IV-1, 1986, (NYSDEC)

"The ash from open burning of solid waste...were left uncovered on the site." (ES and D&M Site Inspection, 1985)

9. Phase I Investigation, Site Contamination, Page IV-4, 1986, (NYSDEC)

"The solvents and combustible refuse were burned and the resulting ash...were landfilled."

10. Phase I, Preliminary Application of Hazard Ranking System, 1986, (NYSDEC)

"Solvents generated from plant manufacturing operations were used to burn the plant's combustible wastes. The resulting ash...were landfilled on site." (ES and D&M Site Inspection, 1985) "No solvent wastes were known to have been poured directly on the ground." (Bartha, 1985)

11. Interview of Ken Bartha, 1985, (Steele, ES)

"Combustible materials were burned at the disposal site and the resulting ash...were disposed on site. No solvents were known to have been disposed directly on the ground at the site. Solvents generated at the plant were used as starter fluid for the solid wastes." (Bartha, 1985)

12. Interview of Ken Bartha, 1985, (Steele, ES)

"Small quantities of waste solvents, five 55-gallon drums per year, were burned on site. The solvent was used as a fire starter for the burning of the plant's solid waste. No solvents were poured on the ground."

13. Potential Hazardous Waste Site, 1985, (EPA)

"Solvents...were poured onto plant refuse and burned. The resulting ash is disposed on site."

"Solvents...were poured onto plant-generated refuse and burned. Most of the...solvents were probably destroyed. The ash from that burning was disposed of on site."

"Ash from the burning of solvents...were disposed of directly on the ground."

14. NYSDEC Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report, 1985, (NYSDEC)

"...used this site to dispose solvents, paint..."

15. Hazardous Waste Disposal Questionnaire, 1984 (NYSDEC)

Reference: "Generator Form Part-II"

Hazardous Waste Disposal Site: Strippit, Di-Acro

Description of Hazardous Waste: Chlorinated solvents

EPA Waste Code: F001

Waste Disposed of Quantity of Waste (tons): 2.4 tons/yr

Form: Liquid

Waste Disposal Dates: 1956-1975

15. Reference: "Generator Form Part-II" (Cont.)

Hazardous Waste Disposal Site: Strippit, Di-Acro

Description of Hazardous Waste: Paint Thinner

EPA Waste Code: D001

Waste Disposed of Quantity of Waste (tons): 4.4 tons/yr

Form: Liquid

Waste Disposal Dates: 1956-1975

16. NYSDEC Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report, 1983 (NYSDEC)

"Strippit Division of Houdaille Industries and its predecessors used this site to dispose...solvents, paint...during the period 1956-1975."

Hazardous Waste Disposed - Suspected

| Type | Quantity |
|---|---|
| Cutting oils, solvents, paints | 20,000 gallons/yr |

Note by Ken Bartha indicates "burned".

17. NYSDEC Site Profile Report, 1982, (NYSDEC)

"The following has been deposited: cutting oils, solvents, paint (20,000 gal/yr),..."

18. Interagency Task Force on Hazardous Waste Hearing Officer's Report, 1979

"...solvents, water with paint contamination (20,000 gallons/yr) and paint thinners and filters were also disposed of on premises until 1975."

19. Interagency Task Force on Hazardous Waste, 1978

On Site Waste Treatment (1930 - 1975)

a. Incinerate all combustibles 1956-1970

20. Ken Bartha Letter to G. Lawrie, 1978

"The only information I have received is that prior to 1975, cutting fluids, paint, thinner, etc. were dumped in the ditch in the back of the plant." (Later note added, "and burned".)

21. Letter to Robert Webster from Erie County Department of Health, 1974

"Please inform our office of the quantity of the following items that were hauled away from your plant in 1973."
2. The spent chlorothene used in the degreasing tank"

**INTERVIEWS: Solvents/Paints**

1. Clark Ralph, Maintenance Supervisor at Akron site 1956-1975.

Letter 9/12/91 - Paraphrase

No knowledge of disposal method of paint and paint thinner. Liquid degreasing solvents were "not used in my time. Combustibles were burned along the western property line to the northwest of the former railroad spur.

Letter 10/11/91

"To the best of my knowledge, the solvents and cleaners were taken out by truck by collectors of these materials."

"We did burn a lot of flammables that were not safe to put in the incinerator, up on the dump site."

2. Robert Webster, Maintenance Supervisor, 1969-1989

Phone Interviews - Paraphrase

8/15/91

Also, prior to my time, garbage was taken out back and thinner poured on it and lit.

No solvents in drums or otherwise were dumped in my time. Most solvents were consumed in the process, flashed off, etc.

8/20/91

I do not ever remember anyone putting a drum of solvent/thinner in the site.

They used to have a dump truck to collect the trash and dump it on site. Maintenance people would then pour solvents/thinner over it and light it.

3. Gene Lawrie, Plant Manager, 1976-1978 and employee in the late 1960s

Phone Interview - Paraphrase

Solvents and thinner were burned on trash or rags. I would not believe there are any solvents or thinner in drums. I saw the trash burned around 1969. It was burned in a ditch at the rise of ground as you approach the refuse site. The refuse site was always elevated - probably from dirt from original plant excavation.

4. Ken Bartha, employee involved with hazardous waste disposal 1974-1991

Interview - Paraphrase - 8/20/91

There are no drums of solvents or thinner out there. All were burned according to information from Bob Webster.

**SUMMARY: Coolant/Cutting Fluids/Cutting Oils**

The disposal of coolants, cutting fluids, and cutting oils at the refuse site is referenced in various EPA/NYSDEC reports from 1978 through 1991. The source of information includes both company responses to environmental questionnaires, as well as interviews with former employee, Ken Bartha (retired). Recently conducted interviews of other former employees directly involved with waste disposal indicate that it is likely that water soluble coolants were disposed of on the ground near the former railroad spur within the refuse site. There is no evidence to indicate that any drums of coolant were placed in the landfill. Clark Ralph, an eyewitness and former employee, indicates that coolant was disposed of by dumping on the ground.

The disposal of cutting oils is somewhat unclear because conflicting information indicates that cutting oils were burned along with trash at the site, while eyewitness interviews indicate that waste oil was taken off site since 1956. It seems most likely that the routine disposal method for cutting oils was removal off site by a used oil hauler. However, oil-containing filters and other refuse were burned with the trash. There is no evidence to indicate that drums of cutting oil were put into the landfill.

**REFERENCES: Coolants/Cutting Fluids/Cutting Oils**

1. Phase II Investigation, Executive Summary, Phase I-1, 1991 (NYSDEC)

"During the period 1956 to 1975, Strippit disposed of 20,000 gallons per year of water soluble coolants."

2. Phase II Workplan, Introduction, Page 1, 1990 (NYSDEC)

"Houdaille disposed of approximately 20,000 gallons/year of biodegradable water based coolant,..."

3. Site Inspection Report, 1989, (NUS)

"From 1956 to 1979, approximately 20,000 gallons/year of cutting fluids, coolants...were disposed of in a 2-acre landfill immediately behind the plant."

4. Interview of Ken Bartha, 1987, (Steele, ES)

"Houdaille used the site for waste disposal of...cutting oils, coolants,..."

5. Phase I Investigation, Executive Summary, Page I-1, 1986 (NYSDEC)

"Starting in 1956, Houdaille disposed of approximately 20,000 gallons/year of biodegradable, water-based coolants...in a 2-acre area on site."

6. Interview Ken Bartha, 1985, (Steele, ES)

"Approximately 20,000 gallons of water soluble, biodegradable coolant was disposed of via the on-site disposal fill area. The practice occurred from 1956 to 1968."

"Cutting oils were generated on-site (ten to fifteen 55-gallon drums/year) which were recycled and collected by Booth Oil Company. This practice has been in place since Strippit began operations in 1956."

7. Potential Hazardous Waste Site, 1985, (EPA)

"Solvents and cutting oils were poured onto plant refuse and burned. The resulting ash is disposed of on site."

"Solvents and oil-based oils were poured onto plant-generated refuse and burned."

"Ash from the burning of solvents and cutting oils, coolants...were disposed of directly on the ground."

8. NYSDEC Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report, 1985, (NYSDEC)

"...used this site to dispose cutting oil,..."

9. NYSDEC Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report, 1983, (NYSDEC)

"Hazardous Waste Disposed - Suspected"

| Type | Quantity |
|---|---|
| Cutting oils, solvents, paints | 20,000 gallons/year |

Note by Ken Bartha indicates "burned".

10. NYSDEC Site Profile Report, 1982, (NYSDEC)

"The following has been deposited: cutting oils, solvents, paint (20,000 gallons/year);..."

11. Interagency Task Force on Hazardous Waste Hearing Officer's Report, 1979

"Coolants (20,000 gallons/year) were also disposed of at this site until 1975."

"..., cutting oil compounds...were also disposed of on premises until 1975."

12. Interagency Task Force on Hazardous Waste, 1978

"On-Site Waste Treatment (1930-1975)

Coolant dumped on refuse disposal site 1956-1975

13. Ken Bartha letter to G. Lawrie, 1978

"No documented information available on how the cutting fluids were disposed of prior to 1975. The only information I have received is that prior to 1975, cutting fluids, paint thinner, etc. were dumped in the ditch in the back of the plant." (Later note added, "and burned".)

"Cutting Fluids

| Type | Pollutant | Quantity |
|---|---|---|
| Norton 203 Grinding Sol (Water Soluble) | Nitrite Amine | 20,000 gal/yr Total |
| Trimsol (Water Soluble) | Phenol | |
| Mobile Met 715 | Straight oil | 1,000 gal/yr Total |
| Texaco 240 | Straight oil | |
| Texaco 499 EDM Fluid | Straight oil | |
| Honing Oil | Straight oil | No waste |

**INTERVIEWS: Coolants/Cutting Fluids/Cutting Oils**

1. Clark Ralph, Maintenance Supervisor at Akron Site 1956-1975

Letter 9/12/91 - Paraphrase

"About 'ELOX' Machines...We built 'filters' to contain bags of burnt fullers earth which, when changed, were taken to 'disposal' site and burned."

"Grinding sludge was sold, to the best of my knowledge. We used 'Cimcool' from Cincinnati Milling Machine Co. for most of our work on grinders and turrets, and automatics such as Cone, Brown and Sharpe and W & S Turrets and Misc."

Coolants and some grinding sludge was dumped on the ground at locations to the northwest of the former railroad spur within the disposal site.

2. Robert Webster, Maintenance Supervisor, 1969-1989

Phone Interview - Paraphrase, 8/15/91

"There was no waste oil disposed of...paid to take away."

# APPENDIX C

# TEST PIT AND MONITORING WELL LOGS

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, New York

Test Pit No.: TP-1
Geologist: Andrew J. Kwiserik
Date: Feb. 1, 1993
Project No.: 92-76575

Excavating Firm: Buffalo Drilling Co., Inc.
Operator: Walter Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Cloudy, 5°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Easy | 0.0 | | Black TOPSOIL w/Roots (moist) 0.5' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 1 | | | | | Red-brown SILT, some fine to coarse Sand (moist) | |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | 0.0 | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | 5.5' | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | Tan-brown SILT, some fine to coarse Sand, little - some Gravel (moist) | |
| 7 | | | 0.0 | | 7.2' | |
| 8 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 7.2' | Perched water @ 3'± |
| | | | | | | No FSW |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Striggit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-2
Geologist: Andrew J. Kuksenko
Date: Feb. 1, 1993
Project No.: 92-1657.S

Excavating Firm: Buffalo Drilling Co., Inc.
Operator: Walter Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Cloudy, 30°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Black TOPSOIL with Roots (moist) 1.3' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | Red-brown SILT and fine to coarse Sand, some fine to coarse Gravel (moist) | |
| 3 | | | | | Becomes wet @ 3'± | |
| 4 | | | 0.0 | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | 5.8' Tan-brown SILT and Gravel, some Sand (moist) 6.6' | |
| 7 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 6.6' | No FSW |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Stripit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-3
Geologist: Andrew J. Kuckert
Date: Feb. 1, 1993
Project No.: 92-16525

Excavating Firm: Buffalo Drilling Co, Inc.
Operator: Walter Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Cloudy 5°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Black TOPSOIL, with Roots (moist) 1.0' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | Red-brown SILT and fine to coarse Sand, little fine to coarse Gravel (moist) | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | 0.0 | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 7 | | | | | 6.9' | |
| | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 6.9' | Perched water @ 3'-4' |
| | | | | | | No FSW |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-4
Geologist: Andrew J. Kuczenski
Date: Feb. 1, 1993
Project No.: 92-16575

Excavating Firm: Buffalo Drilling Co., Inc.
Operator: Walter Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1900B
Weather: Cloudy, 5°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Black TOPSOIL, w/ Roots (moist-wet) 1.2' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | Red-brown and tan fine to medium SAND and Silt, some fine to coarse Gravel (moist-wet) | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | 0.0 | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 7 | | | 0.0 | | 7.0' | |
| | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 7.0' | No FSW<br>Perched water @ 3'-5' |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-5
Geologist: Andrew J. Kuksenik
Date: Feb. 1, 1993
Project No.: 92-1652.5

Excavating Firm: Buffalo Drilling Co Inc.
Operator: Walter Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Cloudy 50°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Black TOPSOIL w/ Roots (moist - wet) 1.0' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | Red-brown fine to coarse SAND and Silt, some Gravel (moist) | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | 0.0 | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | 5.0' | |
| 6 | | Medium | 0.0 | | Tan-brown fine to coarse SAND and Silt, occasional Cobbles (moist) | |
| 7 | | | 0.0 | | 7.7' | |
| 8 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 7.7' | No FSW<br>Perched water @ 3.5' ± |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Test Pit No.: TP-6
Geologist: Andrew J. Kucserik
Date: Feb. 1, 1993
Project No.: 92-16575

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Excavating Firm: Buffalo Drilling Co., Inc.
Operator: Walter Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Cloudy 5°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Red-brown clayey SILT and fine-coarse Sand, some fine-coarse Gravel (moist, FILL) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | 1.9' Black TOPSOIL (moist) | |
| 3 | | | | | 3.1' | |
| 4 | | | 0.0 | | Tan-brown SILT and fine Sand, some fine-coarse Gravel (moist) | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 7 | | | | | 6.9' TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 6.9' | Perched water @ 4.2' No FSW |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, NY

Test Pit No.: TP-7
Geologist: Andrew J. Kucsenik
Date: Feb. 1, 1993
Project No.: 92-16525

Excavating Firm: Buffalo Drilling Co., Inc.
Operator: Walter Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Cloudy 50°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Black TOPSOIL (moist-wet) 0.7' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | Red-brown & tan, interbedded fine-coarse SAND and Silt, some Gravel, occasional Cobbles | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | 0.0 | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 7 | | Medium | 0.0 | | | |
| 8 | | | | | 7.5' TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 7.5' | No FSW<br>Perched water @ 3.5' ± |
| | | | | | | Test pit caved-in @ 6' ± |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Stippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, NY

Test Pit No.: TP-8
Geologist: Andrew J. Kucsenic
Date: Feb. 1, 1993
Project No.: 92-1655

Excavating Firm: Buffalo Drilling Co., Inc.
Operator: Walter Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 140CB
Weather: Cloudy 5°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy ↓ | 0.0 | | Brown Clayey SILT and fine - coarse Sand, occasional: - seams of gray metal fines - lenses of burned paper - slag w/ metal pieces (moist, FILL) 2.7' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 3 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 4 | | | 0.0 | | BLACK TOPSOIL (moist) 3.9' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | 0.0 | | Tan-brown SILT and fine - coarse Sand (moist) | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | 6.5' | |
| 7 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 6.5' | No FSW<br>Perched water @ 3' |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-9
Geologist: Andrew J. Kwasnik
Date: Feb. 1, 1993
Project No.: 92-1625

Excavating Firm: Buffalo Drilling Co., Inc.
Operator: Walter Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Cloudy, 5°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Black TOPSOIL (moist) — 1.0' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | Tan-brown SILT and fine-medium Sand (moist) | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | 0.0 | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 7 | | | | | 7.0' | |
| | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 7.0' | No FSW<br>Perched water @ 3.6' |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Stripit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-10
Geologist: Andrew J. Kuzarik
Date: Feb. 1, 1993
Project No.: 92-1655

Excavating Firm: BDCI
Operator: Walter Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Cloudy 5°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy ↓ | 0.0 | | Black TOPSOIL w/Roots (moist) 1.0' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | Red-brown SILT and fine-coarse Sand, little Gravel (moist) | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | 0.0 | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | 6.2' | |
| 7 | | | 0.0 | | Tan-brown SILT and fine-coarse Sand (moist-wet) 7.3' | |
| 8 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 7.3' | No FSW<br>Perched water @ 5'± |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Stripit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-11
Geologist: A.J. Kuxsuik
Date: Feb. 2, 1993
Project No.: 92-6575

Excavating Firm: BDCE
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 15°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | EASY | 0.0 | | Red-brown Clayey SILT and fine-coarse Gravel (moist), FILL, 1.2'± | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | Black Topsoil w/ Roots (moist) 2.2' | |
| 3 | | | 0.0 | | Tan-brown SAND and Silt (moist-wet) | |
| 4 | | | | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | 0.0 | | 5.0' | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | Red-brown SILT and fine-coarse Gravel, some fine-coarse Sand (moist) 6.2' | |
| 7 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 6.2' | No FSW<br>Perched water @ 3.4'± |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-12
Geologist: A.J. Kuxhorik
Date: Feb. 2, 1993
Project No.: 92-1657S

Excavating Firm: BDCI
Operator: W. Grainer

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 10°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Brown-black SILT and Sand with Metal Turnings / fines and Castings, Wood Pcs.) (1) empty amber, quart bottle - no labelling (moist, FILL) 3.1' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | 0.0 | | Black Topsoil w/Roots (moist) 4.3' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | 0.0 | | Tan-brown SILT and fine-medium Sand, some Gravel (moist-wet) 5.7' | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | Red-brown SILT and fine-coarse Gravel, some Sand (moist) 6.5' | |
| 7 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 6.5' | NO FSW<br>Perched water @ 5' ± |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Stripit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-13
Geologist: A.J. Kuckerik
Date: Feb. 2, 1993
Project No.: 92-16575

Excavating Firm: BDCE
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny, 10°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | 0.0 | | Brown fine - coarse GRAVEL and fine - coarse Sand, little Silt, trace roots (moist, FILL) | PID = PhotoIonizationDetector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| | | | 0.0 | | 4.9' | |
| 5 | | | 0.0 | | Black TOPSOIL (moist) | |
| | | | | | 5.7' | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | Tan - brown SILT, some Sand, little Gravel (moist) | |
| 7 | | | | | 7.5' | |
| 8 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 7.5' | N/A FSW<br>Perched water @ 5' ± |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-14
Geologist: A.J. Kusserik
Date: Feb. 2, 1993
Project No.: 92-16525

Excavating Firm: BDCI
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 10°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Medium | 0.0 | | Brown fine - coarse GRAVEL and fine - coarse Sand, little Silt, occasional Concrete Fragments, Sheet Metal Pieces, Wood Fragments (moist, FILL) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | 6.0 | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | 6.5' | |
| 7 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Brown SAND and Gravel, Some Silt, Some Wood Pieces (wet, FILL) 8.3' | |
| 8 | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | TEST PIT TERMINATED @ 8.3' DUE TO FILL AND PERCHED WATER CONDITIONS. THE EXCAVATION COLLAPSED. | No FSW<br>Perched water @ 6'± |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-15
Geologist: A.J. Kwaserik
Date: Feb. 2, 1993
Project No.: 92-16525

