40 La Riviere Drive, Suite 350 • Buffalo, New York, 14202 • (716) 541-0730 • Fax (716) 541-0760• www.parsons.com

May 24, 2007

Mr. Michael Hinton New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, New York 14203 RECEIVED

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NYSDEC REG 9

REL UNREL

RE: Results of Soil Vapor Intrusion Assessment Hyde Park Facility, Site No. 932036, Town of Niagara, New York

Dear Mr. Hinton:

In a July 27, 2006 letter, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) requested that a work plan be developed to investigate the soil vapor to indoor air intrusion pathway at the Former Carborundum Company, Electric Division, Hyde Park Facility (Site) in the Town of Niagara, New York (see Figure 1 for location). On November 16, 2006, Parsons, on behalf of Atlantic Richfield Company, issued a work plan (Parsons, 2006a) to "evaluate the vapor intrusion pathway as vapors generated from the site have the potential to impact homes along Rhode Island Avenue and Hyde Park Boulevard" to the south and west of the Site (Figure 2). The field work was conducted in March 2007. This letter summarizes the scope of work completed and the results of the assessment.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the investigation was to evaluate the potential for soil vapor intrusion into the residences along the west side of Hyde Park Boulevard and the south side of Rhode Island Avenue in the Site vicinity. Specifically, as stated in the work plan, soil vapor near the Site perimeter was sampled and analyzed for specific Site-related chemicals of potential concern (COPCs). These are listed below:

- trichloroethene (TCE)
- cis and trans-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE)
- vinyl chloride (VC)
- 1,1-dichloroethane (DCA)

A historical data review and a soil vapor intrusion (SVI) field investigation were conducted to accomplish this objective. A summary of the data review, results of the field investigation, conclusions, and a path forward are presented herein.

HISTORICAL DATA REVIEW

Prior to implementing the sampling and analysis work presented in the work plan, historical information concerning the Site was reviewed in further detail. Previous correspondence from NYSDEC and other parties, air photos, and technical and historical documents, such as the

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groundwater monitoring reports and the record-of-decision (ROD), were reviewed. The following information was considered relevant to the SVI assessment.

The Site hydrogeology consists of two water bearing zones: (1) low permeability shallow soils consisting of silt and clay with lenses of sand (approximately five to 20 feet below ground surface); and (2) fractured dolomitic bedrock (greater than 20 feet).

Interim remedial measures were conducted in 1999 and 2002 to remove soils impacted with VOCs. The 1999 excavation work was conducted within the Site property boundaries. The December 2002 excavation activity occurred east of the eastern property boundary.

In overburden groundwater, the COPC downgradient limits are approximately at the Site property boundary. TCE has not been detected in off-site overburden wells.

In the overburden, concentrations of TCE range from approximately 500 micrograms per liter (μ g/L) in the source area to below detection limits at other locations. Groundwater concentrations at eleven of fifteen shallow wells (on-site and off-site) are below the NYSDEC Class GA (protection for source of drinking water) groundwater standard of 5 μ g/L. TCE has remained below the groundwater standard at all off-site overburden wells during the last three years of sampling.

During the 2006 groundwater sampling event, concentrations of all COPCs at shallow off-site well MW-13A were non-detect (ND). At off-site shallow well MW-14A, COPC concentrations were below detection limits (ND), 1.7 µg/L, 2.2 µg/L and ND for TCE, DCE, VC and DCA respectively (Intera, 2006).

Bedrock groundwater concentrations of TCE ranged from ND to 6.5 μ g/L (Intera, 2006) during the 2006 sampling event. Five of 18 monitoring wells had detections, and only one of the detections, near the source area, was above the groundwater standard. Concentrations of DCE ranged from 1.4 μ g/L to 855 μ g/L, and VC ranged from 1.6 μ g/L to 170 μ g/L. Although DCE and VC have migrated as far south as MW-15, in 2006, TCE was either below the NYSDEC groundwater standard or not detected at all locations except MW-17B, in the interior of the Site.

Although natural attenuation has been documented in groundwater, Atlantic Richfield is currently in the process of evaluating methods to enhance the groundwater remediation using an *in situ* remediation treatment for COPCs. A report was submitted to NYSDEC in November 2006, with preferred remedial options and suggestions for pilot testing (Parsons, 2006b).

The relevance of this historical data to the SVI assessment is discussed in the Qualitative Risk Evaluation section.

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SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS METHODS

Prior to conducting the field work, a Fact Sheet (Attachment A) was developed by NYSDEC and Atlantic Richfield, and distributed to the residential and commercial property owners immediately adjacent to the Hyde Park facility, and to the appropriate regulatory and government contacts.

Installation

Six temporary soil vapor implants were installed around the western and southern perimeter of the Site (Figure 3), as described in the work plan. The implants were installed using a hand auger. Each implant consisted of a 6-inch long soil gas sampling implant connected to ¼-inch Teflon tubing. The annulus around the implant was backfilled with a coarse sand pack. Bentonite chips were placed starting at approximately 3 inches above the top of the implant, and provided a minimum 3-foot seal. Bentonite chips were placed in 6-inch increments, and hydrated during construction.

Implants were installed at approximately five feet below ground surface (NYSDOH, 2006), which is less than two feet above the water table. This depth ensures that the samples are not significantly affected by changes in barometric pressure, wind speed, or temperature. It is also expected to yield the maximum vapor concentrations, due to its proximity to groundwater, a potential source.

Soils encountered at all six locations during implant construction were generally moist to wet, very stiff, red-brown and brown silt, with some clay, and a trace of fine sand. This confirms previous characterization work, which indicated that the overburden soils were comprised primarily of silt and clay, and exhibited low permeability during hydrogeologic testing (Intera, 2006).

Approximately 15 gallons of excavated silt and clay have been contained onsite in a single 55-gallon drum for disposal.

Sampling and Analysis

Four of the six locations (VP-1, 2, 4, and 5) were sampled on March 8 and 9, 2007 (Figure 3). Prior to sampling, the vapor implants were purged and leak tested as described in the work plan. Helium concentrations during all leak tests confirmed the integrity of the implant construction and subsequent sample quality. Purging was conducted at the rates specified in Standard Operating Procedure No. 1 in the November 2006 work plan. Although soils were moist, no water was visible in the syringe during purging of these four samples. One ambient air sample was collected during each day of sampling at an upwind location (two total ambient samples).

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Soil vapor points VP-3 and VP-6 were not sampled due to water in the implants. At both locations, the depth to groundwater at nearby wells (7.85' BGS at MW-14A and 7.54' BGS at MW- 1A) indicated that water in the implants was not groundwater. Rather, it may have been vadose zone water that had drained into the implant.

Vapor samples were collected via tubing directly into 1.0-liter MC1000SV MinicanTM evacuated sampling canisters. Each sample was collected over approximately a one-hour period. Due to tight soils, a lower volume of vapor was obtained from sample VP-5 relative to other samples. However, the volume was sufficient for detection limits to be near the proposed values.

Canisters were individually cleaned and certified by the laboratory prior to use. All samples were submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory, and analyzed via EPA Method TO-15 RESULTS

Analytical data received from the laboratory were validated and reviewed for usability with respect to the requirements in the work plan and the USEPA Region II Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). All volatile sample results were considered usable following data validation. The data validation report is included as Attachment B.

Results from the sampling are presented in Figure 3 and Table 1. The raw data results from the laboratory are provided in Attachment C. COPCs in all samples were non-detect, with the exception of sample VP-1 and ambient air sample VA-1, both located in the northwest corner of the Site. The only detection at VP-1 was TCE at 4.50 μ g/m³. Although a single soil gas-toindoor air guideline is not available from NYSDOH, this concentration is below the NYSDOH

The detections at VA-1 (ambient outdoor air sample) were: 1.83 μg/m³ cis-DCE and 1.14 μg/m³ TCE.

Analytical results from the residual soils generated during the vapor probe installation indicated that soil concentrations were non-detect for the COPCs analyzed (Attachment C). QUALITATIVE RISK EVALUATION

Based on the predominant absence of VOCs in the soil vapor results, a formal risk evaluation was not conducted. A qualitative evaluation, which discusses results relative to NYSDOH guidance and Site-specific hydrogeology, is presented below.

The results of this SVI assessment indicate that the soil vapor from Site-related COPCs does not have the potential to significantly impact the indoor air of off-site buildings or homes along

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Rhode Island Avenue and Hyde Park Boulevard. The following observations support this conclusion:

COPCs were not detected in soil vapor samples, with the exception of TCE at $4.5 \mu g/m^3$ in VP-1. VP-1 is located in the northwestern portion of the Site. The nearest off-site buildings are commercial properties on the west side of Hyde Park Boulevard, approximately 150 feet west of the Site boundary.

As noted in the previous section, a single soil gas-to-indoor air guideline for TCE is not available from NYSDOH. However, the detected soil gas concentration of 4.5 μ g/m³ is below the NYSDOH indoor air concentration guideline of 5 μ g/m³ (NYSDOH, 2006). Therefore, even if TCE did not attenuate as it migrated from the subsurface into the indoor air, the measured concentration is less than the indoor air guideline.

The absence of COPCs in three of the four soil vapor samples, the presence of TCE in one sample below the NYSDOH air guideline, the Site hydrogeology, and the distribution of COPCs in groundwater, indicate that there is not a completed exposure pathway for soil vapor intrusion into nearby residences. Off-site overburden groundwater COCs are predominantly below NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standards (see Attachment D for groundwater results plotted on site plans). This clean water bearing zone thus provides a 10 to 15 foot isolation layer between the buildings or homes and the off-site dissolved phase COPCs existing in bedrock groundwater (Figure 4). In addition, the moist, low-permeability clay soil inhibits upward vapor migration, and the potential for vapor intrusion. Although concentrations of DCE and VC in bedrock groundwater exceeded standards in some off-site wells, off-site concentrations of TCE (the only parameter detected in soil vapor) in bedrock groundwater were below the NYSDEC groundwater standard.