Excavating Firm: BDCI
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 140B
Weather: Sunny 10°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy – Medium | 0.0 | | Black-brown SILT and Gravel, some fine-coarse Sand, Wood Pieces, Sheet Metal (moist, FILL) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | 0.4 | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | 0.5 | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | 0.5 | | Becomes wet | |
| 8 | | Medium | 1.2 | | 8.2' Black CINDERS/SLAG (moist-wet, FILL) | Oily odor @ 8' |
| 9 | | | | | TEST PIT TERMINATED @ 8.7' DUE TO FILL AND PERCHED WATER CONDITIONS. THE EXCAVATION COLLAPSED. | No FSW Perched water @ 7.5' |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-16
Geologist: A.J. Kucserik
Date: Feb. 2, 1993
Project No.: 92-0575

Excavating Firm: BDCI
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB-1400B
Weather: Sunny 10°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Medium | 0.0 | | Brown Clayey SILT and fine - coarse Gravel, Some Sand, occasional Metal Fragments (moist, FILL) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | 0.0 | | 5.7' | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | Gray SLAG and Crushed Stone intermixed with Sand and Gravel (moist, FILL) 7.1' | |
| 7 | | | 0.2 | | Black TIMBERS (Poss. RR Ties) (moist, FILL) 7.8' | Moth ball odor @ 7.1' - 7.8' |
| 8 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Black TOPSOIL (moist) 8.4' | |
| 9 | | | 0.0 | | Tan - Brown SILT and fine - medium Sand (moist) 9.8' | |
| 10 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 9.8' | No FSW |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual Identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-17
Geologist: A.J. Kucserik
Date: Feb 2, 1993
Project No.: 92-1652S

Excavating Firm: BDCE
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 10°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Medium | 0.0 | | Brown SILT and fine - coarse Sand, some Gravel, Concrete Fragments / Rubble | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | | | [Five pcs.: 2 @ 2'×2'×0.5' / 1 @ 2'×4'×2' / 2 @ 2'×1'×0.5'] | |
| 3 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | 0.0 | | (moist, FILL) | |
| 6 | | | | | 6.3' | |
| 7 | | | 0.0 | | Red-brown SILT and Gravel (moist, FILL) (Steel cable: 1" dia. x 30'±) 7.9' | |
| 8 | | Easy | | | Gray SILT, some fine - coarse Sand, trace roots | |
| 9 | | | 0.4 | | (moist-wet) 9.8' | |
| 10 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 9.8' | No FSW<br>Perched water @ 8'-9' |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual Identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-18
Geologist: A. J. Kusserik
Date: Feb. 2, 1993
Project No.: 92-16575

Excavating Firm: BDCI
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 10°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Medium | 0.0 | | Brown Clayey SILT and fine-coarse Gravel, some fine-coarse Sand, Cinder Blocks, Concrete Pieces (moist, FILL) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | 0.0 | | 3.3' | |
| 4 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Black TOPSOIL (moist-wet) 4.0' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | 0.0 | | Brown fine-coarse GRAVEL and SILT, some fine-coarse Sand (moist-wet) | |
| 6 | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | 0.0 | | 8.4' | |
| 9 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 8.4' | No FSW<br>Perched water @ 5'± |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-19
Geologist: A.J. Kwiecik
Date: Feb. 2, 1993
Project No.: 92-1655

Excavating Firm: BOCI
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 140013
Weather: Sunny 10°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | EASY | 0.0 | | Brown Clayey SILT and Crushed Stone (moist, FILL) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | 0.0 | | 3.5' | |
| 4 | | MEDIUM | 0.0 | | Tan-brown SILT, some Sand, Steel Beams / Angle Iron Pcs. (FILL) 4.5' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | EASY | 0.0 | | Brown-black TOPSOIL (moist, Possible FILL) 5.4' | |
| 6 | | | | | Brown SILT, some fine-coarse Sand, little Gravel, trace clay (moist) | |
| 7 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | 9.3' | |
| 10 | | | | | TEST PIT TERMINATED @ 9.3' DUE TO BACKHOE LIMITATIONS | No FSW<br>Perched water @ 4'± |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-20
Geologist: A.J. Kwasnik
Date: Feb. 2, 1993
Project No.: 92-1625

Excavating Firm: BDCI
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 10°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Medium | 0.0 | | Brown Clayey SILT and fine-coarse Gravel, some Cinder Blocks, Concrete Fragments, Sheet Metal Piece (moist, FILL) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | 0.0 | | 3.7' | |
| 4 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Tan-brown SILT and fine-coarse Sand (moist) | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | 5.1' | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | Red-brown SILT and fine-coarse Gravel, some fine-coarse Sand (moist) | |
| 7 | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | 0.0 | | 8.6' | |
| 9 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 8.6' | No FSW<br>Perched water @ 7'± |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Test Pit No.: TP-21
Geologist: A.J. Kuksenik
Date: Feb. 4, 1993
Project No.: 92-1652S

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Excavating Firm: BDCI
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 25°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy | 1.0 | | Brown - black CINDERS and Sand, Gravel, Metal Pieces (moist, FILL) 1.7' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 2.0 | | Black TOPSOIL (moist) w/ Roots 2.8' | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | 5-12 | | tan-gray SILT and fine-coarse Sand, some Gravel (moist-wet) 4.9' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 4.9' | No FSW<br>Perched water @ 3' ± |
| | | | | | | Solvent odor noted on perched water @ 3' ± |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y

Test Pit No.: TP-22
Geologist: A. J. Kucserik
Date: Feb. 4, 1993
Project No.: 92-1652S

Excavating Firm: BOCI
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 25°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Medium | 0.0 | | Brown and black SILT, Sand, Concrete / Cinda-Blocks, Gravel, Cinders, Metal Pieces (moist, FILL) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | 0.0 | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 7 | | | | | 6.8' TEST PIT TERMINATED @ 6.8' DUE TO FILL and PERCHED WATER CONDITIONS. THE EXCAVATION COLLAPSED | No FSW<br>Perched water @ 4.5' ± |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual Identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-23
Geologist: A. J. Kucserik
Date: Feb. 4, 1993
Project No.: 92-16575

Excavating Firm: BIKE
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 25°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Brown SILT, some fine - coarse Sand, some Gravel, trace clay, trace wood, occasional Metallic castings (moist, Fill) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 4 | | | | | 4.3' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | 0.0 | | Brown - black TOPSOIL (moist) | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | 5.4' Brown - tan SILT and fine - coarse Sand, little Gravel (moist) | |
| 7 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 6.6' | No FSW |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-24
Geologist: A.J. Kucserik
Date: Feb. 4 1993
Project No.: 92-1655S

Excavating Firm: BDCI
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB-1400B
Weather: Sunny 25°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Brown SILT and fine-coarse Gravel, little Sand, trace wood, occasional Cinder Blocks (moist, Fill) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | 0.0 | | 4.5' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | 0.0 | | Brown SILT, some fine-coarse Sand (moist) | |
| 6 | | | | | 6.7' | |
| 7 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 6.7' | No FSW<br>Encountered and broke natural gas well supply line, Line repaired on Feb. 5, 1993. |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-25
Geologist: A.J. Kwasnik
Date: Feb. 4, 1993
Project No.: 92-1657S

Excavating Firm: BDCI
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 25°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Brown & black CINDERS, Sand, Gravel, Metal Pcs. (moist, FILL) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | | | 1.4' Tan-brown SILT and fine Sand, occasional Clay partings (moist-wet) | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | 5-12 | | Solvent-odor noted @ 6' ± | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | 6.3' | |
| 7 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 6.3' | Perched water @ 4' ± No F.S.W. |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-26
Geologist: A.J. Kucserik
Date: Feb. 4, 1993
Project No.: 92-16525

Excavating Firm: BDCE
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 25°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Black TOPSOIL (moist) 1.0' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | | | Tan-brown SILT and fine Sand, occasional Clay partings (moist) | |
| 3 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 7.0' | No F.S.W. |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-27
Geologist: A. J. Kucserik
Date: Feb. 4, 1993
Project No.: 92-1652S

Excavating Firm: BDCI
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 25°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Medium | 0.0 | | Brown, black SAND, Cinders, Metal Pcs. (deteriorated 55-gal. drums), Cinder Blocks, wood (moist, FILL) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | 2.6' | |
| 3 | | Easy | 0.0 | | Black TOPSOIL (moist) | |
| 4 | | | | | 3.9' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | 0.0 | | Tan-brown SILT and fine-coarse Sand, little Gravel (moist-wet) | |
| 6 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 7 | | | | | 7.1' | |
| 8 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 7.1' | Perched water @ 5'± No FSW. |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual Identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-28
Geologist: A.T. Kuczek
Date: Feb 5, 1993
Project No.: 92-1657S

Excavating Firm: BDC
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 25°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | EASY | 0.0 | | Black-brown CINDERS, some Sand, Sheet Metal Pcs. (moist, Fill) 1.3 | PID = PhotoIonization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 1.0 | | | |
| | | | 1.5 | | Tan-brown SILT and Sand (moist, FILL) 2.5' | |
| 3 | | | 6.0 | | Black TOPSOIL (moist) 3.0 | |
| 4 | | | 1.0 | | Tan-brown SILT, little Sand, occasional Sand lenses @ 4'-5' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | 5-10.0 MAX. | | | |
| 6 | | | 2.0 | | 6.0' | |
| | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 6.0' | NO F.S.W. |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual Identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-29
Geologist: A.J. Kuczenk
Date: Feb. 5, 1993
Project No.: 92-16525

Excavating Firm: BDCI
Operator: W. Grainer

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400 B
Weather: Sunny 25°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | EASY | 0.0 | | Black-brown CINDERS/SLAG, (moist, FILL) 1.1' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | Black TOPSOIL (moist) 1.9' | |
| 3 | | | 0.0 | | Tan-brown SILT, occ. Sand and Clay lenses (moist) | |
| 4 | | | 0.0 | | 4.8' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 4.8' | No F.S.W. |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods. |

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Shippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-30
Geologist: A. J. Kwiecerik
Date: Feb 5, 1993
Project No.: 92-16575

Excavating Firm: BDE
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 25°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | MEDIUM | 0.0 | | Brown & black SAND and Cinders, Cement Blocks, Metal Pcs. / Sheeting, wood (moist, FILL) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | EASY | 0.0 | | 4.3' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | 0.0 | | Tan-brown SILT and Sand (moist-wet) 5.0' | |
| 6 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 5.5' | Perched water @ 4.8' NO F.S.W. |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-31
Geologist: A. J. Kuczerik
Date: Feb. 5, 1993
Project No.: 92-1657S

Excavating Firm: BDE
Operator: W. Grenier

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 25°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | MEDIUM ↓ | 0.0 | | Brown SAND and Silt, Metal Pcs. / Fragments, Fencing, Barbed Wire (moist, FILL) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | EASY | | | | |
| 3 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 4 | | | | | 4.2' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| | | | | | Brown - black TOPSOIL (moist) | |
| 5 | | | 0.0 | | | |
| 6 | | | | | 6.1' | |
| | | | | | Tan-brown SILT, little Sand, occ. Clay & Silt seams (moist - wet) | |
| 7 | | | 0.0 | | 7.9' | |
| 8 | | ↓ | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 7.9' | Perched water @ 6.1' |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual Identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Test Pit No.: TP-32
Geologist: A.J. Kusserik
Date: Feb 5, 1993
Project No.: 92-16575

Excavating Firm: BDCE
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400B
Weather: Sunny 25°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | MEDIUM ↓ | 0.5 | | Brown-black CINDERS / SLAG, Sand, Metal Pcs. (drum lid) Castings (moist, FILL) 1.5' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | EASY | 1.0 | | Tan-brn. SILT, some Sand (moist, FILL) 2.8' | |
| 3 | | | 2-3 | | Black Silt-like Residue 3.3' | |
| 4 | | | 1-2 | | Tan-brown SILT, some Sand (moist) | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. |
| 5 | | | | | 5.1' | |
| 6 | | | 0.2 | | Red-brown SILT and Sand (moist) 6.8' | |
| 7 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 6.8' | No F.S.W. |

Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods.

# DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.

Test Pit No.: TP-33
Geologist: A. J. Kulcsarik
Date: Feb. 5, 1993
Project No.: 92-16575

Project: Stryjait, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, Md.

Excavating Firm: BDCI
Operator: W. Greiner

Equipment: Backhoe
Model No.: JCB 1400 B
Weather: Sunny 25°F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | EXCAVATION EASE | PID | PROFILE | FILL / SOIL DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | EASY ↓ | 0.0 | | Black Topsoil (moist) 0.7' | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | 0.0 | | Tan-brn. SILT, some - little Sand (moist) 2.1' | |
| 3 | | | 0.0 | | Red-brown Clayey SILT, little Sand (moist) 3.3' | |
| 4 | | | | | TEST PIT COMPLETE @ 3.3' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level upon completion of excavation. No F.S.W. No Perched water |
| | | | | | | Fill/Soil Description via Visual-Manual identification methods. |

**DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.**
**DAY ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.**

Project: Strippit, Inc.
Project Location: Akron, N.Y.

Soil Boring No.: GW-5
Monitoring Well No.: GW-5
Geologist: Andras J. Kucsenik
Date: Feb. 3, 4, 5, 1993
Project No.: 92-1652S

Drilling Firm: Buffalo Drilling Co. Inc.
Driller: Larry Schroeder
Helper: Don Rimbeck

Drill Rig Type: CME-55
Drilling Method: HSA
Weather: Sunny 35°-40° F

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | BLOW COUNTS PER 6 INCHES | PID | WELL DETAILS | SOIL / BEDROCK DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 4 14 / 10 | 0.0 | Cement/Bentonite Grout; 2" ø I.D. PVC well | Brown Clayey SILT, some fine - coarse Sand, little Gravel (moist, fill) | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | 3.3'± | |
| 4 | | | | | Brown SILT, some fine - coarse Gravel, some Sand (moist) | FSW = Free Standing Water Level |
| 5 | 2 | 3 7 / 16 13 | 0.0 | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | 8.5'± | |
| 9 | | | | | Brown fine SAND and Silt (wet) | |
| 10 | 3 | 16 29 / 33 27 | 0.0 | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | 13.5'± | |
| 14 | | | | | Red-brown SILT and fine - coarse Sand, some Gravel, trace clay (moist) | Soil/Bedrock Description via Visual-Manual identification methods and ASTM 1586D. |
| 15 | 4 | 37 45 / 70 | 0.0 | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | |

DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.
DAY ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Project: _____
Project Location: _____

Soil Boring No.: GW-5 (CONT.)
Monitoring Well No.: GW-5 (CONT.)
Geologist: _____
Date: _____
Project No.: _____

Drilling Firm: _____
Driller: _____
Helper: _____

Drill Rig Type: _____
Drilling Method: _____
Weather: _____

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | BLOW COUNTS PER 6 INCHES | | PID | WELL DETAILS | SOIL / BEDROCK DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | | | | | | | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 18 | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level |
| 21 | 5 | 37 | 31 | 0.0 | | Becomes gray-brown | |
| 22 | | 35 | 33 | | | | |
| 23 | | | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | |
| 26 | 6 | 25 | 37 | 0.0 | | | |
| 27 | | 41 | 45 | | | | |
| 28 | | | | | | | |
| 29 | | | | | | | |
| 30 | | | | | | | |
| 31 | 7 | 30 | 27 | 0.0 | | | Soil/Bedrock Description via Visual-Manual identification methods and ASTM 1586D. |
| 32 | | 33 | 38 | | | | |

**DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.**
**DAY ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.**

Project: _____
Project Location: _____

Soil Boring No.: GW-5 (CONT.)
Monitoring Well No.: GW-5 (CONT.)
Geologist: _____
Date: Feb. 4, 1993
Project No.: _____

Drilling Firm: _____
Driller: _____
Helper: _____

Drill Rig Type: _____
Drilling Method: _____
Weather: _____

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | BLOW COUNTS PER 6 INCHES | | PID | WELL DETAILS | SOIL / BEDROCK DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33 | | | | | | | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 34 | | | | | | | |
| 35 | | | | | | | |
| 36 | 8 | 26 | 21 | 0.0 | | | FSW = Free Standing Water Level |
| 37 | | 30 | 30 | | | | |
| 38 | | | | | | | |
| 39 | | | | | | 38.5'± Gray-brown Clayey SILT and fine-coarse Sand (moist) | |
| 40 | | | | | | | |
| 41 | 9 | 7 | 14 | 0.0 | | | |
| 42 | | 16 | 21 | | | | |
| 43 | | | | | | | |
| 44 | | | | | | | |
| 45 | | | | | | | |
| 46 | 10 | 15 | 21 | 0.0 | | | Soil/Bedrock Description via Visual-Manual identification methods and ASTM 1586D. |
| 47 | | 14 | 19 | | | | |
| 48 | | | | | | | |

**DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.**
**DAY ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.**

Project: _____
Project Location: _____

Soil Boring No.: GW-5(cont.)
Monitoring Well No.: GW-5(cont.)
Geologist: _____
Date: Feb. 4, 1993
Project No.: _____

Drilling Firm: _____
Driller: _____
Helper: _____

Drill Rig Type: _____
Drilling Method: _____
Weather: _____

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | BLOW COUNTS PER 6 INCHES | | PID | WELL DETAILS | SOIL / BEDROCK DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 49 | | | | | | | PID = Photoionization Detector Reading (in HNu units, parts per million, ppm) |
| 50 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 0.0 | | | |
| 51 | | 15 | 15 | | | 51.5' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level |
| 52 | | | | | | (Bentonite) Seal | |
| 53 | | | | | | 53.1' | |
| 54 | | | | | | 53.5'± Brown and gray Silt and fine Sand (wet) | |
| 55 | 12 | 21 | 52 | 6.0 | 54.8' | | |
| 56 | | 45 | 68 | | | | |
| 57 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 0.0 | | 57' Gray & brown laminated Silt and Clay, some fine-coarse Sand (moist) | |
| 58 | | 19 | 24 | | | | |
| 59 | 14 | 12 | 15 | 0.0 | 2" I.D. PVC Screen | 59' Gray Silt and fine Sand (wet) | |
| 60 | | 15 | 15 | | | | |
| 61 | 15 | 21 | 31 | 6.0 | | | Soil/Bedrock Description via Visual-Manual identification methods and ASTM 1586D. |
| 62 | | 35 | 21 | | | | |
| 63 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 0.0 | | | |
| 64 | | 17 | 18 | | | 64.8' | |

DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.
DAY ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Project: _____
Project Location: _____

Soil Boring No.: GW-5 (CONT.)
Monitoring Well No.: GW-5 (CONT.)
Geologist: _____
Date: Feb. 5, 1993
Project No.: _____

Drilling Firm: _____
Driller: _____
Helper: _____

Drill Rig Type: _____
Drilling Method: _____
Weather: _____

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | BLOW COUNTS PER 6 INCHES | PID | WELL DETAILS | SOIL / BEDROCK DESCRIPTION | NOTES / REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 65 | | | | | | PID = Photoion-izationDetector Reading(in HNu units, parts per million,ppm) |
| 66 | | | | | BORING COMPLETE @ 66.0'<br>AUGERED TO 66.0' | FSW = Free Standing Water Level<br>Soil/Bedrock Description via Visual-Manual identification methods and ASTM 1586D. |

# APPENDIX D

# TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY MAP

# APPENDIX E

# SAMPLE DATA SUMMARY PACKAGE

# (SOIL)

General Testing Corporation

Job #: R93/0606

SAMPLE DATA SUMMARY PACKAGE

SECTION A: SDG Narrative

SECTION B: Sample Data

SECTION C: Surrogate Summary

SECTION D: MS/MSD

SECTION E: Blank Data

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INORGANICS QUALIFIERS - 1989

- C (Concentration) qualifier -- Enter "B" if the reported value was obtained from a reading that was less than the Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL) but was greater than or equal to the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL). If the analyte was analyzed for but not detected, a "U" must be entered.