PATH FORWARD

The results of the SVI assessment do not indicate a potential for soil vapor intrusion from the Site to impact nearby residences. Therefore, there is adequate characterization information in this report to conclude that no additional sampling is required. However, at the request of NYSDEC, an attempt to sample location VP-3, located near the corner of Rhode Island Avenue and Hyde Park Boulevard, will be made during a period of dryer, warmer weather, until August 2007. If the sampling attempt is successful, the results will be presented as a supplement to this report. If sampling cannot be conducted by that time, the evaluation will be considered complete. Following concurrence from NYSDEC on the results of this assessment, the soil vapor implants will be removed and properly abandoned.

Mr. Michael Hinton NYSDEC May 24, 2007 Page 6

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Mr. William Barber at (216) 271-8038.

Sincerely,

Mark S. Raybuck
Project Manager

cc: M. Forcucci, NYSDOH W. Barber, Atlantic Richfield Company File 442667, No. 9

REFERENCES

NYSDOH, 2006. New York State Department of Health, Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, October 2006.

Parsons, 2006a. Work Plan for Soil Vapor Intrusion Assessment at the Former Carborundum Company – Electric Products Division, Hyde Park Facility (NYSDEC Site No. 932036), November 2006.

Parsons, 2006b. Evaluation of In Situ Treatment Technologies as Remedial Alternatives for Groundwater, November 2006.

Intera Inc, 2006. Final Summary Report for the 2005 Groundwater Monitoring Program, Former Carborundum Company – Electric Products Division, Hyde Park Facility, Town of Niagara, Niagara County, New York Site No. 932036.

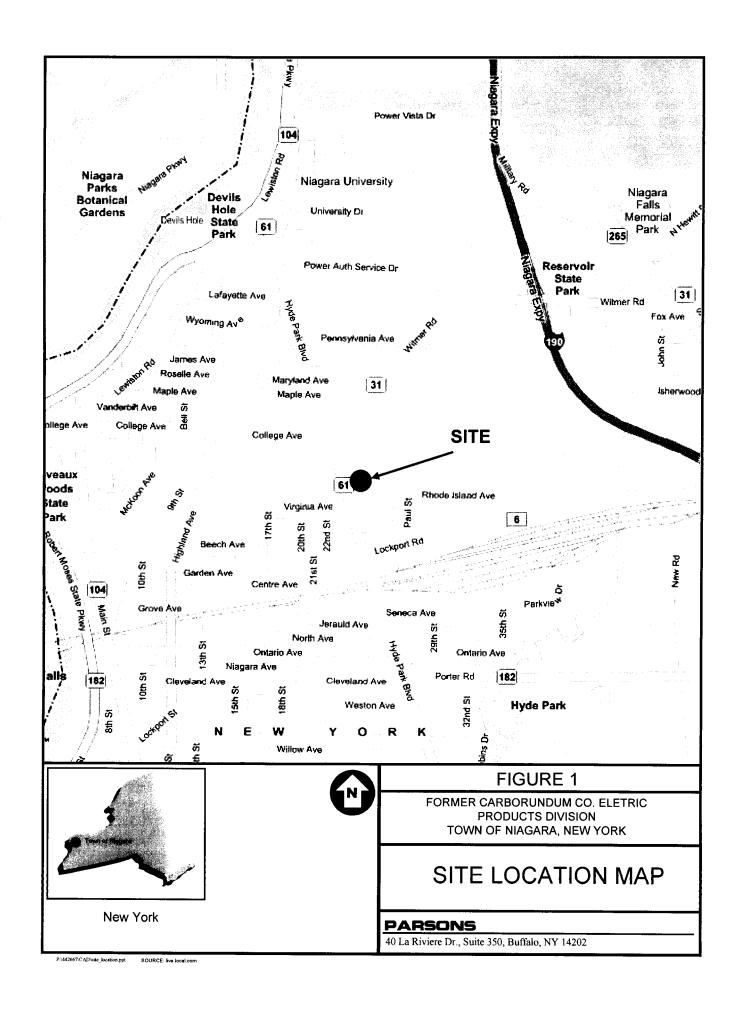
ATTACHMENTS

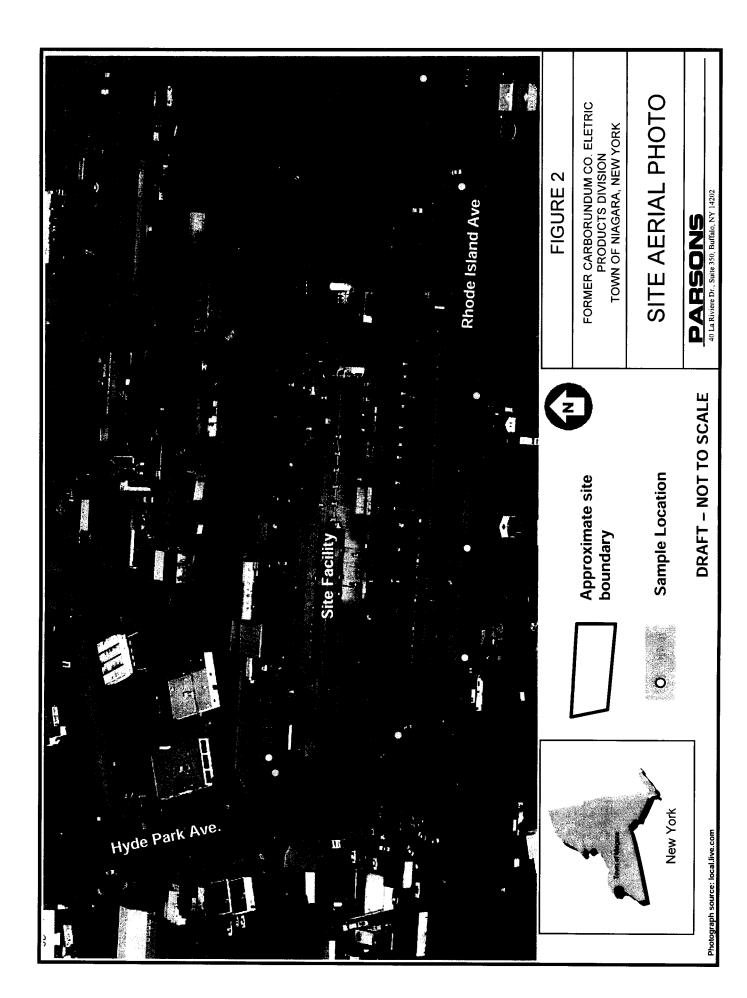
Attachment A: Fact Sheet

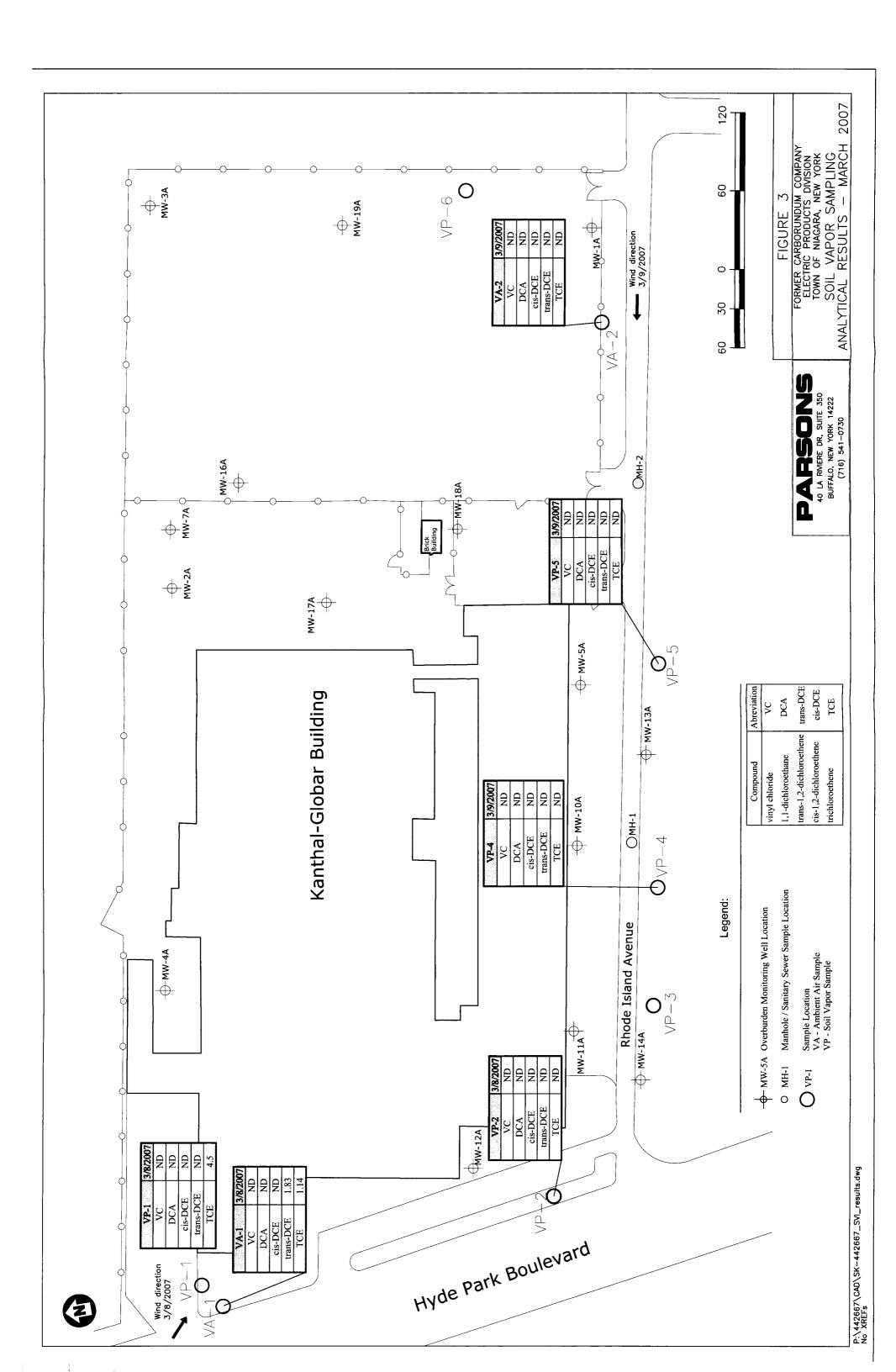
Attachment B: Data Usability Report

Attachment C: Laboratory Analytical Data

Attachment D: Historical Groundwater Concentration Maps







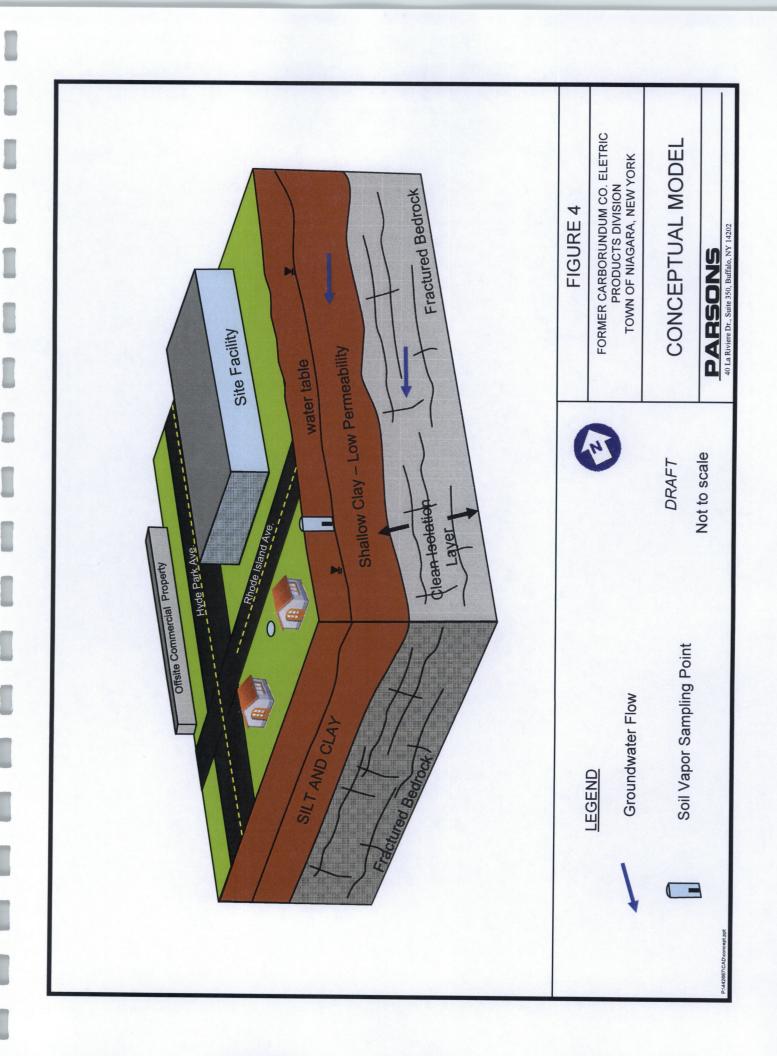


TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING

Jainpica.	Hyde Park Facility Soil Vapor Analytical Results Town of Niagara, NY March, 2007	Field Location ID: Field Sample ID: Source: Analysis Matrix:	VP-1 C-1002 Paradigm TO-15 Vapor 3/8/07	VP-2 C-1022 Paradigm TO-15 