- Q qualifier -- Specified entries and their meanings are as follows:

  E - The reported value is estimated because of the presence of intereference.

  M - Duplicate injection precision not met.

  N - Spiked sample recovery not within control limits.

  S - The reported value was determined by the Method of Standard Additions (MSA).

  W - Post-digestion spike for Furnace AA analysis is out of control limits (85-115%), while sample absorbance is less than 50% of spike absorbance.

  * - Duplicate analysis not within control limits.

  + - Correlation coefficient for the MSA is less than 0.995.

- M (Method) qualifier -- Enter:

  - "P" for ICP
  - "A" for Flame AA
  - "F" for Furnace AA
  - "CV" for Manual Cold Vapor AA
  - "AV" for Automated Cold Vapor AA
  - "AS" for Semi-Automated Spectrophotometric
  - "C" for Manual Spectrophotometric
  - "T" for Titrimetric
  - "NR" if the analyte is not required to be analyzed.

I00000

General Testing Corporation

Job #: R93/0606

ORGANICS QUALIFIERS - 1989

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. The sample quantitation limit must be corrected for dilution and for percent moisture.

J - Indicates an estimated value. The flag is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1:1 response is assumed, or when the mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result isless than the sample quantitation limit but greater than zero.

C - This flag applies to pesticide results where the identification has been confirmed by GC/MS.

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample.

E - This flag identifies compounds whose concentrations exceed the calibration range of the GC/MS instrument for that specific analysis.

D - This flag identifies all compounds identified in an analysis at a secondary dilution factor. If a sample or extract is re-analyzed at a higher dilution factor, as in the "E" flag above, the "DL" suffix is appended to the sample number on the Form I for the diluted sample, and ALL concentration values reported on that Form I are flagged with the "D" flag.

A - This flag indicates that a TIC is a suspected aldol-condensation product.

X - As specified in Case Narrative.

SDG NARRATIVE

DAY ENGINEERING GTC# R93/0606

Volatile Organics

One (1) water and one (1) soil sample were analyzed for target compound list volatile organics by EPA method 8240 with NYSDEC 1989 ASPB reportables. The following were included in SDG# DA001:

| EPA Sample # | GTC Sample # |
|---|---|
| DA001 | R93/0606-1 |
| DA001DL | -1DL |
| DA002 | -2 |
| VBLK01 | BLK01 |
| VBLK02 | BLK02 |
| VBLK01MS | REF01 |
| DA001MS | R93/0606-1MS |
| DA001MSD | -1MSD |

No analytical or QC problems were encountered during the analysis of these samples.

Semivolatile Organics

One (1) soil sample was analyzed for target compound list semivolatile organics by EPA method 8270 with NYSDEC 1989 ASPB reportables. The following were included in SDG# DA001:

| EPA Sample # | GTC Sample # |
|---|---|
| DA001 | R93/0606-1 |
| SBLK01 | BLK01 |
| SBLK01MS | REF01 |
| DA001MS | R93/0606-1MS |
| DA001MSD | -1MSD |

No analytical or QC problems were encountered during the analysis of these samples.

I certify that this data package is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, both technically and for completeness, for other than the conditions detailed above. Release of the data contained in this hard copy data package has been authorized by the Laboratory Manager or his designee, as verified by the following signature.

Michael K. Perry
Laboratory Director

3/17/93.
Date

000004

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

COVER PAGE - INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA PACKAGE

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: DA001

SOW No.: 7/88

| Sample No. | Lab Sample ID. |
|---|---|
| DA001 | 606-1 |
| DA001 D | 606-1D |
| DA001 S | 606-1S |

Were ICP interelement corrections applied? Yes/No YES

Were ICP background corrections applied? Yes/No YES
If yes, were raw data generated before application of background corrections? Yes/No NO

Comments: The Chromium result has been flagged with an "E" because the ICP serial dilution was outside the QC limits of 10% (12.8%).

I certify that this data package is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, both technically and for completeness, for other than the conditions detailed above. Release of the data contained in this hardcopy data package and in the computer-readable data submitted on floppy diskette has been authorized by the Laboratory Manager or the Manager's designee, as verified by the following signature.

Signature: Michael K Perry Name: Michael K. Perry

Date: 3/16/93 Title: Laboratory Director

General Testing Corporation

Job #: R93/0606

SECTION B

SAMPLE DATA

1A

# VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

DA001

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL  Lab Sample ID: R93/606-1

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G  Lab File ID: >A8892

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/05/93

% Moisture: not dec. 14  Date Analyzed: 2/10/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 7.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 12. | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 12. | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 12. | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 12. | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene_Chloride | 6. | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 11. | J |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 6. | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 6. | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 6. | U |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 6. | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 6. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 6. | U |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 6. | U |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 12. | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 6. | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 6. | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 6. | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 6. | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 6. | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 6. | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 6. | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 6. | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 6. | U |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 6. | U |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 6. | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 12. | U |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 12. | U |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 430. | E |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 6. | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 6. | U |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 6. | U |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 6. | U |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 6. | U |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 6. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 6. | U |

NYSDEC Sample No.: DA001

# 1E - VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL)G
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 14
Column (pack/cap): CAP

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:DA001
Lab Sample ID: R93/606-1
Lab File ID: >A8892
Date Received: 02/05/93
Date Analyzed: 02/10/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 0

Concentration Units:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | | | | |
| 2. | | | | | |
| 3. | | | | | |
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1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

DA001DL

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL  Lab Sample ID: R93/606-1DL

Sample wt/vol: 2.0 (g/mL) G  Lab File ID: >A8895

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/05/93

% Moisture: not dec.14  Date Analyzed: 2/10/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 29. | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 29. | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 29. | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 29. | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | 15. | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 15. | J |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 15. | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 15. | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 15. | U |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 15. | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 15. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 15. | U |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 15. | U |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 29. | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 15. | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 15. | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 15. | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 15. | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 15. | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 15. | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 15. | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 15. | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 15. | U |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 15. | U |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 15. | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 29. | U |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 29. | U |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 350. | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 15. | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 15. | U |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 15. | U |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 15. | U |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 15. | U |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 15. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 15. | U |

NYSDEC Sample No.: DA001DL

# 1E - VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL
Sample wt/vol: 2.0 (g/mL)G
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 14
Column (pack/cap): CAP

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:DA001
Lab Sample ID: R93/606-1DL
Lab File ID: >A8895
Date Received: 02/05/93
Date Analyzed: 02/10/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 0

Concentration Units:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | | | | |
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1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

DA002

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --- SAS No.: --- SDG No.: DA001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: R93/606-2

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: >E3623

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 02/05/93

% Moisture: not dec.100 Date Analyzed: 2/09/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL) Conversion Factor: 1.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 10. | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 10. | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10. | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 10. | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | 5. | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 10. | U |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 5. | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 5. | U |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 10. | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5. | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 5. | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5. | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 5. | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 5. | U |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 5. | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10. | U |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 10. | U |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 5. | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5. | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 5. | U |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 5. | U |

NYSDEC Sample No.: DA002

# 1E - VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL)ML
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 100
Column (pack/cap): CAP

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:DA001
Lab Sample ID: R93/606-2
Lab File ID: >E3623
Date Received: 02/05/93
Date Analyzed: 02/09/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 3

Concentration Units:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Unknown | 4.56 | 6.0 | J |
| 2. | | Unknown | 7.32 | 60 | J |
| 3. | | Unknown | 7.65 | 64 | J |
| 4. | | | | | |
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1B

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

DA001

ab Name:GENERAL TESTING Contract:DAY ENG.

b Code: 10145 Case No.: --- SAS No.: --- SDG No.: DA001

atrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: R93/606-1

mple wt/vol: 30 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: >D9343

vel: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 02/05/93

Moisture: not dec.14 dec. --- Date Extracted:02/08/93

C Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH:9.3 Date Analyzed: 2/17/93

inal Extract Volume:1 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00000

jection Volume: 1 (uL) Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | 780. | U |
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 780. | U |
| 95-57-8 | 2-Chlorophenol | 780. | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 780. | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 780. | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 780. | U |
| 95-48-7 | 2-Methylphenol | 780. | U |
| 108-60-1 | 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane) | 780. | U |
| 106-44-5 | 4-Methylphenol | 780. | U |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine | 780. | U |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | 780. | U |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | 780. | U |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | 780. | U |
| 88-75-5 | 2-Nitrophenol | 780. | U |
| 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 780. | U |
| 111-91-1 | bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 780. | U |
| 120-83-2 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 780. | U |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 780. | U |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 780. | U |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | 780. | U |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 780. | U |
| 59-50-7 | 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 780. | U |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | 780. | U |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 780. | U |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 780. | U |
| 95-95-4 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 3900. | U |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | 780. | U |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | 3900. | U |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl Phthalate | 780. | U |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | 780. | U |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 780. | U |

1C

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

DA001

ab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

atrix: (soil/water) SOIL  Lab Sample ID: R93/606-1

mple wt/vol: 30 (g/mL) G  Lab File ID: >D9343

vel: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/05/93

Moisture: not dec.14  dec. ---  Date Extracted: 02/08/93

C Cleanup: (Y/N) Y  pH: 9.3  Date Analyzed: 2/17/93

inal Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

jection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | 3900. | U |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | 780. | U |
| 51-28-5 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 3900. | U |
| 100-02-7 | 4-Nitrophenol | 3900. | U |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | 780. | U |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 780. | U |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | 780. | U |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 780. | U |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | 780. | U |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | 3900. | U |
| 534-52-1 | 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 3900. | U |
| 86-30-6 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) | 780. | U |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | 780. | U |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | 780. | U |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol | 3900. | U |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 780. | U |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 780. | U |
| 86-74-8 | Carbazole | 780. | U |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-Butylphthalate | 130. | JB |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 780. | U |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 780. | U |
| 85-68-7 | Butyl benzyl_phthalate | 780. | U |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 1600. | U |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)Anthracene | 780. | U |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | 780. | U |
| 117-81-7 | Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 780. | U |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl_phthalate | 780. | U |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 780. | U |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 780. | U |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)Pyrene | 780. | U |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 780. | U |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 780. | U |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 780. | U |

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine



000044

NYSDEC Sample No: DA001

# 1F - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL
Sample wt/vol: 30 (g/mL) G
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 14 dec.
Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC
GPC Cleanup (Y/N) Y pH 9.3

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:DA001
Lab Sample ID: R93/606-1
Lab File ID: >D9343
Date Received: 02/05/93
Date Extracted: 02/08/93
Date Analyzed: 02/17/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 5

Concentration Units: UG/KG
(ug/L or ug/Kg)

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Unknown | 6.69 | 1000 | JAB |
| 2. | | Unknown | 7.21 | 11000 | JA |
| 3. | | Unknown | 8.78 | 370 | JAB |
| 4. | | Unknown | 9.34 | 650 | JA |
| 5. | | Unknown | 10.67 | 580 | JB |
| 6. | | | | | |
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General Testing Corporation

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

SAMPLE NO.

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

DA001_

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: DA001

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL Lab Sample ID: 606-1

Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 02/05/93

% Solids: 86.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

| CAS No. | Analyte | Concentration | C | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum | | | | |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | | | | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | 7.7 | | | F |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 58.6 | | | P |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium | | | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | 0.60 | | | P |
| 7440-70-2 | Calcium | | | | |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | 13.1 | | E | P |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | | | | |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | | | | |
| 7439-89-6 | Iron | | | | |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead | 12.9 | | | P |
| 7439-95-4 | Magnesium | | | | |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese | | | | |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | 0.05 | U | | CV |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel | | | | |
| 7440-09-7 | Potassium | | | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | 0.23 | U | | F |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver | 2.1 | | N | A |
| 7440-23-5 | Sodium | | | | |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium | | | | |
| 7440-62-2 | Vanadium | | | | |
| 7440-66-6 | Zinc | | | | |
| | Cyanide | 0.43 | U | | AS |

2A

# WATER VOLATILE SURROGATE RECOVERY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | S1 (TOL)# | S2 (BFB)# | S3 (DCE)# | OTHER | TOT OUT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | VBLK02 | 102 | 90 | 99 | | 0 |
| 02 | DA002 | 100 | 90 | 96 | | 0 |
| 03 | | | | | | |
| 04 | | | | | | |
| 05 | | | | | | |
| 06 | | | | | | |
| 07 | | | | | | |
| 08 | | | | | | |
| 09 | | | | | | |
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| 28 | | | | | | |
| 29 | | | | | | |
| 30 | | | | | | |

| | QC LIMITS |
|---|---|
| S1 (TOL) = Toluene-d8 | (88-110) |
| S2 (BFB) = Bromofluorobenzene | (86-115) |
| S3 (DCE) = 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 | (76-114) |

# Column to be used to flag recovery values

* Values outside of contract required QC limits

D Surrogates diluted out



FORM II VOA-1

2B

# SOIL VOLATILE SURROGATE RECOVERY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

Level: (low/med) LOW

| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | S1 (TOL)# | S2 (BFB)# | S3 (DCE)# | OTHER | TOT OUT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | VBLK01 | 101 | 98 | 103 | | 0 |
| 02 | VBLK01MS | 101 | 100 | 98 | | 0 |
| 03 | DA001 | 105 | 92 | 99 | | 0 |
| 04 | DA001MS | 105 | 93 | 98 | | 0 |
| 05 | DA001MSD | 107 | 92 | 98 | | 0 |
| 06 | DA001DL | 105 | 95 | 100 | | 0 |
| 07 | | | | | | |
| 08 | | | | | | |
| 09 | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | |
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| 24 | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | |
| 26 | | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | |
| 28 | | | | | | |
| 29 | | | | | | |
| 30 | | | | | | |

| | QC LIMITS |
|---|---|
| S1 (TOL) = Toluene-d8 | (81-117) |
| S2 (BFB) = Bromofluorobenzene | (74-121) |
| S3 (DCE) = 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 | (70-121) |

# Column to be used to flag recovery values

* Values outside of contract required QC limits

D Surrogates diluted out



FORM II VOA-2

2D

# SOIL SEMIVOLATILE SURROGATE RECOVERY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

Level: (low/med) LOW

| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | S1 (NBZ)# | S2 (FBP)# | S3 (TPH)# | S4 (PHL)# | S5 (2FP)# | S6 (TBP)# | OTHER | TOT OUT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | SBLK01 | 101 | 103 | 103 | 92 | 87 | 101 | | 0 |
| 02 | SBLK01MS | 93 | 103 | 106 | 86 | 82 | 107 | | 0 |
| 03 | DA001 | 96 | 106 | 105 | 88 | 81 | 96 | | 0 |
| 04 | DA001MS | 97 | 106 | 109 | 87 | 82 | 105 | | 0 |
| 05 | DA001MSD | 78 | 91 | 95 | 74 | 68 | 86 | | 0 |
| 06 | | | | | | | | | |
| 07 | | | | | | | | | |
| 08 | | | | | | | | | |
| 09 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | |
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| 19 | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | | | | | | | | | |

| | QC LIMITS |
|---|---|
| S1 (NBZ) = Nitrobenzene-d5 | (23-120) |
| S2 (FBP) = 2-Fluorobiphenyl | (30-115) |
| S3 (TPH) = Terphenyl-d14 | (18-137) |
| S4 (PHL) = Phenol-d5 | (24-113) |
| S5 (2FP) = 2-Fluorophenol | (25-121) |
| S6 (TBP) = 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | (19-122) |

\# Column to be used to flag recovery values

* Values outside of contract required QC limits

D Surrogates diluted out



FORM II SV-2

General Testing Corporation

Job #: R93/0606

SECTION D

MS/MSD

3B

# SOIL VOLATILE MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --- SAS No.: --- SDG No.:DA001

Matrix Spike - EPA Sample No.: DA001

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/kg) | SAMPLE CONCENT. (ug/kg) | MS CONCENT. (ug/kg) | MS % REC # | QC LIMITS % REC. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 50 | 0 | 58 | 116 | D-234 |
| Trichloroethene | 50 | 0 | 57 | 114 | 71-157 |
| Benzene | 50 | 0 | 56 | 112 | 37-151 |
| Toluene | 50 | 0 | 60 | 120 | 47-150 |
| Chlorobenzene | 50 | 0 | 60 | 120 | 37-160 |

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/kg) | MSD CONCENT. (ug/kg | MSD % REC # | % RPD # | QC LIMITS RPD | %REC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 50 | 60 | 120 | 3 | 30 | D-234 |
| Trichloroethene | 50 | 58 | 116 | 2 | 30 | 71-157 |
| Benzene | 50 | 58 | 116 | 4 | 30 | 37-151 |
| Toluene | 50 | 63 | 126 | 5 | 30 | 47-150 |
| Chlorobenzene | 50 | 61 | 122 | 2 | 30 | 37-160 |

# Column to be used to flag recovery and RPD values with an asterisk

* Values outside of QC limits

RPD: 0 out of 5 outside limits.
Spike Recovery: 0 out of 10 outside limits.

COMMENTS: _____

FORM III VOA-2

# SOIL VOLATILE MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract:DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --- SAS No.: --- SDG No.: DA001

Matrix Spike - EPA Sample No.: VBLK01MS

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/kg) | SAMPLE CONCENT. (ug/kg) | MS CONCENT. (ug/kg) | MS % REC # | QC LIMITS % REC. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 20 | 0 | 21 | 105 | D-234 |
| Trichloroethene | 20 | 0 | 20 | 100 | 71-157 |
| Benzene | 20 | 0 | 21 | 105 | 37-151 |
| Toluene | 20 | 0 | 21 | 105 | 47-150 |
| Chlorobenzene | 20 | 0 | 21 | 105 | 37-160 |

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/kg) | MSD CONCENT. (ug/kg) | MSD % REC # | % RPD # | QC LIMITS RPD | QC LIMITS %REC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | | | | | |
| Trichloroethene | | | | | | |
| Benzene | | | | | | |
| Toluene | | | | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | | | | | |

# Column to be used to flag recovery and RPD values with an asterisk

* Values outside of QC limits

RPD: 0 out of 5 outside limits.
Spike Recovery: 0 out of 0 outside limits.