Vapor 3/8/07	VP-4 C-1026 Paradigm TO-15 Vapor 3/8/07	VP-5 C-1012 Paradigm TO-15 Vapor 3/9/07	VA-1 C-1007 Paradigm TO-15 Vapor 3/8/07	C-1004 Paradigm TO-15 Vapor
		TINITE.						

ATTACHMENT A

FACT SHEET



FACT SHEET

February 2007

Environmental Site Investigation to Begin at Globar Facility in Niagara

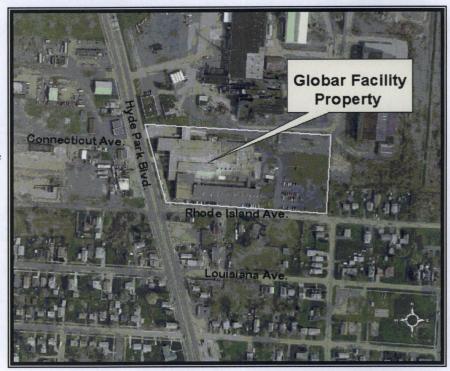
Project Start: February 2007

Site # 932036

Beginning in February of 2007, environmental investigation activities will begin at the Globar Facility, which is located near the intersection of Hyde Park Boulevard and Rhode Island Avenue in the Town of Niagara. (See map at right.)