COMMENTS: _____

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

VBLK01MS

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL  Lab Sample ID: REF01

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G  Lab File ID: >A8891

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: --/--/--

% Moisture: not dec. 0.1  Date Analyzed: 2/10/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 7.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 23. | |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 23. | |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 24. | |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 23. | |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene_Chloride | 22. | |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 14. | |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 19. | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 21. | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 20. | |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 21. | |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 21. | |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 21. | |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 16. | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 21. | |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 21. | |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 21. | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 21. | |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 19. | |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 20. | |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 22. | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 20. | |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 21. | |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 22. | |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 22. | |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 18. | |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 15. | |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 21. | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 21. | |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 21. | |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 21. | |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 23. | |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 26. | |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 20. | |

3D

SOIL SEMIVOLATILE MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

b Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --- SAS No.: --- SDG No.: DA001

atrix Spike - EPA Sample No.: DA001

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/Kg) | SAMPLE CONCENT. (ug/Kg) | MS CONCENT. (ug/Kg) | MS % REC # | QC LIMITS % REC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phenol | 15500 | 0 | 12000 | 77 | 5-112 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 15500 | 0 | 14000 | 90 | 23-134 |
| ,4-Dichlorobenzene | 7700 | 0 | 7300 | 95 | 20-124 |
| -Nitroso-Di-n-Prop.(1) | 7700 | 0 | 7200 | 94 | D-230 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 7700 | 0 | 7400 | 96 | 44-142 |
| -Chloro-3-Methylphenol | 15500 | 0 | 14000 | 90 | 22-147 |
| cenaphthene | 7700 | 0 | 7800 | 101 | 47-145 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 15500 | 0 | 17000 | 110 | D-132 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 7700 | 0 | 8200 | 106 | 39-139 |
| entachlorophenol | 15500 | 0 | 9400 | 61 | 14-176 |
| yrene | 7700 | 0 | 8200 | 106 | 52-115 |

| OMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/Kg) | MSD CONCENT. (ug/Kg) | MSD % REC # | % RPD # | QC RPD | LIMITS %REC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phenol | 15500 | 9800 | 63 | 20 | 30 | 5-112 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 15500 | 12000 | 77 | 15 | 30 | 23-134 |
| ,4-Dichlorobenzene | 7700 | 6100 | 79 | 18 | 30 | 20-124 |
| -Nitroso-Di-n-Prop.(1) | 7700 | 5900 | 77 | 20 | 30 | D-230 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 7700 | 6300 | 82 | 16 | 30 | 44-142 |
| -Chloro-3-Methylphenol | 15500 | 11000 | 71 | 24 | 30 | 22-147 |
| cenaphthene | 7700 | 6800 | 88 | 14 | 30 | 47-145 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 15500 | 14000 | 90 | 19 | 30 | D-132 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 7700 | 7000 | 91 | 16 | 30 | 39-139 |
| entachlorophenol | 15500 | 7200 | 46 | 27 | 30 | 14-176 |
| yrene | 7700 | 7300 | 95 | 12 | 30 | 52-115 |

(1) N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine
# Column to be used to flag recovery and RPD values with an asterisk
* Values outside of QC limits

RPD: 0 out of 11 outside limits.
Spike Recovery: 0 out of 22 outside limits.
COMMENTS: _____

FORM III SV-2

3D

# SOIL SEMIVOLATILE MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract:DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --- SAS No.: --- SDG No.: DA001

Matrix Spike - EPA Sample No.: SBLK01MS

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/Kg) | SAMPLE CONCENT. (ug/Kg) | MS CONCENT. (ug/Kg) | MS % REC # | QC LIMITS % REC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phenol | 15500 | 0 | 9800 | 63 | 5-112 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 15500 | 0 | 12000 | 77 | 23-134 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 7700 | 0 | 5800 | 75 | 20-124 |
| N-Nitroso-Di-n-Prop.(1) | 7700 | 0 | 5900 | 77 | D-230 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 7700 | 0 | 6000 | 78 | 44-142 |
| 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol | 15500 | 0 | 12000 | 77 | 22-147 |
| Acenaphthene | 7700 | 0 | 6500 | 84 | 47-145 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 15500 | 0 | 15000 | 97 | D-132 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 7700 | 0 | 7100 | 92 | 39-139 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 15500 | 0 | 8400 | 54 | 14-176 |
| Pyrene | 7700 | 0 | 6800 | 88 | 52-115 |

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/Kg) | MSD CONCENT. (ug/Kg) | MSD % REC # | % RPD # | QC LIMITS RPD | QC LIMITS %REC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phenol | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | | | | | |
| N-Nitroso-Di-n-Prop.(1) | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | | | | | | |
| Pyrene | | | | | | |

(1) N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine
# Column to be used to flag recovery and RPD values with an asterisk
* Values outside of QC limits

RPD: 0 out of 6 outside limits.
Spike Recovery: 0 out of 12 outside limits.
COMMENTS: _____

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

VBLK01MS

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL  Lab Sample ID: REF01

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G  Lab File ID: >A8891

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: --/--/--

% Moisture: not dec. 0.1  Date Analyzed: 2/10/93

GC Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 7.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 23. | |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 23. | |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 24. | |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 23. | |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene_Chloride | 22. | |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 14. | |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 19. | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 21. | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 20. | |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 21. | |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 21. | |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 21. | |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 16. | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 21. | |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 21. | |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 21. | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 21. | |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 19. | |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 20. | |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 22. | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 20. | |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 21. | |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 22. | |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 22. | |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 18. | |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 15. | |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 21. | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 21. | |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 21. | |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 21. | |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 23. | |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 26. | |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 20. | |

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

5A
SPIKE SAMPLE RECOVERY

SAMPLE NO.

DA001_S

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: DA001

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL Level (low/med): LOW

% Solids for Sample: 86.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

| Analyte | Control Limit %R | Spiked Sample Result (SSR) | C | Sample Result (SR) | C | Spike Added (SA) | %R | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Antimony | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Arsenic | 75-125 | 12.4249 | | 7.6789 | | 4.52 | 105.0 | | F |
| Barium | 75-125 | 269.6899 | | 58.6085 | | 232.56 | 90.8 | | P |
| Beryllium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Cadmium | 75-125 | 7.5969 | | 0.6017 | | 5.81 | 120.4 | | P |
| Calcium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Chromium | 75-125 | 33.5775 | | 13.1124 | | 23.26 | 88.0 | | P |
| Cobalt | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Copper | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Iron | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Lead | 75-125 | 79.0775 | | 12.9494 | | 58.14 | 113.7 | | P |
| Magnesium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Manganese | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Mercury | 75-125 | 0.5756 | | 0.0529 | U | 0.58 | 99.2 | | CV |
| Nickel | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Potassium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Selenium | 75-125 | 1.3022 | | 0.2258 | U | 1.13 | 115.2 | | F |
| Silver | 75-125 | 5.5317 | | 2.1450 | | 5.64 | 60.0 | N | A |
| Sodium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Thallium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Vanadium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Zinc | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Cyanide | 75-125 | 11.7949 | | 0.4285 | U | 11.10 | 106.3 | | AS |

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

5B

POST DIGEST SPIKE SAMPLE RECOVERY

SAMPLE NO.

DA001_A

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: DA001

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL Level (low/med): LOW

Concentration Units: ug/L

| Analyte | Control Limit %R | Spiked Sample Result (SSR) | C | Sample Result (SR) | C | Spike Added (SA) | %R | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Antimony | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Arsenic | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Barium | | 2322.00 | | 504.03 | | 2000.0 | 90.9 | | P |
| Beryllium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Cadmium | | 52.50 | | 5.43 | | 50.0 | 94.1 | | P |
| Calcium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Chromium | | 283.23 | | 112.77 | | 200.0 | 85.2 | | P |
| Cobalt | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Copper | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Iron | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Lead | | 617.80 | | 116.93 | | 500.0 | 100.2 | | P |
| Magnesium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Manganese | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Mercury | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Nickel | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Potassium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Selenium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Silver | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Sodium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Thallium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Vanadium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Zinc | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Cyanide | | | | | | | | | NR |

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

6
DUPLICATES

SAMPLE NO.

DA001_D

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: DA001

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL Level (low/med): LOW

% Solids for Sample: 86.0 % Solids for Duplicate: 86.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

| Analyte | Control Limit | Sample (S) | C | Duplicate (D) | C | RPD | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | | | | | | | | |
| Antimony | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 1.1 | 7.6789 | | 8.2178 | | 6.8 | | F |
| Barium | 23.3 | 58.6085 | | 57.0000 | | 2.8 | | P |
| Beryllium | | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | 0.6 | 0.6017 | | 0.6601 | | 9.3 | | P |
| Calcium | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium | | 13.1124 | | 12.3992 | | 5.6 | | P |
| Cobalt | | | | | | | | |
| Copper | | | | | | | | |
| Iron | | | | | | | | |
| Lead | | 12.9494 | | 14.3027 | | 9.9 | | P |
| Magnesium | | | | | | | | |
| Manganese | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | | 0.0529 | U | 0.0581 | U | | | CV |
| Nickel | | | | | | | | |
| Potassium | | | | | | | | |
| Selenium | | 0.2258 | U | 0.2890 | B | 200.0 | | F |
| Silver | 1.1 | 2.1450 | | 1.7269 | | 21.6 | | A |
| Sodium | | | | | | | | |
| Thallium | | | | | | | | |
| Vanadium | | | | | | | | |
| Zinc | | | | | | | | |
| Cyanide | | 0.4285 | U | 0.4302 | U | | | AS |

General Testing Corporation

Job #: R93/0606

SECTION E

BLANK DATA

# VOLATILE METHOD BLANK SUMMARY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

Lab File ID: >A8890  Lab Sample ID: BLK01

Date Analyzed: 2/10/93  Time Analyzed: 12:48

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL  Level: (low/med) LOW

GC Column : Rtx-502 ID- 0.53 mm

Instrument ID: MS#1  Heated Purge (Y/N) Y

THIS METHOD BLANK APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING SAMPLES, MS AND MSD:

| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | LAB SAMPLE ID | LAB FILE ID | TIME ANALYZED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | VBLK01MS | REF01 | >A8891 | 13:44 |
| 02 | DA001 | R93/606-1 | >A8892 | 14:39 |
| 03 | DA001MS | R93/606-1MS | >A8893 | 15:28 |
| 04 | DA001MSD | R93/606-1MSD | >A8894 | 16:17 |
| 05 | DA001DL | R93/606-1DL | >A8895 | 17:06 |
| 06 | | | | |
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COMMENTS: _____

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

VBLK01

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL  Lab Sample ID: BLK01

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G  Lab File ID: >A8890

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: --/--/--

% Moisture: not dec. 0.1  Date Analyzed: 2/10/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 7.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 10. | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 10. | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10. | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 10. | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | 5. | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 10. | U |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 5. | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 5. | U |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 10. | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5. | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 5. | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5. | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 5. | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 5. | U |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 5. | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10. | U |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 10. | U |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 5. | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5. | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 5. | U |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 5. | U |

NYSDEC Sample No.: VBLK01

# 1E - VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL)G
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 0.1
Column (pack/cap): CAP

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:DA001
Lab Sample ID: BLK01
Lab File ID: >A8890
Date Received:
Date Analyzed: 02/10/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 0

Concentration Units:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | | | | |
| 2. | | | | | |
| 3. | | | | | |
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0006

4A

# VOLATILE METHOD BLANK SUMMARY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

Lab File ID: >E3619  Lab Sample ID: BLK02

Date Analyzed: 2/09/93  Time Analyzed: 10:28

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Level: (low/med) LOW

Column : Rtx-502 ID- 0.53 mm

Instrument ID: MS5  Heated Purge (Y/N) N

THIS METHOD BLANK APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING SAMPLES, MS AND MSD:

| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | LAB SAMPLE ID | LAB FILE ID | TIME ANALYZED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | DA002 | R93/606-2 | >E3623 | 13:19 |
| 02 | | | | |
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COMMENTS: _____

1A

# VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

VBLK02

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: BLK02

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >E3619

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: --/--/--

% Moisture: not dec. 100  Date Analyzed: 2/09/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 10. | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 10. | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10. | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 10. | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | 5. | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 10. | U |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 5. | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 5. | U |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 10. | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5. | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 5. | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5. | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 5. | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 5. | U |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 5. | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10. | U |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 10. | U |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 5. | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5. | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 5. | U |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 5. | U |

NYSDEC Sample No.: VBLK02

# 1E - VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL)ML
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 100
Column (pack/cap): CAP

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:DA001
Lab Sample ID: BLK02
Lab File ID: >E3619
Date Received:
Date Analyzed: 02/09/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 0

Concentration Units:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | | | | |
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4B

# SEMIVOLATILE METHOD BLANK SUMMARY

ab Name:GENERAL TESTING  Contract:DAY ENG.

Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

ab File ID: >D9341  Lab Sample ID: BLK01

e Extracted 02/08/93  Extraction:(SepF/Cont/Sonc) SONC

Date Analyzed: 2/17/93  Time Analyzed: 10:11

atrix: (soil/water) SOIL  Level:(low/med) LOW

trument ID: MS#4

THIS METHOD BLANK APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING SAMPLES, MS AND MSD:

| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | LAB SAMPLE ID | LAB FILE ID | DATE ANALYZED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | SBLK01MS | REF01 | >D9342 | 2/17/93 |
| 02 | DA001 | R93/606-1 | >D9343 | 2/17/93 |
| 03 | DA001MS | R93/606-1MS | >D9344 | 2/17/93 |
| 04 | DA001MSD | R93/606-1MSD | >D9345 | 2/17/93 |
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OMMENTS: _____



FORM IV SV

1B

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SBLK01

ab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

atrix: (soil/water) SOIL  Lab Sample ID: BLK01

ple wt/vol: 30 (g/mL) G  Lab File ID: >D9341

el: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: --/--/--

Moisture: not dec.0.1  dec. ---  Date Extracted: 02/08/93

Cleanup: (Y/N) Y  pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 2/17/93

inal Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

ection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | 670. | U |
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 670. | U |
| 95-57-8 | 2-Chlorophenol | 670. | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 670. | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 670. | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 670. | U |
| 95-48-7 | 2-Methylphenol | 670. | U |
| 108-60-1 | 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane) | 670. | U |
| 106-44-5 | 4-Methylphenol | 670. | U |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine | 670. | U |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | 670. | U |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | 670. | U |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | 670. | U |
| 88-75-5 | 2-Nitrophenol | 670. | U |
| 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 670. | U |
| 111-91-1 | bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 670. | U |
| 120-83-2 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 670. | U |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 670. | U |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 670. | U |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | 670. | U |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 670. | U |
| 59-50-7 | 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 670. | U |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | 670. | U |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 670. | U |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 670. | U |
| 95-95-4 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 3300. | U |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | 670. | U |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | 3300. | U |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl Phthalate | 670. | U |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | 670. | U |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 670. | U |

1C

# SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SBLK01

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL  Lab Sample ID: BLK01

Sample wt/vol: 30 (g/mL) G  Lab File ID: >D9341

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: --/--/--

% Moisture: not dec. 0.1  dec. ---  Date Extracted: 02/08/93

GC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y  pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 2/17/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | 3300. | U |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | 670. | U |
| 51-28-5 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 3300. | U |
| 100-02-7 | 4-Nitrophenol | 3300. | U |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | 670. | U |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 670. | U |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | 670. | U |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 670. | U |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | 670. | U |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | 3300. | U |
| 534-52-1 | 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 3300. | U |
| 86-30-6 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) | 670. | U |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | 670. | U |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | 670. | U |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol | 3300. | U |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 670. | U |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 670. | U |
| 86-74-8 | Carbazole | 670. | U |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-Butylphthalate | 77. | JB |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 670. | U |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 670. | U |
| 85-68-7 | Butyl benzyl_phthalate | 670. | U |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 1300. | U |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)Anthracene | 670. | U |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | 670. | U |
| 117-81-7 | Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 670. | U |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl_phthalate | 670. | U |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 670. | U |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 670. | U |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)Pyrene | 670. | U |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 670. | U |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 670. | U |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 670. | U |

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

NYSDEC Sample No: SBLK01

# 1F - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL
Sample wt/vol: 30 (g/mL) G
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 0.1 dec.
Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC
GPC Cleanup (Y/N) Y pH

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:DA001
Lab Sample ID: BLK01
Lab File ID: >D9341
Date Received:
Date Extracted: 02/08/93
Date Analyzed: 02/17/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 7

Concentration Units: UG/KG
(ug/L or ug/Kg)

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Unknown | 4.86 | 280 | J |
| 2. | | Unknown | 5.41 | 350 | JA |
| 3. | | Unknown | 6.69 | 920 | JA |
| 4. | | Unknown | 7.22 | 8900 | JA |
| 5. | | Unknown | 8.78 | 320 | JA |
| 6. | | Unknown | 9.60 | 440 | JA |
| 7. | | Unknown | 10.68 | 440 | J |
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ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

3
BLANKS

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: DA001

Preparation Blank Matrix (soil/water): SOIL

Preparation Blank Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg): MG/KG

| Analyte | Initial Calib. Blank (ug/L) | C | Continuing Calibration Blank (ug/L) 1 | C | 2 | C | 3 | C | Prepa-ration Blank | C | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antimony | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 1.4 | U | 1.4 | U | 1.4 | U | -2.0 | B | -2.765 | B | F |
| Barium | 1.1 | U | 1.3 | B | 1.1 | U | 1.6 | B | | | P |
| Beryllium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | 1.8 | U | 1.8 | U | 1.8 | U | 1.8 | U | 1.800 | U | P |
| Calcium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium | 1.9 | U | 3.1 | B | 2.9 | B | 3.0 | B | | | P |
| Cobalt | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lead | 22.3 | U | 22.3 | U | 22.3 | U | 22.3 | U | 22.300 | U | P |
| Magnesium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manganese | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | 0.1 | U | 0.1 | U | 0.1 | U | 0.1 | U | 0.100 | U | CV |
| Nickel | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potassium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Selenium | 2.0 | U | 2.0 | U | 2.0 | U | 2.0 | U | 2.000 | U | F |
| Silver | 3.8 | U | 3.8 | U | 4.0 | B | 3.8 | U | 3.800 | U | A |
| Sodium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thallium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vanadium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zinc | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyanide | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | U | 7.400 | U | AS |

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

3
BLANKS

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: DA001

Preparation Blank Matrix (soil/water): SOIL

Preparation Blank Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg): MG/KG

| Analyte | Initial Calib. Blank (ug/L) | C | Continuing Calibration Blank (ug/L) 1 | C | 2 | C | 3 | C | Prepa-ration Blank | C | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antimony | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | | -2.8 | B | | | | | | | F |
| Barium | | | 1.3 | B | | | | | | | P |
| Beryllium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | | | 1.8 | U | | | | | | | P |
| Calcium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium | | | 2.9 | B | | | | | | | P |
| Cobalt | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lead | | | 22.3 | U | | | | | | | P |
| Magnesium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manganese | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potassium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Selenium | | | 2.0 | U | | | | | | | F |
| Silver | | | 4.0 | B | | | | | | | A |
| Sodium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thallium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vanadium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zinc | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyanide | | | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | U | | | AS |

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

3
BLANKS

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: DA001

Preparation Blank Matrix (soil/water): SOIL

Preparation Blank Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg): MG/KG

| Analyte | Initial Calib. Blank (ug/L) | C | Continuing Calibration Blank (ug/L) 1 | C | 2 | C | 3 | C | Prepa-ration Blank | C | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antimony | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beryllium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cobalt | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lead | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manganese | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potassium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Selenium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sodium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thallium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vanadium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zinc | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyanide | | | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | U | | | | | AS |

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

3
BLANKS

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: DA001

Preparation Blank Matrix (soil/water): SOIL

Preparation Blank Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg): MG/KG

| Analyte | Initial Calib. Blank (ug/L) | C | Continuing Calibration Blank (ug/L) 1 | C | 2 | C | 3 | C | Prepa-ration Blank | C | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antimony | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barium | | | | | | | | | 1.100 | U | P |
| Beryllium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium | | | | | | | | | 1.900 | U | P |
| Cobalt | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lead | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manganese | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potassium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Selenium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sodium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thallium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vanadium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zinc | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyanide | | | | | | | | | | | |

8A

# VOLATILE INTERNAL STANDARD AREA SUMMARY

Name:GENERAL TESTING  Contract:DAY ENG.

Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

File ID (Standard): >A8889  Date Analyzed: 2/10/93

Instrument ID: MS#1  Time Analyzed: 12:01

Matrix:(soil/water) SOIL  Level:(low/med) LOW  Column:(pack/cap) CAP

| | | IS1(BCM) AREA | # | RT | IS2(DFB) AREA | # | RT | IS3(CBZ) AREA | # | RT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 12 HOUR STD | 82637. | | 11.21 | 321375. | | 13.33 | 282628. | | 20.30 |
| | UPPER LIMIT | 165274. | | | 642750. | | | 565256. | | |
| | LOWER LIMIT | 41319. | | | 160688. | | | 141314. | | |
| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | | | | | | | | | |
| 01 | VBLK01 | 79344. | | 11.25 | 331632. | | 13.36 | 285570. | | 20.31 |
| 02 | VBLK01MS | 78505. | | 11.24 | 305768. | | 13.36 | 264852. | | 20.32 |
| 03 | DA001 | 69040. | | 11.24 | 299346. | | 13.36 | 239719. | | 20.33 |
| 04 | DA001MS | 68677. | | 11.25 | 297338. | | 13.36 | 239079. | | 20.34 |
| 05 | DA001MSD | 67187. | | 11.26 | 298266. | | 13.37 | 238988. | | 20.33 |
| 06 | DA001DL | 70234. | | 11.22 | 316480. | | 13.33 | 257233. | | 20.30 |
| 07 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 08 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 09 | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 22 | | | | | | | | | | |

IS1 (BCM) = Bromochloromethane
IS2 (DFB) = 1,4-Difluorobenzene
IS3 (CBZ) = Chlorobenzene-d5

UPPER LIMIT = + 100% of internal standard area.
LOWER LIMIT = - 50% of internal standard area.

# Column used to flag internal standard area values with an asterisk



FORM VIII VOA

8A

# VOLATILE INTERNAL STANDARD AREA SUMMARY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

Lab File ID (Standard): >E3618  Date Analyzed: 2/09/93

Instrument ID: MS5  Time Analyzed: 9:31

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Level: (low/med) LOW  Column: (pack/cap) CAP

| | IS1(BCM) AREA | # | RT | IS2(DFB) AREA | # | RT | IS3(CBZ) AREA | # | RT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 12 HOUR STD | | 90565. | 10.35 | 375276. | | 12.01 | 319358. | | 18.39 |
| | UPPER LIMIT | | 181130. | | 750552. | | | 638716. | | |
| | LOWER LIMIT | | 45283. | | 187638. | | | 159679. | | |
| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | | | | | | | | | |
| 01 | VBLK02 | | 86337. | 10.34 | 379721. | | 12.04 | 307692. | | 18.41 |
| 02 | DA002 | | 74919. | 10.31 | 310199. | | 12.00 | 345429. | | 18.48 |
| 03 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 04 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 05 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 06 | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 21 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | | | | | | |

IS1 (BCM) = Bromochloromethane
IS2 (DFB) = 1,4-Difluorobenzene
IS3 (CBZ) = Chlorobenzene-d5

UPPER LIMIT = + 100% of internal standard area.
LOWER LIMIT = - 50% of internal standard area.

# Column used to flag internal standard area values with an asterisk



FORM VIII VOA

8B

# SEMIVOLATILE INTERNAL STANDARD AREA SUMMARY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

Lab File ID (Standard): >D9340  Date Analyzed: 2/17/93

Instrument ID: MS#4  Time Analyzed: 8:52

| | | IS1(DCB) AREA | # | RT | IS2(NPT) AREA | # | RT | IS3(ANT) AREA | # | RT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 12 HOUR STD | 24765. | | 11.00 | 107598. | | 14.48 | 60127. | | 19.58 |
| | UPPER LIMIT | 49530. | | | 215196. | | | 120254. | | |
| | LOWER LIMIT | 12383. | | | 53799. | | | 30064. | | |
| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | | | | | | | | | |
| 01 | SBLK01 | 33410. | | 11.00 | 142677. | | 14.46 | 78768. | | 19.58 |
| 02 | SBLK01MS | 26649. | | 11.00 | 115358. | | 14.47 | 63045. | | 19.57 |
| 03 | DA001 | 30534. | | 11.00 | 131559. | | 14.46 | 71211. | | 19.57 |
| 04 | DA001MS | 28115. | | 11.00 | 121730. | | 14.47 | 67151. | | 19.58 |
| 05 | DA001MSD | 26366. | | 11.00 | 114735. | | 14.47 | 62422. | | 19.57 |
| 06 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 07 | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 22 | | | | | | | | | | |

IS1 (DCB) = 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-d4
IS2 (NPT) = Naphthalene-d8
IS3 (ANT) = Acenaphthene-d8

UPPER LIMIT = + 100% of internal standard area.
LOWER LIMIT = - 50% of internal standard area.

# Column used to flag internal standard area values with an asterisk



FORM VIII SV-1

8C

# SEMIVOLATILE INTERNAL STANDARD AREA SUMMARY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: DA001

Lab File ID (Standard): >D9340  Date Analyzed: 2/17/93

Instrument ID: MS#4  Time Analyzed: 8:52

| | | IS4(PHN) AREA | # | RT | IS5(CRY) AREA | # | RT | IS6(PRY) AREA | # | RT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 12 HOUR STD | 109538. | | 23.97 | 103160. | | 31.65 | 88843. | | 37.68 |
| | UPPER LIMIT | 219076. | | | 206320. | | | 177686. | | |
| | LOWER LIMIT | 54769. | | | 51580. | | | 44421. | | |
| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | | | | | | | | | |
| 01 | SBLK01 | 140989. | | 23.97 | 138056. | | 31.64 | 114054. | | 37.67 |
| 02 | SBLK01MS | 115592. | | 23.96 | 108781. | | 31.63 | 89108. | | 37.66 |
| 03 | DA001 | 127064. | | 23.96 | 121527. | | 31.63 | 101673. | | 37.66 |
| 04 | DA001MS | 121580. | | 23.97 | 112828. | | 31.63 | 94328. | | 37.65 |
| 05 | DA001MSD | 111598. | | 23.97 | 103615. | | 31.63 | 86817. | | 37.66 |
| 06 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 07 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 08 | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 22 | | | | | | | | | | |

IS4 (PHN) = Phenanthrene-d10
IS5 (CRY) = Chrysene-d12
IS6 (PRY) = Perylene-d12

UPPER LIMIT = + 100% of internal standard area.
LOWER LIMIT = - 50% of internal standard area.

# Column used to flag internal standard area values with an asterisk



FORM VIII SV-2

# APPENDIX F

# SAMPLE DATA SUMMARY PACKAGE

# (GROUND WATER)

General Testing Corporation

Job #: R93/0798

# SAMPLE DATA SUMMARY PACKAGE

SECTION A: SDG Narrative

SECTION B: Sample Data

SECTION C: Surrogate Summary

SECTION D: MS/MSD

SECTION E: Blank Data

General Testing Corporation

A Full Service Environmental Laboratory

March 24, 1993

Mr. Rick Crouch
Day Engineering
2144 Brighton-Henrietta TL Rd.
Rochester, NY 14623

Re: Strippit, Inc.
GTC# R93/798

Dear Mr. Crouch:

Enclosed the analytical data report for the above referenced samples. A total of 13 waters were received on February 25, 1993 and analyzed according to ASPB 1989 protocol which specifies SW846 methodologies. Six waters samples were analyzed for Volatile and Semivolatile Organics, Total Cyanide and a specific list of total metals. Six field-filtered samples were analyzed for a specific list of soluble metals. The Trip Blank was analyzed for Volatile Organics only.

This package includes the Sample Data Package and Sample Data Summary Package as per ASPB reporting specifications. Quality Control Data is included for two (2) sample locations.

We trust you will find all in order. Please contact me should you have questions regarding this information. Thank you for allowing us to provide this service.

Sincerely,
GENERAL TESTING CORPORATION

Karen Bunker

Karen Bunker
Customer Service Representative

Enc.

kb

710 Exchange Street • Rochester, NY 14608 • Tele: (716) 454-3760 • (716) 454-1245
85 Trinity Place • Hackensack, NJ 07601 • Tele: (201) 488-5242 • Fax: (201) 488-6386
435 Lawrence Bell Drive • Amherst, NY 14221 • Tele: (716) 634-0454 • Fax: (716) 634-9019

INORGANICS QUALIFIERS - 1989

- C (Concentration) qualifier -- Enter "B" if the reported value was obtained from a reading that was less than the Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL) but was greater than or equal to the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL). If the analyte was analyzed for but not detected, a "U" must be entered.

- Q qualifier -- Specified entries and their meanings are as follows:

  E - The reported value is estimated because of the presence of interference.

  M - Duplicate injection precision not met.

  N - Spiked sample recovery not within control limits.

  S - The reported value was determined by the Method of Standard Additions (MSA).

  W - Post-digestion spike for Furnace AA analysis is out of control limits (85-115%), while sample absorbance is less than 50% of spike absorbance.

  * - Duplicate analysis not within control limits.

  + - Correlation coefficient for the MSA is less than 0.995.

- M (Method) qualifier -- Enter:

  - "P" for ICP
  - "A" for Flame AA
  - "F" for Furnace AA
  - "CV" for Manual Cold Vapor AA
  - "AV" for Automated Cold Vapor AA
  - "AS" for Semi-Automated Spectrophotometric
  - "C" for Manual Spectrophotometric
  - "T" for Titrimetric
  - "NR" if the analyte is not required to be analyzed.

ORGANICS QUALIFIERS - 1989

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. The sample quantitation limit must be corrected for dilution and for percent moisture.

J - Indicates an estimated value. The flag is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1:1 response is assumed, or when the mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result isless than the sample quantitation limit but greater than zero.

C - This flag applies to pesticide results where the identification has been confirmed by GC/MS.

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample.

E - This flag identifies compounds whose concentrations exceed the calibration range of the GC/MS instrument for that specific analysis.

D - This flag identifies all compounds identified in an analysis at a secondary dilution factor. If a sample or extract is re-analyzed at a higher dilution factor, as in the "E" flag above, the "DL" suffix is appended to the sample number on the Form I for the diluted sample, and ALL concentration values reported on that Form I are flagged with the "D" flag.

A - This flag indicates that a TIC is a suspected aldol-condensation product.

X - As specified in Case Narrative.

General Testing Corporation

Job #: R93/0798

SECTION A

SDG NARRATIVE

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

COVER PAGE - INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA PACKAGE

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

SOW No.: 7/88

| Sample No. | Lab Sample ID. |
|---|---|
| WG001 | 798-1 |
| WG001 D | 798-1D |
| WG001 S | 798-1S |
| WG002 | 798-2 |
| WG003 | 798-3 |
| WG004 | 798-4 |
| WG005 | 798-5 |
| WG006 | 798-6 |
| WG008 | 798-8 |
| WG008 D | 798-8D |
| WG008 S | 798-8S |
| WG009 | 798-9 |
| WG010 | 798-10 |
| WG011 | 798-11 |
| WG012 | 798-12 |
| WG013 | 798-13 |
| | |
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| | |
| | |

Were ICP interelement corrections applied? Yes/No YES

Were ICP background corrections applied? Yes/No YES
If yes, were raw data generated before application of background corrections? Yes/No NO

Comments:

I certify that this data package is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, both technically and for completeness, for other than the conditions detailed above. Release of the data contained in this hardcopy data package and in the computer-readable data submitted on floppy diskette has been authorized by the Laboratory Manager or the Manager's designee, as verified by the following signature.

Signature: Michael K. Perry Name: Michael K. Perry

Date: 3/18/93 Title: Laboratory Director

SDG NARRATIVE

DAY ENGINEERING GTC# R93/0798

## Volatile Organics

Seven (7) water samples were analyzed for target compound list volatile organics by EPA method 8240 with NYSDEC 1989 ASPB reportables. The following were included in SDG# WG001:

| EPA Sample # | GTC Sample # |
|---|---|
| WG001 | R93/0798-1 |
| WG002 | -2 |
| WG003 | -3 |
| WG004 | -4 |
| WG005 | -5 |
| WG006 | -6 |
| WG007 | -7 |
| VBLK01 | BLK01 |
| VBLK01MS | REF01 |
| WG001MS | R93/798-1MS |
| WG001MSD | -1MSD |

No analytical or QC problems were encountered during the analysis of these samples.

## Semivolatile Organics

Six (6) water samples were analyzed for target compound list semivolatile organics by EPA method 8240 with NYSDEC 1989 ASPB reportables. The following were included in SDG# WG001:

| EPA Sample # | GTC Sample # |
|---|---|
| WG001 | R93/798-1 |
| WG002 | -2 |
| WG003 | -3 |
| WG004 | -4 |
| WG005 | -5 |
| WG006 | -6 |
| SBLK01 | BLK01 |
| SBLK01MS | REF01 |
| WG001MS | R93/798-1MS |
| WG001MSD | -1MSD |

No analytical or QC problems were encountered during the analysis of these samples.

I certify that this data package is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, both technically and for completeness, for other than the conditions detailed above. Release of the data contained in this hard copy data package has been authorized by the Laboratory Manager or his designee, as verified by the following signature.

Michael K. Perry
Laboratory Director

3/23/93
Date

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

COVER PAGE - INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA PACKAGE

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

SOW No.: 7/88

| Sample No. | Lab Sample ID. |
|---|---|
| WG001 | 798-1 |
| WG001 D | 798-1D |
| WG001 S | 798-1S |
| WG002 | 798-2 |
| WG003 | 798-3 |
| WG004 | 798-4 |
| WG005 | 798-5 |
| WG006 | 798-6 |
| WG008 | 798-8 |
| WG008 D | 798-8D |
| WG008 S | 798-8S |
| WG009 | 798-9 |
| WG010 | 798-10 |
| WG011 | 798-11 |
| WG012 | 798-12 |
| WG013 | 798-13 |
| | |
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Were ICP interelement corrections applied? Yes/No YES

Were ICP background corrections applied? Yes/No YES
If yes, were raw data generated before application of background corrections? Yes/No NO

Comments:

I certify that this data package is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, both technically and for completeness, for other than the conditions detailed above. Release of the data contained in this hardcopy data package and in the computer-readable data submitted on floppy diskette has been authorized by the Laboratory Manager or the Manager's designee, as verified by the following signature.

Signature: Michael K. Perry Name: Michael K. Perry

Date: 3/18/93 Title: Laboratory Director

General Testing Corporation

Job #: R93/0798

SECTION B

SAMPLE DATA

1A

# VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG001

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-1

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >E3794

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec.100  Date Analyzed: 3/01/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 10. | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 10. | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10. | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 10. | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | 5. | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 10. | U |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 5. | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 5. | U |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 10. | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5. | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 5. | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5. | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 5. | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 5. | U |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 5. | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10. | U |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 10. | U |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 5. | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5. | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 5. | U |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 5. | U |

NYSDEC Sample No.: WG001

# 1E - VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp. Contract: DAY ENG.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: -- SAS No.: -- SDG No.:WG001
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: R93/798-1
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL)ML Lab File ID: >E3794
Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 02/25/93
% Moisture: not dec. 100 Date Analyzed: 03/01/93
Column (pack/cap): CAP Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 2 Concentration Units: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Unknown | 7.45 | 30 | J |
| 2. | | Unknown | 7.74 | 55 | J |
| 3. | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | |
| 5. | | | | | |
| 6. | | | | | |
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1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG002

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-2

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >E3797

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec.100  Date Analyzed: 3/01/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 10. | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 10. | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10. | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 10. | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | 5. | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 17. | |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 5. | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 5. | U |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 10. | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5. | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 5. | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5. | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 5. | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 5. | U |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 5. | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10. | U |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 10. | U |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 5. | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5. | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 5. | U |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 5. | U |

NYSDEC Sample No.: WG002

# 1E - VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL)ML
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 100
Column (pack/cap): CAP

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:WG001
Lab Sample ID: R93/798-2
Lab File ID: >E3797
Date Received: 02/25/93
Date Analyzed: 03/01/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 5

Concentration Units:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Unknown | 4.56 | 29 | JB |
| 2. | | Unknown | 7.39 | 15 | J |
| 3. | | Unknown | 7.71 | 11 | J |
| 4. | | Unknown | 20.11 | 9.0 | J |
| 5. | | Unknown | 24.43 | 9.0 | J |
| 6. | | | | | |
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1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG003

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-3

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >E3798

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec.100  Date Analyzed: 3/01/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 10. | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 10. | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10. | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 10. | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene_Chloride | 5. | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 10. | U |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 5. | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 5. | U |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 10. | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5. | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 5. | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5. | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 5. | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 5. | U |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 5. | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10. | U |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 10. | U |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 5. | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5. | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 5. | U |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 5. | U |

NYSDEC Sample No.: WG003

# 1E - VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL)ML
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 100
Column (pack/cap): CAP

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:WG001
Lab Sample ID: R93/798-3
Lab File ID: >E3798
Date Received: 02/25/93
Date Analyzed: 03/01/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 1

Concentration Units:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Unknown | 7.74 | 6.0 | J |
| 2. | | | | | |
| 3. | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | |
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NYSDEC Sample No.: WG004

1E - VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp. Contract: DAY ENG.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: -- SAS No.: -- SDG No.:WG001
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: R93/798-4
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL)ML Lab File ID: >E3799
Date Received: 02/25/93

1A
VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.
WG004

Lab Name:GENERAL TESTING Contract:DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --- SAS No.: --- SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: R93/798-4

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: >E3799

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec.100 Date Analyzed: 3/01/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL) Conversion Factor: 1.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 10. | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 10. | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10. | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 10. | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene_Chloride | 5. | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 10. | U |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 5. | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 5. | U |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 10. | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5. | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 5. | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5. | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 5. | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |

# VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG005

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-5

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >E3800

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec. 100  Date Analyzed: 3/01/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 10. | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 10. | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10. | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 10. | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene_Chloride | 5. | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 30. | |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 5. | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 4. | J |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 5. | U |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 10. | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5. | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 5. | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5. | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 5. | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 5. | U |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 5. | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10. | U |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 10. | U |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 5. | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5. | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 5. | U |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 5. | U |

NYSDEC Sample No.: WG005

# 1E - VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL)ML
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 100
Column (pack/cap): CAP

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:WG001
Lab Sample ID: R93/798-5
Lab File ID: >E3800
Date Received: 02/25/93
Date Analyzed: 03/01/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 2

Concentration Units:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Unknown | 7.42 | 9.0 | J |
| 2. | | Unknown | 7.74 | 13 | J |
| 3. | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | |
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1A

# VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG006

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-6

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >E3801

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec. 100  Date Analyzed: 3/01/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 10. | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 10. | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10. | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 10. | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | 5. | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 10. | U |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 5. | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 5. | U |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 10. | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5. | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 5. | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5. | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 5. | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 5. | U |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 5. | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10. | U |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 10. | U |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 5. | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5. | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 5. | U |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 5. | U |

000021

NYSDEC Sample No.: WG006

# 1E - VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL)ML
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 100
Column (pack/cap): CAP

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:WG001
Lab Sample ID: R93/798-6
Lab File ID: >E3801
Date Received: 02/25/93
Date Analyzed: 03/01/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 2

Concentration Units:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Unknown | 7.39 | 23 | J |
| 2. | | Unknown | 7.71 | 41 | J |
| 3. | | | | | |
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1A

# VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG007

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-7

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >E3793

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec. 100  Date Analyzed: 3/01/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 10. | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 10. | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10. | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 10. | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene_Chloride | 5. | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 10. | U |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 5. | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 5. | U |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 10. | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5. | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 5. | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5. | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 5. | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 5. | U |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 5. | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10. | U |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 10. | U |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 5. | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5. | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 5. | U |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 5. | U |

NYSDEC Sample No.: WG007

# 1E - VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 100
Column (pack/cap): CAP

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:WG001
Lab Sample ID: R93/798-7
Lab File ID: >E3793
Date Received: 02/25/93
Date Analyzed: 03/01/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 3

Concentration Units:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Unknown | 4.65 | 12 | J |
| 2. | | Unknown | 7.45 | 29 | J |
| 3. | | Unknown | 7.78 | 36 | J |
| 4. | | | | | |
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1B

# SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG001

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-1

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >D9496

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

Moisture: not dec.100 dec. ----  Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 3/02/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | 10. | U |
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 10. | U |
| 95-57-8 | 2-Chlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-48-7 | 2-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 108-60-1 | 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane) | 10. | U |
| 106-44-5 | 4-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine | 10. | U |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | 10. | U |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | 10. | U |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | 10. | U |
| 88-75-5 | 2-Nitrophenol | 10. | U |
| 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 10. | U |
| 111-91-1 | bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 10. | U |
| 120-83-2 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 10. | U |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | 10. | U |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 10. | U |
| 59-50-7 | 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 10. | U |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 95-95-4 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | 10. | U |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |

1C

# SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG001

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-1

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >D9496

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec. 100  dec. ----  Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N  pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 3/02/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | 10. | U |
| 51-28-5 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 100-02-7 | 4-Nitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | 10. | U |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | 2. | J |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | 10. | U |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 534-52-1 | 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 50. | U |
| 86-30-6 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) | 10. | U |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 10. | U |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 86-74-8 | Carbazole | 10. | U |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-Butylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 85-68-7 | Butyl benzyl_phthalate | 10. | U |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 20. | U |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | 10. | U |
| 117-81-7 | Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl_phthalate | 10. | U |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 10. | U |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 10. | U |

1B

# SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG002

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-2

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >D9499

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec. 100 dec. ----  Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GC Cleanup: (Y/N) N  pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 3/02/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | 12. | |
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 10. | U |
| 95-57-8 | 2-Chlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-48-7 | 2-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 108-60-1 | 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane) | 10. | U |
| 106-44-5 | 4-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine | 10. | U |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | 10. | U |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | 10. | U |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | 10. | U |
| 88-75-5 | 2-Nitrophenol | 10. | U |
| 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 10. | U |
| 111-91-1 | bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 10. | U |
| 120-83-2 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 10. | U |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | 10. | U |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 10. | U |
| 59-50-7 | 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 10. | U |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 95-95-4 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | 10. | U |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |

1C

# SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG002

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-2

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >D9499

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec. 100  dec. ----  Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N  pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 3/02/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | 10. | U |
| 51-28-5 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 100-02-7 | 4-Nitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | 10. | U |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | 10. | U |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 534-52-1 | 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 50. | U |
| 86-30-6 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) | 10. | U |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 10. | U |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 86-74-8 | Carbazole | 10. | U |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-Butylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 85-68-7 | Butyl benzyl_phthalate | 10. | U |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 20. | U |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | 10. | U |
| 117-81-7 | Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl_phthalate | 10. | U |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 10. | U |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 10. | U |

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

NYSDEC Sample No: WG002

# 1F - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER
Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 100 dec.
Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SEPF
GPC Cleanup (Y/N) N pH

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:WG001
Lab Sample ID: R93/798-2
Lab File ID: >D9499
Date Received: 02/25/93
Date Extracted: 02/26/93
Date Analyzed: 03/02/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 8

Concentration Units: UG/L
(ug/L or ug/Kg)

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Unknown | 7.63 | 8.0 | JB |
| 2. | | Unknown | 9.23 | 5.0 | JB |
| 3. | 104767 | 1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl- | 11.07 | 6.0 | J |
| 4. | | Unknown acid type | 13.76 | 17 | J |
| 5. | 103822 | Benzeneacetic acid | 15.20 | 6.0 | J |
| 6. | | Unknown acid type | 17.11 | 6.0 | J |
| 7. | | Unknown acid type | 20.18 | 5.0 | J |
| 8. | | Unknown | 34.81 | 6.0 | JB |
| 9. | | | | | |
| 10. | | | | | |
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FORM I SV-TIC
NYSDEC B-78

1B

# SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG003

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-3

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >D9500

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec. 100  dec. ----  Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N  pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 3/02/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | 10. | U |
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 10. | U |
| 95-57-8 | 2-Chlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-48-7 | 2-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 108-60-1 | 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane) | 10. | U |
| 106-44-5 | 4-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine | 10. | U |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | 10. | U |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | 10. | U |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | 10. | U |
| 88-75-5 | 2-Nitrophenol | 10. | U |
| 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 10. | U |
| 111-91-1 | bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 10. | U |
| 120-83-2 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 10. | U |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | 10. | U |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 10. | U |
| 59-50-7 | 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 10. | U |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 95-95-4 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | 10. | U |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |

1C

# SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG003

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-3

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >D9500

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec. 100 dec. ----  Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GC Cleanup: (Y/N) N  pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 3/02/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | 10. | U |
| 51-28-5 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 100-02-7 | 4-Nitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | 10. | U |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | 10. | U |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 534-52-1 | 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 50. | U |
| 86-30-6 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) | 10. | U |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 10. | U |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 86-74-8 | Carbazole | 10. | U |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-Butylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 85-68-7 | Butyl benzyl_phthalate | 10. | U |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 20. | U |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | 10. | U |
| 117-81-7 | Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl_phthalate | 10. | U |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 10. | U |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 10. | U |

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

NYSDEC Sample No: WG003

# 1F - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER
Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 100 dec.
Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SEPF
GPC Cleanup (Y/N) N pH

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:WG001
Lab Sample ID: R93/798-3
Lab File ID: >D9500
Date Received: 02/25/93
Date Extracted: 02/26/93
Date Analyzed: 03/02/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 2

Concentration Units: UG/L
(ug/L or ug/Kg)

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Unknown | 7.62 | 6.0 | JB |
| 2. | | Unknown | 34.82 | 7.0 | JB |
| 3. | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | |
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1B

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG004

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-4

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >D9501

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec.100 dec. ----  Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GC Cleanup: (Y/N) N  pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 3/02/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | 10. | U |
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 10. | U |
| 95-57-8 | 2-Chlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-48-7 | 2-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 108-60-1 | 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane) | 10. | U |
| 106-44-5 | 4-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine | 10. | U |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | 10. | U |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | 10. | U |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | 10. | U |
| 88-75-5 | 2-Nitrophenol | 10. | U |
| 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 10. | U |
| 111-91-1 | bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 10. | U |
| 120-83-2 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 10. | U |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | 10. | U |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 10. | U |
| 59-50-7 | 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 10. | U |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 95-95-4 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | 10. | U |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.: WG004

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-4

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >D9501

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec. 100  dec. ----  Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N  pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 3/02/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | 10. | U |
| 51-28-5 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 100-02-7 | 4-Nitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | 10. | U |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | 10. | U |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 534-52-1 | 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 50. | U |
| 86-30-6 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) | 10. | U |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 10. | U |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 86-74-8 | Carbazole | 10. | U |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-Butylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 85-68-7 | Butyl benzyl_phthalate | 10. | U |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 20. | U |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | 10. | U |
| 117-81-7 | Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl_phthalate | 10. | U |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 10. | U |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 10. | U |

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

NYSDEC Sample No: WG004

# 1F - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER
Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 100 dec.
Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SEPF
GPC Cleanup (Y/N) N pH

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:WG001
Lab Sample ID: R93/798-4
Lab File ID: >D9501
Date Received: 02/25/93
Date Extracted: 02/26/93
Date Analyzed: 03/02/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 2

Concentration Units: UG/L
(ug/L or ug/Kg)

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Unknown | 7.62 | 5.0 | JB |
| 2. | | Unknown | 34.81 | 5.0 | JB |
| 3. | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | |
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1B

# SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG005

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-5

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >D9502

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec. 100  dec. ----  Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N  pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 3/03/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | 10. | U |
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 10. | U |
| 95-57-8 | 2-Chlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-48-7 | 2-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 108-60-1 | 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane) | 10. | U |
| 106-44-5 | 4-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine | 10. | U |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | 10. | U |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | 10. | U |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | 10. | U |
| 88-75-5 | 2-Nitrophenol | 10. | U |
| 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 10. | U |
| 111-91-1 | bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 10. | U |
| 120-83-2 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 10. | U |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | 10. | U |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 10. | U |
| 59-50-7 | 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 10. | U |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 95-95-4 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | 10. | U |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |

NYSDEC Sample No: WG005

## 1F - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER
Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 100 dec.
Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SEPF

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:WG001
Lab Sample ID: R93/798-5
Lab File ID: >D9502
Date Received: 02/25/93
Date Extracted: 02/26/93
Date Analyzed: 03/03/93

1C

## SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.
WG005

Lab Name:GENERAL TESTING Contract:DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --- SAS No.: --- SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: R93/798-5

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: >D9502

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec.100 dec. ---- Date Extracted:02/26/93

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:--- Date Analyzed: 3/03/93

Final Extract Volume:1 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL) Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | 10. | U |
| 51-28-5 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 100-02-7 | 4-Nitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | 10. | U |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | 10. | U |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 534-52-1 | 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 50. | U |
| 86-30-6 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) | 10. | U |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 1. | J |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 86-74-8 | Carbazole | 10. | U |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-Butylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 85-68-7 | Butylbenzylphthalate | 10. | U |

1B

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG006

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --- SAS No.: --- SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: R93/798-6

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: >D9503

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec. 100 dec. ---- Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: --- Date Analyzed: 3/03/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL) Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | 10. | U |
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 10. | U |
| 95-57-8 | 2-Chlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-48-7 | 2-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 108-60-1 | 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane) | 10. | U |
| 106-44-5 | 4-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine | 10. | U |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | 10. | U |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | 10. | U |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | 10. | U |
| 88-75-5 | 2-Nitrophenol | 10. | U |
| 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 10. | U |
| 111-91-1 | bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 10. | U |
| 120-83-2 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 10. | U |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | 10. | U |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 10. | U |
| 59-50-7 | 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 10. | U |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 95-95-4 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | 10. | U |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |

1C

# SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG006

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-6

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >D9503

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec. 100  dec. ----  Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N  pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 3/03/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | 10. | U |
| 51-28-5 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 100-02-7 | 4-Nitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | 10. | U |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | 10. | U |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 534-52-1 | 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 50. | U |
| 86-30-6 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) | 10. | U |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 10. | U |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 86-74-8 | Carbazole | 10. | U |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-Butylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 85-68-7 | Butyl benzyl_phthalate | 10. | U |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 20. | U |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | 10. | U |
| 117-81-7 | Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl_phthalate | 10. | U |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 10. | U |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 10. | U |

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

000041

NYSDEC Sample No: WG006

# 1F - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER
Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 100 dec.
Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SEPF
GPC Cleanup (Y/N) N pH

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:WG001
Lab Sample ID: R93/798-6
Lab File ID: >D9503
Date Received: 02/25/93
Date Extracted: 02/26/93
Date Analyzed: 03/03/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 2

Concentration Units: UG/L
(ug/L or ug/Kg)

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Unknown | 7.62 | 7.0 | JB |
| 2. | | Unknown | 34.80 | 8.0 | JB |
| 3. | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | |
| 5. | | | | | |
| 6. | | | | | |
| 7. | | | | | |
| 8. | | | | | |
| 9. | | | | | |
| 10. | | | | | |
| 11. | | | | | |
| 12. | | | | | |
| 13. | | | | | |
| 14. | | | | | |
| 15. | | | | | |
| 16. | | | | | |
| 17. | | | | | |
| 18. | | | | | |
| 19. | | | | | |
| 20. | | | | | |
| 21. | | | | | |
| 22. | | | | | |
| 23. | | | | | |
| 24. | | | | | |
| 25. | | | | | |
| 26. | | | | | |
| 27. | | | | | |
| 28. | | | | | |
| 29. | | | | | |
| 30. | | | | | |

FORM I SV-TIC
NYSDEC B-78

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

SAMPLE NO.

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

WG001_

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Lab Sample ID: 798-1

Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| CAS No. | Analyte | Concentration | C | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum | 234 | | | P |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | | | | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | | | | |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 71.2 | B | | P |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium | | | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | | | | |
| 7440-70-2 | Calcium | | | | |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | | | | |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | 8.8 | U | | P |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | | | | |
| 7439-89-6 | Iron | 552 | | | P |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead | | | | |
| 7439-95-4 | Magnesium | 29800 | | | P |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese | 114 | | | P |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | | | | |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel | | | | |
| 7440-09-7 | Potassium | | | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | | | | |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver | | | | |
| 7440-23-5 | Sodium | | | | |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium | | | | |
| 7440-62-2 | Vanadium | 13.6 | U | | P |
| 7440-66-6 | Zinc | 11.3 | B | | P |
| | Cyanide | 3.7 | U | | AS |

Color Before: COLORLESS Clarity Before: CLEAR Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS Clarity After: CLEAR Artifacts:

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

SAMPLE NO.

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

WG002_

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Lab Sample ID: 798-2

Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| CAS No. | Analyte | Concentration | C | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum | 389 | | | P |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | | | | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | | | | |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 466 | | | P |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium | | | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | | | | |
| 7440-70-2 | Calcium | | | | |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | | | | |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | 8.8 | U | | P |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | | | | |
| 7439-89-6 | Iron | 89.6 | B | | P |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead | | | | |
| 7439-95-4 | Magnesium | 129 | U | | P |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese | 1.6 | B | | P |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | | | | |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel | | | | |
| 7440-09-7 | Potassium | | | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | | | | |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver | | | | |
| 7440-23-5 | Sodium | | | | |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium | | | | |
| 7440-62-2 | Vanadium | 13.6 | U | | P |
| 7440-66-6 | Zinc | 10.2 | B | | P |
| | Cyanide | 3.7 | U | | AS |

Color Before: COLORLESS Clarity Before: CLEAR Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS Clarity After: CLEAR Artifacts:

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

SAMPLE NO.

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

WG003_

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Lab Sample ID: 798-3

Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| CAS No. | Analyte | Concentration | C | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum | 247 | | | P |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | | | | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | | | | |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 116 | B | | P |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium | | | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | | | | |
| 7440-70-2 | Calcium | | | | |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | | | | |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | 8.8 | U | | P |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | | | | |
| 7439-89-6 | Iron | 181 | | | P |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead | | | | |
| 7439-95-4 | Magnesium | 9720 | | | P |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese | 3.3 | B | | P |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | | | | |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel | | | | |
| 7440-09-7 | Potassium | | | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | | | | |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver | | | | |
| 7440-23-5 | Sodium | | | | |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium | | | | |
| 7440-62-2 | Vanadium | 13.6 | U | | P |
| 7440-66-6 | Zinc | 5.1 | B | | P |
| | Cyanide | 3.7 | U | | AS |

Color Before: COLORLESS Clarity Before: CLEAR Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS Clarity After: CLEAR Artifacts:

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

SAMPLE NO.

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

WG004_

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Lab Sample ID: 798-4

Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| CAS No. | Analyte | Concentration | C | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum | 8260 | | | P |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | | | | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | | | | |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 124 | B | | P |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium | | | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | | | | |
| 7440-70-2 | Calcium | | | | |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | | | | |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | 8.8 | U | | P |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | | | | |
| 7439-89-6 | Iron | 11300 | | | P |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead | | | | |
| 7439-95-4 | Magnesium | 66700 | | | P |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese | 224 | | | P |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | | | | |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel | | | | |
| 7440-09-7 | Potassium | | | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | | | | |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver | | | | |
| 7440-23-5 | Sodium | | | | |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium | | | | |
| 7440-62-2 | Vanadium | 15.9 | B | | P |
| 7440-66-6 | Zinc | 31.6 | | | P |
| | Cyanide | 3.7 | U | | AS |

Color Before: BROWN Clarity Before: CLOUDY Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS Clarity After: CLOUDY Artifacts:

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

SAMPLE NO.

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

WG005_

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Lab Sample ID: 798-5

Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| CAS No. | Analyte | Concentration | C | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum | 1550 | | | P |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | | | | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | | | | |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 114 | B | | P |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium | | | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | | | | |
| 7440-70-2 | Calcium | | | | |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | | | | |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | 8.8 | U | | P |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | | | | |
| 7439-89-6 | Iron | 1680 | | | P |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead | | | | |
| 7439-95-4 | Magnesium | 3560 | B | | P |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese | 37.8 | | | P |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | | | | |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel | | | | |
| 7440-09-7 | Potassium | | | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | | | | |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver | | | | |
| 7440-23-5 | Sodium | | | | |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium | | | | |
| 7440-62-2 | Vanadium | 13.6 | U | | P |
| 7440-66-6 | Zinc | 32.2 | | | P |
| | Cyanide | 3.7 | U | | AS |

Color Before: COLORLESS Clarity Before: CLOUDY Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS Clarity After: CLOUDY Artifacts:

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

SAMPLE NO.

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

WG006_

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Lab Sample ID: 798-6

Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| CAS No. | Analyte | Concentration | C | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum | 1090 | | | P |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | | | | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | | | | |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 77.8 | B | | P |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium | | | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | | | | |
| 7440-70-2 | Calcium | | | | |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | | | | |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | 8.8 | U | | P |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | | | | |
| 7439-89-6 | Iron | 1460 | | | P |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead | | | | |
| 7439-95-4 | Magnesium | 30000 | | | P |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese | 127 | | | P |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | | | | |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel | | | | |
| 7440-09-7 | Potassium | | | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | | | | |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver | | | | |
| 7440-23-5 | Sodium | | | | |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium | | | | |
| 7440-62-2 | Vanadium | 13.6 | U | | P |
| 7440-66-6 | Zinc | 12.0 | B | | P |
| | Cyanide | 3.7 | U | | AS |

Color Before: COLORLESS Clarity Before: CLOUDY Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS Clarity After: CLOUDY Artifacts:

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

SAMPLE NO.

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

WG008_

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Lab Sample ID: 798-8

Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| CAS No. | Analyte | Concentration | C | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum | 48.9 | U | | P |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | | | | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | | | | |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 67.2 | B | | P |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium | | | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | | | | |
| 7440-70-2 | Calcium | | | | |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | | | | |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | 8.8 | U | | P |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | | | | |
| 7439-89-6 | Iron | 44.1 | B | | P |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead | | | | |
| 7439-95-4 | Magnesium | 28500 | | | P |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese | 100 | | | P |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | | | | |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel | | | | |
| 7440-09-7 | Potassium | | | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | | | | |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver | | | | |
| 7440-23-5 | Sodium | | | | |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium | | | | |
| 7440-62-2 | Vanadium | 13.6 | U | | P |
| 7440-66-6 | Zinc | 19.4 | B | | P |
| | Cyanide | | | | |

Color Before: COLORLESS Clarity Before: CLEAR Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS Clarity After: CLEAR Artifacts:

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

SAMPLE NO.