The Globar facility was previously owned by the Carborundum company. On behalf of BP America (BP), the parent company of Carborundum, the Atlantic Richfield Company (ARC) – a BP-affiliated company, will be conducting soil vapor investigation activities at the Globar Facility site. The upcoming soil vapor investigation activities are being conducted in order to evaluate the potential for vapors (from the groundwater beneath the Globar Facility) to migrate to off-site locations. Investigation activities are scheduled to begin in February of 2007.

Environmental investigation and cleanup work at this site is being performed in cooperation with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and New York State Department of Health (DOH) under New York State's Superfund Program. New York State's Superfund Program oversees the identification, investigation, and cleanup of sites where significant amounts of hazardous waste may exist.



This fact sheet is being provided to explain why the upcoming investigation activities are occurring, what investigation activities will involve, and how to obtain more information.

SITE BACKGROUND

DEC and DOH are currently in the process of performing assessments at sites across New York State where environmental contamination has been found to be present in soil and groundwater. The purpose of these assessments is to determine if there is any potential for vapor migration from the contaminated sites to impact indoor air in nearby buildings where people are living or working, or that are otherwise occupied.

Trichloroethene, a chemical used in the manufacturing process, was released into the soil and groundwater at the Globar Facility site during past site operations. Trichloroethene is a manufactured, volatile organic chemical that can be used as a paint stripper, an adhesive solvent, an ingredient in paints and varnishes, a solvent to remove grease from metal, and an ingredient in the manufacturing of other organic chemicals. Other names for Trichloroethene include TCE and trichloroethylene.

BP, as required by DEC, has performed an environmental investigation and has removed that majority of soil contaminated by TCE. On behalf of BP, ARC continues to monitor groundwater at the site, and long term monitoring data indicates that concentrations of TCE and its breakdown products in the site's groundwater have stabilized or decreased. ARC is in the process of evaluating methods to enhance groundwater cleanup at the site. Because all residential homes in the area are provided with public water, residential drinking water is not affected.

WHAT IS SOIL VAPOR INTRUSION?

Vapor intrusion refers to the process by which vapors move from a subsurface source into the indoor air of overlying or adjacent buildings. The subsurface source can either be environmentally impacted groundwater or soil which release vapors into the pore spaces in the soil.

Vapors can enter buildings in two different ways. In rare cases, vapor intrusion results when environmentally impacted groundwater enters basements and releases volatile chemicals into the indoor air. In most cases, vapor intrusion is caused by vapors that migrate through the soil directly into basements or foundation slabs.

Although DEC has historically evaluated soil gas pathways, improvements in analytical techniques and the knowledge gained from remedial sites in New York and other states has increased the understanding of the vapor intrusion process. As a result, additional work may be now be required to investigate or remediate sites that are in the operational or monitoring phase, or that have already been closed.

Impacted soil vapor is not the only possible source of volatile chemicals in indoor air. Chemicals are part of our everyday life. Volatile chemicals are found in many household products, such as paints, glues, aerosol sprays, new carpeting or furniture, refrigerants and recently dry-cleaned clothing. Volatile chemicals are also emitted by common commercial and industrial activities. Indoor air may also become affected through the infiltration of outdoor air containing volatile chemicals.

More information about soil vapor intrusion is available online at:

http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/der/guidance/vapor and

http://www.health.state.ny.us/environmental/investigations/soil gas/svi guidance/fs tce.htm.

DETAILS OF THE INVESTIGATION

Upcoming soil vapor investigation activities will be performed by ARC. During February of 2007, ARC will begin installing several vapor monitoring points along Rhode Island Avenue across from the Globar Facility, and adjacent to Hyde Park Boulevard.

These sampling locations will be tested to evaluate the potential for vapors from groundwater in the vicinity of the Globar facility to migrate toward nearby residential locations. Some sampling locations will be located in the Rhode Island right-of-way. During this phase of the soil vapor investigation, no sampling will be performed on private property. It is important to note that even if investigative activities are taking place in close proximity to your property, this does not mean that your house is impacted by vapor intrusion.

WHAT IS THE NEXT STEP?

Upon completion of the sampling activities and receipt of the data from a private, independent laboratory, sampling results will be shared with the public through mailings such as this one, or at a public meeting. Test results are expected to be available within the next few months. If the test results indicate that it is appropriate to test inside homes, potentially affected homeowners will be contacted so that the procedure can be fully explained, property access can be requested, and specific testing arrangements can be made.

WHO SHOULD I CONTACT IF I HAVE QUESTIONS?