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

WG009_

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Lab Sample ID: 798-9

Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| CAS No. | Analyte | Concentration | C | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum | 327 | | | P |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | | | | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | | | | |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 409 | | | P |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium | | | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | | | | |
| 7440-70-2 | Calcium | | | | |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | | | | |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | 8.8 | U | | P |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | | | | |
| 7439-89-6 | Iron | 21.8 | B | | P |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead | | | | |
| 7439-95-4 | Magnesium | 129 | U | | P |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese | 1.0 | U | | P |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | | | | |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel | | | | |
| 7440-09-7 | Potassium | | | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | | | | |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver | | | | |
| 7440-23-5 | Sodium | | | | |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium | | | | |
| 7440-62-2 | Vanadium | 13.6 | U | | P |
| 7440-66-6 | Zinc | 47.9 | | | P |
| | Cyanide | | | | |

Color Before: COLORLESS Clarity Before: CLEAR Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS Clarity After: CLEAR Artifacts:

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

SAMPLE NO.

WG010_

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Lab Sample ID: 798-10

Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| CAS No. | Analyte | Concentration | C | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum | 48.9 | U | | P |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | | | | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | | | | |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 102 | B | | P |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium | | | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | | | | |
| 7440-70-2 | Calcium | | | | |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | | | | |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | 8.8 | U | | P |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | | | | |
| 7439-89-6 | Iron | 5.3 | B | | P |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead | | | | |
| 7439-95-4 | Magnesium | 8520 | | | P |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese | 1.0 | U | | P |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | | | | |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel | | | | |
| 7440-09-7 | Potassium | | | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | | | | |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver | | | | |
| 7440-23-5 | Sodium | | | | |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium | | | | |
| 7440-62-2 | Vanadium | 13.6 | U | | P |
| 7440-66-6 | Zinc | 16.8 | B | | P |
| | Cyanide | | | | |

Color Before: COLORLESS Clarity Before: CLEAR Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS Clarity After: CLEAR Artifacts:

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

SAMPLE NO.

WG011_

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Lab Sample ID: 798-11

Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| CAS No. | Analyte | Concentration | C | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum | 48.9 | U | | P |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | | | | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | | | | |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 36.8 | B | | P |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium | | | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | | | | |
| 7440-70-2 | Calcium | | | | |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | | | | |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | 8.8 | U | | P |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | | | | |
| 7439-89-6 | Iron | 5.3 | U | | P |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead | | | | |
| 7439-95-4 | Magnesium | 65000 | | | P |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese | 1.0 | U | | P |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | | | | |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel | | | | |
| 7440-09-7 | Potassium | | | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | | | | |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver | | | | |
| 7440-23-5 | Sodium | | | | |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium | | | | |
| 7440-62-2 | Vanadium | 13.6 | U | | P |
| 7440-66-6 | Zinc | 3.2 | B | | P |
| | Cyanide | | | | |

Color Before: COLORLESS Clarity Before: CLEAR Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS Clarity After: CLEAR Artifacts:

Comments:

000052

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

SAMPLE NO.

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

WG012_

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Lab Sample ID: 798-12

Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| CAS No. | Analyte | Concentration | C | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum | 51.6 | B | | P |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | | | | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | | | | |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 107 | B | | P |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium | | | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | | | | |
| 7440-70-2 | Calcium | | | | |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | | | | |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | 8.8 | U | | P |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | | | | |
| 7439-89-6 | Iron | 26.5 | B | | P |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead | | | | |
| 7439-95-4 | Magnesium | 153 | B | | P |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese | 1.0 | U | | P |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | | | | |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel | | | | |
| 7440-09-7 | Potassium | | | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | | | | |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver | | | | |
| 7440-23-5 | Sodium | | | | |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium | | | | |
| 7440-62-2 | Vanadium | 15.6 | B | | P |
| 7440-66-6 | Zinc | 4.0 | B | | P |
| | Cyanide | | | | |

Color Before: COLORLESS Clarity Before: CLEAR Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS Clarity After: CLEAR Artifacts:

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

SAMPLE NO.

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

WG013_

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Lab Sample ID: 798-13

Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 02/25/93

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| CAS No. | Analyte | Concentration | C | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum | 48.9 | U | | P |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | | | | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | | | | |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 1.1 | U | | P |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium | | | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | | | | |
| 7440-70-2 | Calcium | | | | |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | | | | |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | 8.8 | U | | P |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | | | | |
| 7439-89-6 | Iron | 5.3 | U | | P |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead | | | | |
| 7439-95-4 | Magnesium | 129 | U | | P |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese | 1.0 | U | | P |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | | | | |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel | | | | |
| 7440-09-7 | Potassium | | | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | | | | |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver | | | | |
| 7440-23-5 | Sodium | | | | |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium | | | | |
| 7440-62-2 | Vanadium | 13.6 | U | | P |
| 7440-66-6 | Zinc | 2.8 | U | | P |
| | Cyanide | | | | |

Color Before: COLORLESS Clarity Before: CLEAR Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS Clarity After: CLEAR Artifacts:

Comments:

General Testing Corporation

Job #: R93/0798

SECTION C

SURROGATE SUMMARY

2A

# WATER VOLATILE SURROGATE RECOVERY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | S1 (TOL)# | S2 (BFB)# | S3 (DCE)# | OTHER | TOT OUT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | VBLK01 | 99 | 98 | 99 | | 0 |
| 02 | VBLK01MS | 99 | 100 | 96 | | 0 |
| 03 | WG001 | 98 | 98 | 102 | | 0 |
| 04 | WG001MS | 104 | 102 | 97 | | 0 |
| 05 | WG001MSD | 102 | 101 | 100 | | 0 |
| 06 | WG002 | 100 | 99 | 101 | | 0 |
| 07 | WG003 | 99 | 100 | 100 | | 0 |
| 08 | WG004 | 100 | 101 | 100 | | 0 |
| 09 | WG005 | 102 | 104 | 100 | | 0 |
| 10 | WG006 | 97 | 99 | 100 | | 0 |
| 11 | WG007 | 98 | 100 | 101 | | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | | |
| 23 | | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | |
| 26 | | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | |
| 28 | | | | | | |
| 29 | | | | | | |
| 30 | | | | | | |

| | QC LIMITS |
|---|---|
| S1 (TOL) = Toluene-d8 | (88-110) |
| S2 (BFB) = Bromofluorobenzene | (86-115) |
| S3 (DCE) = 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 | (76-114) |

# Column to be used to flag recovery values

* Values outside of contract required QC limits

D Surrogates diluted out

2C

# WATER SEMIVOLATILE SURROGATE RECOVERY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | S1 (NBZ)# | S2 (FBP)# | S3 (TPH)# | S4 (PHL)# | S5 (2FP)# | S6 (TBP)# | OTHER | TOT OUT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | WG001 | 75 | 75 | 79 | 28 | 38 | 75 | | 0 |
| 02 | WG001MS | 82 | 80 | 83 | 31 | 43 | 83 | | 0 |
| 03 | WG001MSD | 81 | 78 | 76 | 32 | 43 | 77 | | 0 |
| 04 | WG002 | 83 | 76 | 73 | 35 | 44 | 96 | | 0 |
| 05 | WG003 | 66 | 66 | 73 | 29 | 34 | 73 | | 0 |
| 06 | WG004 | 54 | 56 | 64 | 24 | 28 | 45 | | 0 |
| 07 | WG005 | 68 | 70 | 71 | 28 | 31 | 77 | | 0 |
| 08 | WG006 | 75 | 70 | 74 | 27 | 30 | 62 | | 0 |
| 09 | SBLK01 | 77 | 68 | 74 | 32 | 46 | 86 | | 0 |
| 10 | SBLK01MS | 86 | 75 | 75 | 39 | 54 | 94 | | 0 |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | | |
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| 18 | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | | | | | | | | | |

| | QC LIMITS |
|---|---|
| S1 (NBZ) = Nitrobenzene-d5 | (35-114) |
| S2 (FBP) = 2-Fluorobiphenyl | (43-116) |
| S3 (TPH) = Terphenyl-d14 | (33-141) |
| S4 (PHL) = Phenol-d5 | (10-94) |
| S5 (2FP) = 2-Fluorophenol | (21-100) |
| S6 (TBP) = 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | (10-123) |

# Column to be used to flag recovery values
* Values outside of contract required QC limits
D Surrogates diluted out



FORM II SV-1

General Testing Corporation

Job #: R93/0798

SECTION D

MS/MSD

# WATER VOLATILE MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --- SAS No.: --- SDG No.: WG001

Matrix Spike - EPA Sample No.: WG001

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/l) | SAMPLE CONCENT. (ug/l) | MS CONCENT. (ug/l) | MS % REC # | QC LIMITS % REC. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 50 | 0 | 49 | 98 | 61-145 |
| Trichloroethene | 50 | 0 | 44 | 88 | 71-120 |
| Benzene | 50 | 0 | 48 | 96 | 76-127 |
| Toluene | 50 | 0 | 49 | 98 | 76-125 |
| Chlorobenzene | 50 | 0 | 48 | 96 | 75-130 |

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/l) | MSD CONCENT. (ug/l) | MSD % REC # | % RPD # | QC LIMITS RPD | QC LIMITS %REC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 50 | 51 | 102 | 4 | 14 | 61-145 |
| Trichloroethene | 50 | 46 | 92 | 4 | 14 | 71-120 |
| Benzene | 50 | 49 | 98 | 2 | 11 | 76-127 |
| Toluene | 50 | 49 | 98 | 0 | 13 | 76-125 |
| Chlorobenzene | 50 | 49 | 98 | 2 | 13 | 75-130 |

# Column to be used to flag recovery and RPD values with an asterisk

* Values outside of QC limits

RPD: 0 out of 5 outside limits.
Spike Recovery: 0 out of 10 outside limits.

COMMENTS: _____

FORM III VOA-2

# WATER VOLATILE MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --- SAS No.: --- SDG No.: WG001

Matrix Spike - EPA Sample No.: VBLK01MS

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/l) | SAMPLE CONCENT. (ug/l) | MS CONCENT. (ug/l) | MS % REC # | QC LIMITS % REC. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 20 | 0 | 23 | 115 | 61-145 |
| Trichloroethene | 20 | 0 | 21 | 105 | 71-120 |
| Benzene | 20 | 0 | 22 | 110 | 76-127 |
| Toluene | 20 | 0 | 22 | 110 | 76-125 |
| Chlorobenzene | 20 | 0 | 22 | 110 | 75-130 |

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/l) | MSD CONCENT. (ug/l) | MSD % REC # | % RPD # | QC LIMITS RPD | QC LIMITS %REC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | | | | 14 | 61-145 |
| Trichloroethene | | | | | 14 | 71-120 |
| Benzene | | | | | 11 | 76-127 |
| Toluene | | | | | 13 | 76-125 |
| Chlorobenzene | | | | | 13 | 75-130 |

# Column to be used to flag recovery and RPD values with an asterisk

* Values outside of QC limits

RPD: 0 out of 0 outside limits.
Spike Recovery: 0 out of 5 outside limits.

COMMENTS: _____

FORM III VOA-2

1A

# VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

WG001MS

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: R93/798-1MS

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >E3795

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: 02/25/93

% Moisture: not dec. 100  Date Analyzed: 3/01/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 10. | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 10. | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10. | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 10. | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene_Chloride | 5. | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 10. | U |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 5. | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 49. | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 5. | U |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 10. | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5. | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 5. | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5. | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 44. | |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 5. | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 48. | |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 5. | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10. | U |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 10. | U |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 5. | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5. | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 49. | |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 48. | |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 5. | U |

1A

# VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

VBLK01MS

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: REF01

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >E3789

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: --/--/--

% Moisture: not dec.100  Date Analyzed: 3/01/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 23. | |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 20. | |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 21. | |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 23. | |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene_Chloride | 21. | |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 12. | |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 12. | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 23. | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 20. | |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 21. | |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 21. | |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 22. | |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 16. | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 22. | |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 22. | |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 22. | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 23. | |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 20. | |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 21. | |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 22. | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 22. | |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 22. | |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 23. | |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 22. | |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 22. | |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 16. | |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 22. | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 23. | |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 22. | |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 22. | |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 25. | |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 19. | |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 19. | |

# WATER SEMIVOLATILE MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --- SAS No.: --- SDG No.: WG001

Matrix Spike - EPA Sample No.: WG001

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/l) | SAMPLE CONCENT. (ug/l) | MS CONCENT. (ug/l) | MS % REC # | QC LIMIT % RE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phenol | 200 | 0 | 58 | 29 | 12-11 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 200 | 0 | 140 | 70 | 12-12 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | 0 | 72 | 72 | 36- 9 |
| N-Nitroso-Di-n-Prop.(1) | 100 | 0 | 85 | 85 | 41-11 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 100 | 0 | 70 | 70 | 39- 9 |
| 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol | 200 | 0 | 130 | 65 | 23- 9 |
| Acenaphthene | 100 | 0 | 82 | 82 | 46-11 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 200 | 0 | 76 | 38 | 10- 8 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 100 | 0 | 92 | 92 | 24- 9 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 200 | 0 | 66 | 33 | 9-10 |
| Pyrene | 100 | 0 | 86 | 86 | 26-12 |

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/l) | MSD CONCENT. (ug/l) | MSD % REC # | % RPD # | QC LIMITS RPD | QC LIMITS %REC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phenol | 200 | 62 | 31 | 7 | 42 | 12-110 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 200 | 140 | 70 | 0 | 40 | 12-123 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | 74 | 74 | 3 | 28 | 36- 97 |
| N-Nitroso-Di-n-Prop.(1) | 100 | 88 | 88 | 3 | 38 | 41-116 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 100 | 72 | 72 | 3 | 28 | 39- 98 |
| 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol | 200 | 130 | 65 | 0 | 42 | 23- 97 |
| Acenaphthene | 100 | 83 | 83 | 1 | 31 | 46-118 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 200 | 81 | 41 | 6 | 50 | 10- 80 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 100 | 89 | 89 | 3 | 38 | 24- 96 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 200 | 72 | 36 | 9 | 50 | 9-103 |
| Pyrene | 100 | 81 | 81 | 6 | 31 | 26-127 |

(1) N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine

# Column to be used to flag recovery and RPD values with an asterisk

* Values outside of QC limits

RPD: 0 out of 11 outside limits.

Spike Recovery: 0 out of 22 outside limits.

COMMENTS: _____

3C

# WATER SEMIVOLATILE MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --- SAS No.: --- SDG No.: WG001

Matrix Spike - EPA Sample No.: SBLK01MS

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/l) | SAMPLE CONCENT. (ug/l) | MS CONCENT. (ug/l) | MS % REC # | QC LIMIT % RE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phenol | 200 | 0 | 72 | 36 | 12-11 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 200 | 0 | 150 | 75 | 27-12 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | 0 | 75 | 75 | 36 -9 |
| N-Nitroso-Di-n-Prop.(1) | 100 | 0 | 92 | 92 | 41-11 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 100 | 0 | 72 | 72 | 39- 9 |
| 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol | 200 | 0 | 140 | 70 | 23- 9 |
| Acenaphthene | 100 | 0 | 77 | 77 | 46-11 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 200 | 0 | 92 | 46 | 10- 8 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 100 | 0 | 94 | 94 | 24- 9 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 200 | 0 | 110 | 55 | 9-10 |
| Pyrene | 100 | 0 | 78 | 78 | 26-12 |

| COMPOUND | SPIKE ADDED (ug/l) | MSD CONCENT. (ug/l) | MSD % REC # | % RPD # | QC LIMITS RPD | QC LIMITS %REC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phenol | | | | | 42 | 12-110 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | | | | 40 | 27-123 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | | | | 28 | 36 -97 |
| N-Nitroso-Di-n-Prop.(1) | | | | | 38 | 41-116 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | | | | 28 | 39- 98 |
| 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol | | | | | 42 | 23- 97 |
| Acenaphthene | | | | | 31 | 46-118 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | | | | 50 | 10- 80 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | | | | 38 | 24- 96 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | | | | 50 | 9-103 |
| Pyrene | | | | | 31 | 26-127 |

(1) N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine
# Column to be used to flag recovery and RPD values with an asterisk
* Values outside of QC limits

RPD: 0 out of 0 outside limits.
Spike Recovery: 0 out of 11 outside limits.
COMMENTS: _____

1B

# SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SBLK01MS

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: REF01

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >D9495

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: --/--/--

Moisture: not dec.100 dec. ----  Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N  pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 3/02/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | 72. | |
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 10. | U |
| 95-57-8 | 2-Chlorophenol | 150. | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 75. | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-48-7 | 2-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 108-60-1 | 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane) | 10. | U |
| 106-44-5 | 4-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine | 92. | |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | 10. | U |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | 10. | U |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | 10. | U |
| 88-75-5 | 2-Nitrophenol | 10. | U |
| 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 10. | U |
| 111-91-1 | bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 10. | U |
| 120-83-2 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 72. | |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 10. | U |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | 10. | U |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 10. | U |
| 59-50-7 | 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 140. | |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 10. | U |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 95-95-4 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | 10. | U |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |

1C

# SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SBLK01MS

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: REF01

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >D9495

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: --/--/--

% Moisture: not dec. 100  dec. ----  Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N  pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 3/02/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | 77. | |
| 51-28-5 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 100-02-7 | 4-Nitrophenol | 92. | |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | 10. | U |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 94. | |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | 10. | U |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 534-52-1 | 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 50. | U |
| 86-30-6 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) | 10. | U |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol | 110. | |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 10. | U |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 86-74-8 | Carbazole | 10. | U |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-Butylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 78. | |
| 85-68-7 | Butyl benzyl_phthalate | 10. | U |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 20. | U |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | 10. | U |
| 117-81-7 | Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl_phthalate | 10. | U |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 10. | U |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 10. | U |

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

000066

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

5A
SPIKE SAMPLE RECOVERY

SAMPLE NO.

WG001_S

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Level (low/med): LOW

% Solids for Sample: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| Analyte | Control Limit %R | Spiked Sample Result (SSR) | C | Sample Result (SR) | C | Spike Added (SA) | %R | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Antimony | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Arsenic | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Barium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Beryllium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Cadmium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Calcium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Chromium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Cobalt | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Copper | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Iron | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Lead | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Magnesium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Manganese | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Mercury | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Nickel | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Potassium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Selenium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Silver | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Sodium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Thallium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Vanadium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Zinc | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Cyanide | 75-125 | 99.6150 | | 3.7000 | U | 100.00 | 99.6 | | AS |

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

5A
SPIKE SAMPLE RECOVERY

SAMPLE NO.

WG008_S

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Level (low/med): LOW

% Solids for Sample: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| Analyte | Control Limit %R | Spiked Sample Result (SSR) | C | Sample Result (SR) | C | Spike Added (SA) | %R | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | 75-125 | 2058.6667 | | 48.9000 | U | 2000.00 | 102.9 | | P |
| Antimony | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Arsenic | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Barium | 75-125 | 2112.0000 | | 67.2000 | B | 2000.00 | 102.2 | | P |
| Beryllium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Cadmium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Calcium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Chromium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Cobalt | 75-125 | 508.8000 | | 8.8000 | U | 500.00 | 101.8 | | P |
| Copper | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Iron | 75-125 | 1061.3333 | | 44.1000 | B | 1000.00 | 101.7 | | P |
| Lead | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Magnesium | 75-125 | 39660.0000 | | 28513.3330 | | 10000.00 | 111.5 | | P |
| Manganese | 75-125 | 601.8000 | | 100.2000 | | 500.00 | 100.3 | | P |
| Mercury | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Nickel | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Potassium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Selenium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Silver | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Sodium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Thallium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Vanadium | 75-125 | 530.0000 | | 13.6000 | U | 500.00 | 106.0 | | P |
| Zinc | 75-125 | 532.1000 | | 19.3667 | B | 500.00 | 102.5 | | P |
| Cyanide | | | | | | | | | NR |

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

5B

POST DIGEST SPIKE SAMPLE RECOVERY

SAMPLE NO.