Questions regarding soil vapor investigation activities at the Globar Facility site are welcome. Should you have any questions, please contact the following representatives:

Site-Related Environmental Questions
Mr. Michael Hinton, Project Manager
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203
(716) 851-7220

Site-Related Project Questions
Mr. William Barber
Atlantic Richfield Company (a BP affiliated company)
4850 East 49th Street, MBC3-147
Cuyahoga Heights, Ohio 44125
(216) 271-8038

Site-Related Health Questions
Mr. Matthew Forcucci, Public Health Specialist
NYS Department of Health
584 Delaware Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14202
(716) 847-4385

Site-Related Project Questions Mr. John C. Curry BP 4101 Winfield Rd., MC 103D Warrenville, IL 60555 (630) 821-3209

LOCATIONS TO VIEW PROJECT RELATED DOCUMENTS

Public understanding of this project is valued and appreciated. Project related documents are available for your review at the following locations:

Niagara Town Hall 7105 Lockport Rd. Niagara Falls, NY 14305 (716) 297-2150 NYS Department of Environmental Conservation 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, NY 14203 (716) 851-7220 (Please call for an appointment.)

ATTACHMENT B

DATA USABILITY REPORT

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

HYDE PARK SOIL VAPOR INVESTIGATION

Prepared By:

PARSONS

290 Elwood Davis Road, Suite 312 Liverpool, New York 13088 Phone: (315) 451-9560 Fax: (315) 451-9570

MAY 2007

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PARSONS

SECTION 1

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY

Soil vapor samples were collected at the Hyde Park Site on March 8 and March 9, 2007. Analytical results from these samples were validated and reviewed by Parsons for usability with respect to the following requirements:

- · Work Plan, and
- USEPA Region II Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

The analytical laboratory for this project was Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. (Paradigm).

1.1 LABORATORY DATA PACKAGES

The laboratory data package turnaround time, defined as the time from sample receipt by the laboratory to receipt of the analytical data packages by Parsons, was 22 days on average for the soil vapor samples.

The data packages received from Paradigm were paginated, complete, and overall were of good quality. Comments on specific quality control (QC) and other requirements are discussed in detail in the attached data validation report in Section 2.

1.2 SAMPLING AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY

The samples were collected, properly preserved, shipped under a COC record, and received at Paradigm within three to four days of sampling. All samples were received intact and in good condition at Paradigm.

1.3 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL METHODS

The soil vapor samples were collected from the Site and analyzed for the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) 1,1-dichloroethane, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, trans-1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride. Summaries of issues concerning this laboratory analysis are presented in Subsections 1.3.1. The data qualifications resulting from the data validation review and statements on the laboratory analytical precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability (PARCC) are discussed for each analytical method in Section 2. The laboratory data were reviewed and may be qualified with the following validation flags:

"U" - not detected at the value given,

"UJ" - estimated and not detected at the value given,

"J" - estimated at the value given,

"N" - presumptive evidence at the value given, and

"R" - unusable value.

The validated laboratory data were tabulated and are presented in Attachment A.

1.3.1 Volatile Organic Analysis

Soil vapor samples collected from the Site were analyzed for certain VOCs using the USEPA TO-15 analytical method. The reported results for the VOC samples did not require qualification as a result of data validation. Therefore, the reported VOC analytical results were 100% complete (i.e., usable) for the data presented by Paradigm. PARCC requirements were met overall.

SECTION 2

DATA VALIDATION REPORTS

2.1 SOIL VAPOR

Data review has been completed for data packages generated by Paradigm containing soil vapor samples collected from the Site. The specific samples contained in these data packages, the analyses performed, and a usability summary are presented in Table 2.1-1. All of these samples were properly preserved, shipped under a COC record, and received intact by the analytical laboratory. The validated laboratory data are presented in Attachment A.

Data validation was performed for all samples in accordance with the most current editions of the USEPA Region II SOPs for organic data review. This data validation and usability report is presented by analysis type.

2.1.1 Volatiles

The following items were reviewed for compliancy in the volatile analysis:

- Custody documentation
- Holding times
- · Laboratory method blank contamination
- GC/MS instrument performance
- Initial calibrations
- Internal standard area counts and retention times
- Sample result verification and identification
- Quantitation limits
- Data completeness

These items were considered compliant and acceptable in accordance with the validation protocols, with the exception of internal standard responses. Sample surrogates, matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate precision and accuracy, continuing calibrations, and laboratory control samples were not analyzed. Therefore, these items were not evaluated for this project.

Internal Standard (IS) Responses

All IS responses were compliant for all samples with the exception of the IS chlorobenzened5 which was not recovered in sample VP-5/C-1012. Since target compounds were not associated with this noncompliant IS, validation qualification of this sample was not required.

Usability

All volatile sample results were considered usable following data validation.

Summary

The quality assurance objectives for measurement data included considerations for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability. The volatile data presented by Paradigm were 100% complete (i.e., usable). The validated volatile laboratory data are tabulated and presented in Attachment A.