WG008_A

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Level (low/med): LOW

Concentration Units: ug/L

| Analyte | Control Limit %R | Spiked Sample Result (SSR) | C | Sample Result (SR) | | Spike Added (SA) | %R | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | | 1786.33 | | 48.90 | U | 2000.0 | 89.3 | | P |
| Antimony | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Arsenic | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Barium | | 1814.33 | | 67.20 | B | 2000.0 | 87.4 | | P |
| Beryllium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Cadmium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Calcium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Chromium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Cobalt | | 440.47 | | 8.80 | U | 500.0 | 88.1 | | P |
| Copper | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Iron | | 951.70 | | 44.10 | B | 1000.0 | 90.8 | | P |
| Lead | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Magnesium | | 34736.67 | | 28513.33 | | 10000.0 | 62.2 | | P |
| Manganese | | 530.40 | | 100.20 | | 500.0 | 86.0 | | P |
| Mercury | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Nickel | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Potassium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Selenium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Silver | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Sodium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Thallium | | | | | | | | | NR |
| Vanadium | | 460.87 | | 13.60 | U | 500.0 | 92.2 | | P |
| Zinc | | 467.40 | | 19.37 | B | 500.0 | 89.6 | | P |
| Cyanide | | | | | | | | | NR |

Comments:

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

6
DUPLICATES

SAMPLE NO.

WG001_D

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Level (low/med): LOW

% Solids for Sample: 0.0 % Solids for Duplicate: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| Analyte | Control Limit | Sample (S) | C | Duplicate (D) | C | RPD | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | | | | | | | | |
| Antimony | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | | | | | | | |
| Barium | | | | | | | | |
| Beryllium | | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | | | | | | | | |
| Calcium | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium | | | | | | | | |
| Cobalt | | | | | | | | |
| Copper | | | | | | | | |
| Iron | | | | | | | | |
| Lead | | | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | | | | | | | | |
| Manganese | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel | | | | | | | | |
| Potassium | | | | | | | | |
| Selenium | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | | | | | | | | |
| Sodium | | | | | | | | |
| Thallium | | | | | | | | |
| Vanadium | | | | | | | | |
| Zinc | | | | | | | | |
| Cyanide | | 3.7000 | U | 3.7000 | U | | | AS |

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

6
DUPLICATES

SAMPLE NO.

WG008_D

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Level (low/med): LOW

% Solids for Sample: 0.0 % Solids for Duplicate: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

| Analyte | Control Limit | Sample (S) | C | Duplicate (D) | C | RPD | Q | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | | 48.9000 | U | 48.9000 | U | | | P |
| Antimony | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | | | | | | | |
| Barium | | 67.2000 | B | 67.7667 | B | 0.8 | | P |
| Beryllium | | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | | | | | | | | |
| Calcium | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium | | | | | | | | |
| Cobalt | | 8.8000 | U | 8.8000 | U | | | P |
| Copper | | | | | | | | |
| Iron | | 44.1000 | B | 18.6667 | B | 81.0 | | P |
| Lead | | | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | | 28513.3330 | | 29103.3330 | | 2.0 | | P |
| Manganese | | 100.2000 | | 102.7000 | | 2.5 | | P |
| Mercury | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel | | | | | | | | |
| Potassium | | | | | | | | |
| Selenium | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | | | | | | | | |
| Sodium | | | | | | | | |
| Thallium | | | | | | | | |
| Vanadium | | 13.6000 | U | 13.6000 | U | | | P |
| Zinc | 20.0 | 19.3667 | B | 20.7000 | | 6.7 | | P |
| Cyanide | | | | | | | | |

General Testing Corporation

Job #: R93/0798

SECTION E

BLANK DATA

000072

4A

# VOLATILE METHOD BLANK SUMMARY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Lab File ID: >E3788  Lab Sample ID: BLK01

Date Analyzed: 3/01/93  Time Analyzed: 9:23

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Level: (low/med) LOW

GC Column : Rtx-502 ID- 0.53 mm

Instrument ID: MS5  Heated Purge (Y/N) N

THIS METHOD BLANK APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING SAMPLES, MS AND MSD:

| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | LAB SAMPLE ID | LAB FILE ID | TIME ANALYZED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | VBLK01MS | REF01 | >E3789 | 10:06 |
| 02 | WG007 | R93/798-7 | >E3793 | 13:40 |
| 03 | WG001 | R93/798-1 | >E3794 | 14:23 |
| 04 | WG001MS | R93/798-1MS | >E3795 | 15:06 |
| 05 | WG001MSD | R93/798-1MSD | >E3796 | 15:55 |
| 06 | WG002 | R93/798-2 | >E3797 | 16:37 |
| 07 | WG003 | R93/798-3 | >E3798 | 17:17 |
| 08 | WG004 | R93/798-4 | >E3799 | 18:01 |
| 09 | WG005 | R93/798-5 | >E3800 | 18:39 |
| 10 | WG006 | R93/798-6 | >E3801 | 19:18 |
| 11 | | | | |
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COMMENTS: _____

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

VBLK01

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: BLK01

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >E3788

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: --/--/--

Moisture: not dec.100  Date Analyzed: 3/01/93

Column: (pack/cap) CAP  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Final extract Volume: -- (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

Aliquot Volume: -- (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 10. | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 10. | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10. | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 10. | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene_Chloride | 5. | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 10. | U |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 5. | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 5. | U |
| 107-02-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 10. | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5. | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 5. | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5. | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 5. | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 5. | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5. | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 5. | U |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5. | U |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 5. | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10. | U |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 10. | U |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 5. | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5. | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 5. | U |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 5. | U |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | (m+p)Xylene | 5. | U |
| 133-02-7 | o-Xylene | 5. | U |

NYSDEC Sample No.: VBLK01

# 1E - VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Lab Name: General Testing Corp.
Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL)ML
Level (low/med): LOW
% Moisture: not dec. 100
Column (pack/cap): CAP

Contract: DAY ENG.
SAS No.: -- SDG No.:WG001
Lab Sample ID: BLK01
Lab File ID: >E3788
Date Received:
Date Analyzed: 03/01/93
Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TIC's found: 1

Concentration Units:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| | CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST.CONC. | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Unknown | 4.69 | 44 | J |
| 2. | | | | | |
| 3. | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | |
| 5. | | | | | |
| 6. | | | | | |
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4B

# SEMIVOLATILE METHOD BLANK SUMMARY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Lab File ID: >D9494  Lab Sample ID: BLK01

Date Extracted: 02/26/93  Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SEPF

Date Analyzed: 3/02/93  Time Analyzed: 16:21

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Level: (low/med) LOW

Instrument ID: MS#4

THIS METHOD BLANK APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING SAMPLES, MS AND MSD:

| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | LAB SAMPLE ID | LAB FILE ID | DATE ANALYZED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | SBLK01MS | REF01 | >D9495 | 3/02/93 |
| 02 | WG001 | R93/798-1 | >D9496 | 3/02/93 |
| 03 | WG001MS | R93/798-1MS | >D9497 | 3/02/93 |
| 04 | WG001MSD | R93/798-1MSD | >D9498 | 3/02/93 |
| 05 | WG002 | R93/798-2 | >D9499 | 3/02/93 |
| 06 | WG003 | R93/798-3 | >D9500 | 3/02/93 |
| 07 | WG004 | R93/798-4 | >D9501 | 3/02/93 |
| 08 | WG005 | R93/798-5 | >D9502 | 3/03/93 |
| 09 | WG006 | R93/798-6 | >D9503 | 3/03/93 |
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COMMENTS: _____



FORM IV SV

1B

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SBLK01

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: --- SAS No.: --- SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: BLK01

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: >D9494

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: --/--/--

% Moisture: not dec. 100 dec. ---- Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: --- Date Analyzed: 3/02/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL) Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | 10. | U |
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 10. | U |
| 95-57-8 | 2-Chlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 95-48-7 | 2-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 108-60-1 | 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane) | 10. | U |
| 106-44-5 | 4-Methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-Di-n-propylamine | 10. | U |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | 10. | U |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | 10. | U |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | 10. | U |
| 88-75-5 | 2-Nitrophenol | 10. | U |
| 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 10. | U |
| 111-91-1 | bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 10. | U |
| 120-83-2 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 10. | U |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | 10. | U |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 10. | U |
| 59-50-7 | 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 10. | U |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 10. | U |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 10. | U |
| 95-95-4 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | 10. | U |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | 10. | U |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |

1C

# SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SBLK01

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Lab Sample ID: BLK01

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML  Lab File ID: >D9494

Level: (low/med) LOW  Date Received: --/--/--

% Moisture: not dec. 100 dec. ----  Date Extracted: 02/26/93

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: ---  Date Analyzed: 3/02/93

Final Extract Volume: 1 (uL)  Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Injection Volume: 1 (uL)  Conversion Factor: 1.0000

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|---|---|---|
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | 10. | U |
| 51-28-5 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 100-02-7 | 4-Nitrophenol | 50. | U |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | 10. | U |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 10. | U |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | 10. | U |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | 50. | U |
| 534-52-1 | 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 50. | U |
| 86-30-6 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) | 10. | U |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | 10. | U |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | 10. | U |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol | 50. | U |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 10. | U |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 86-74-8 | Carbazole | 10. | U |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-Butylphthalate | 10. | U |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 85-68-7 | Butyl benzyl_phthalate | 10. | U |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 20. | U |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)Anthracene | 10. | U |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | 10. | U |
| 117-81-7 | Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 10. | U |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl_phthalate | 10. | U |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 10. | U |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 10. | U |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 10. | U |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 10. | U |

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

3
BLANKS

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Preparation Blank Matrix (soil/water): WATER

Preparation Blank Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg): UG/L

| Analyte | Initial Calib. Blank (ug/L) | C | Continuing Calibration Blank (ug/L) 1 | C | 2 | C | 3 | C | Prepa-ration Blank | C | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | 48.9 | U | 48.9 | U | 48.9 | U | 48.9 | U | 48.900 | U | P |
| Antimony | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barium | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | U | 1.100 | U | P |
| Beryllium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cobalt | -11.2 | B | -13.2 | B | -10.1 | B | -12.7 | B | -9.933 | B | P |
| Copper | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron | -7.8 | B | 14.7 | B | -8.2 | B | -10.2 | B | -9.967 | B | P |
| Lead | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | 129.0 | U | 129.0 | U | 129.0 | U | 129.0 | U | 129.000 | U | P |
| Manganese | 1.1 | B | 1.0 | U | 1.0 | U | 1.0 | U | 1.000 | U | P |
| Mercury | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potassium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Selenium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sodium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thallium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vanadium | -22.9 | B | -16.1 | B | 13.6 | U | 13.6 | U | -25.833 | B | P |
| Zinc | 2.8 | U | 2.8 | U | 2.8 | U | 2.8 | U | 2.800 | U | P |
| Cyanide | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | U | 7.400 | U | AS |

ENVIROFORMS/INORGANIC CLP

3
BLANKS

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING CORP. Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145 Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: WG001

Preparation Blank Matrix (soil/water): WATER

Preparation Blank Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg): UG/L

| Analyte | Initial Calib. Blank (ug/L) | C | Continuing Calibration Blank (ug/L) 1 | C | 2 | C | 3 | C | Prep-aration Blank | C | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | | | 48.9 | U | | | | | | | P |
| Antimony | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barium | | | 1.1 | U | | | | | | | P |
| Beryllium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cobalt | | | -12.7 | B | | | | | | | P |
| Copper | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron | | | 16.1 | B | | | | | | | P |
| Lead | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | | | 129.0 | U | | | | | | | P |
| Manganese | | | 1.0 | U | | | | | | | P |
| Mercury | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potassium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Selenium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sodium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thallium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vanadium | | | -16.2 | B | | | | | | | P |
| Zinc | | | 2.8 | U | | | | | | | P |
| Cyanide | | | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | U | | | AS |

000081

**DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.** 2144 BRIGHTON-HENRIETTA TOWN LINE RD., ROCHESTER, NY 14623

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING **CONSULTANTS**

GROUND WATER WELLS

| | TOPE | TOC |
|---|---|---|
| GW-1 | 753.97 | 754.33 |
| GW-2 | 764.01 | 764.55 |
| GW-3 | 742.10 | 742.55 |
| GW-4 | 752.13 | 752.24 |
| GW-5 | 764.83 | 764.69 |

CALC. BY:_____DATE:_____ PROJECT NO.:_____

CH'KD BY:_____DATE:_____ DESCRIPTION:_____

8A

# VOLATILE INTERNAL STANDARD AREA SUMMARY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Lab File ID (Standard): >E3787  Date Analyzed: 3/01/93

Instrument ID: MS5  Time Analyzed: 8:14

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER  Level: (low/med) LOW  Column: (pack/cap) CAP

| | IS1(BCM) AREA | # | RT | IS2(DFB) AREA | # | RT | IS3(CBZ) AREA | # | RT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 12 HOUR STD | | 131816. | 10.38 | | 653408. | 12.08 | | 518938. | | 18.46 |
| | UPPER LIMIT | | 263632. | | | 1306816. | | | 1037876. | | |
| | LOWER LIMIT | | 65908. | | | 326704. | | | 259469. | | |
| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 01 | VBLK01 | | 140025. | 10.41 | | 637222. | 12.10 | | 521581. | | 18.48 |
| 02 | WG007 | | 122677. | 10.41 | | 574903. | 12.10 | | 476807. | | 18.54 |
| 03 | WG001 | | 123877. | 10.44 | | 581705. | 12.10 | | 487257. | | 18.54 |
| 04 | WG001MS | | 131069. | 10.41 | | 626754. | 12.10 | | 490227. | | 18.51 |
| 05 | WG001MSD | | 134111. | 10.38 | | 631423. | 12.07 | | 498277. | | 18.48 |
| 06 | WG002 | | 134896. | 10.38 | | 647070. | 12.07 | | 525355. | | 18.45 |
| 07 | WG003 | | 134056. | 10.38 | | 624184. | 12.07 | | 507390. | | 18.45 |
| 08 | WG004 | | 130884. | 10.38 | | 609300. | 12.07 | | 503577. | | 18.48 |
| 09 | WG005 | | 130613. | 10.41 | | 621213. | 12.10 | | 495782. | | 18.48 |
| 10 | WG006 | | 137057. | 10.38 | | 632904. | 12.07 | | 534887. | | 18.45 |
| 11 | VBLK01MS | | 139560. | 10.38 | | 659887. | 12.07 | | 529966. | | 18.48 |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 22 | | | | | | | | | | | |

IS1 (BCM) = Bromochloromethane
IS2 (DFB) = 1,4-Difluorobenzene
IS3 (CBZ) = Chlorobenzene-d5

UPPER LIMIT = + 100% of internal standard area.
LOWER LIMIT = - 50% of internal standard area.

# Column used to flag internal standard area values with an asterisk

8B

# SEMIVOLATILE INTERNAL STANDARD AREA SUMMARY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Lab File ID (Standard): >D9493  Date Analyzed: 3/02/93

Instrument ID: MS#4  Time Analyzed: 15:11

| | IS1(DCB) AREA # | RT | IS2(NPT) AREA # | RT | IS3(ANT) AREA # | RT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 HOUR STD | 26687. | 10.99 | 116668. | 14.47 | 79696. | 19.59 |
| UPPER LIMIT | 53374. | | 233336. | | 159392. | |
| LOWER LIMIT | 13343. | | 58334. | | 39848. | |
| EPA SAMPLE NO. | | | | | | |
| 01 SBLK01 | 33373. | 10.99 | 146336. | 14.47 | 100519. | 19.58 |
| 02 SBLK01MS | 33546. | 11.00 | 155567. | 14.47 | 107904. | 19.58 |
| 03 WG001 | 27599. | 10.99 | 122990. | 14.47 | 84141. | 19.58 |
| 04 WG001MS | 25442. | 10.99 | 116527. | 14.47 | 80167. | 19.57 |
| 05 WG001MSD | 27179. | 10.99 | 123882. | 14.46 | 84099. | 19.57 |
| 06 WG002 | 32625. | 10.99 | 146456. | 14.46 | 99544. | 19.57 |
| 07 WG003 | 33026. | 10.99 | 150372. | 14.46 | 101195. | 19.57 |
| 08 WG004 | 26816. | 10.98 | 122833. | 14.45 | 81733. | 19.57 |
| 09 WG005 | 26557. | 10.98 | 119669. | 14.45 | 77595. | 19.57 |
| 10 WG006 | 31092. | 10.97 | 141751. | 14.45 | 94934. | 19.56 |
| 11 | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | |
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| 21 | | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | | |

IS1 (DCB) = 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-d4
IS2 (NPT) = Naphthalene-d8
IS3 (ANT) = Acenaphthene-d8

UPPER LIMIT = + 100% of internal standard area.
LOWER LIMIT = - 50% of internal standard area.

# Column used to flag internal standard area values with an asterisk



FORM VIII SV-1

8C

# SEMIVOLATILE INTERNAL STANDARD AREA SUMMARY

Lab Name: GENERAL TESTING  Contract: DAY ENG.

Lab Code: 10145  Case No.: ---  SAS No.: ---  SDG No.: WG001

Lab File ID (Standard): >D9493  Date Analyzed: 3/02/93

Instrument ID: MS#4  Time Analyzed: 15:11

| | | IS4(PHN) AREA # | IS4(PHN) RT | IS5(CRY) AREA # | IS5(CRY) RT | IS6(PRY) AREA # | IS6(PRY) RT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 12 HOUR STD | 149410. | 23.98 | 155759. | 31.68 | 138433. | 37.73 |
| | UPPER LIMIT | 298820. | | 311518. | | 276866. | |
| | LOWER LIMIT | 74705. | | 77880. | | 69216. | |
| | EPA SAMPLE NO. | | | | | | |
| 01 | SBLK01 | 194579. | 23.98 | 215036. | 31.66 | 178292. | 37.71 |
| 02 | SBLK01MS | 212034. | 23.98 | 230358. | 31.65 | 191905. | 37.71 |
| 03 | WG001 | 162250. | 23.97 | 165952. | 31.65 | 137412. | 37.69 |
| 04 | WG001MS | 157906. | 23.96 | 150476. | 31.65 | 130943. | 37.69 |
| 05 | WG001MSD | 160154. | 23.96 | 164075. | 31.64 | 140225. | 37.68 |
| 06 | WG002 | 195517. | 23.97 | 220383. | 31.64 | 188383. | 37.68 |
| 07 | WG003 | 197677. | 23.97 | 214176. | 31.64 | 181817. | 37.68 |
| 08 | WG004 | 153710. | 23.96 | 159234. | 31.63 | 129300. | 37.68 |
| 09 | WG005 | 148925. | 23.97 | 166630. | 31.63 | 135961. | 37.68 |
| 10 | WG006 | 180458. | 23.96 | 187490. | 31.64 | 152328. | 37.67 |
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| 22 | | | | | | | |

IS4 (PHN) = Phenanthrene-d10
IS5 (CRY) = Chrysene-d12
IS6 (PRY) = Perylene-d12

UPPER LIMIT = + 100% of internal standard area.
LOWER LIMIT = - 50% of internal standard area.

# Column used to flag internal standard area values with an asterisk