It was noted that the laboratory reported slightly elevated detection limits for sample VP-5/C-1012 due to limited sample volume.

TABLE 2.1-1

SUMMARY OF SAMPLE ANALYSES AND USABILITY HYDE PARK – AIR

SAMPLE ID	MATRIX	SAMPLE DATE	VOCs
VP-4/C-1026	Air	3/8/07	OK
VP-2/C-1022	Air	3/8/07	OK
VA-1/C-1007	Air	3/8/07	OK
VP-1/C-1002	Air	3/8/07	OK
VP-5/C-1012	Air	3/9/07	OK
VA-2/C-1004	Air	3/9/07	OK
TOTAL SAI	MPLES:		6

NOTES: OK - Sample analysis considered usable and valid.

ATTACHMENT A VALIDATED LABORATORY DATA

BP		Sample ID:	VA-1	VA-2	VP-1	VP-2	VP-4	VP-5
Hyde Park SVI	I	Lab Sample Id:	3343	3347	3344	3342	3341	3345
Validated Air	Validated Air Analytical Data	Source:	Paradigm	Paradigm	Paradigm	Paradigm	Paradigm	Paradigm
SDG: 07-0814	4	SDG:	07-0814	07-0814	07-0814	07-0814	07-0814	07-0814
		Matrix:	Air	Air	Air	Air	Air	Air
		Sampled:	3/8/2007	3/9/2007	3/8/2007	3/8/2007	3/8/2007	3/9/2007
		Validated:	4/20/2007	4/20/2007	4/20/2007	4/20/2007	4/20/2007	4/20/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:						
	VOLATILES							
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/m3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.6 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/m3	1.83	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.57 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/m3	10	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.57 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/m3	1.14	1 U	4.5	1 U	1 U	1 U
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ug/m3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.01 U

ATTACHMENT C

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA

Soil Vapor Data Residual Soil Data Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Client: Parsons Engineering

Project Name: N/A

Analysis Parameters: EPA TO-15

Report of Analysis & QC Deliverables

REPORT PREPARED BY

Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.

179 Lake Avenue, Rochester, New York 14608



LAB PROJECT NARRATIVE

CLIENT: Parsons

PROJECT LOCATION: N/A LAB PROJECT ID: 07-0814 REPORT DATE: 3/22/2007

Seven air canisters were sampled by the client on 3/8/2007 and 3/9/2007, and received at the Paradigm laboratory on 3/12/2007. The canisters were submitted for site specific volatile analyte testing by EPA Method TO-15.

The canisters were received with varying levels of vacuum, indicating different available volumes for analysis. For six of the seven samples, sufficient volume was available to achieve the project reporting limit target of lug/m3. A single sample, designated "VP-5", had slightly elevated reporting limits, due to limited air volume. This sample also showed poor transferal of Internal Standards, due to limited volume. Sample results and canister and method QC were reported to project limit of lug/m3, and data was reviewed for reporting estimated concentrations of any analytes present at 0.5-1.0 ug/m3 (there were none). QC canister/regulator blanks and method blanks were free from analytes of concern at any reportable level.

The enclosed data package provides summary results for all samples and QC, chromatograms, and quantitation reports for all runs, including initial calibration, mass spectra for reported analytes, calibration summary reports, tune reports, run condition reports, run logs, and a standard certification report.

Summary Data

Volatile Analysis Report for Air

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site:

N/A

Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Lab Sample Number: 3341

Client Job Number: N/A

Date Sampled:

03/08/2007

Field Location: Fleld ID Number: VP-4 C-1026

Date Received:

03/12/2007

Sample Type:

Air

Date Analyzed:

03/14/2007

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 0.250	ND< 1.00
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00
trans-1.2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
Trichloroethene	ND< 0.188	ND< 1.000
Vinyl Chloride	ND< 0.396	ND< 1.00

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA TO-15 Data File: A2261.d

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect PPBv = Parts per Billion volume ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:



179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Air

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site: N/A

Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Lab Sample Number: 3342

Client Job Number: N/A

Field Location:

Date Sampled:

03/08/2007

Field ID Number:

VP-2 C-1022

Date Received:

03/12/2007

Sample Type: Air Date Analyzed:

03/14/2007

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 0.250	ND< 1.00
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
Trichloroethene	ND< 0.188	ND< 1.000
Vinyl Chloride	ND< 0.395	ND< 1.00

ELAP Number 10958

Method: EPA TO-15

Data File: A2263.d

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect PPBv = Parts per Billion volume ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:



179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Air

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site:

N/A

Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Client Job Number:

Lab Sample Number: 3343

Field Location:

N/A VA-1 C-1007

Date Sampled: Date Received: 03/08/2007 03/12/2007

Field ID Number: Sample Type:

Air

Date Analyzed:

03/14/2007

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 0.250	ND< 1.00
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.465	1.83
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
Trichloroethene	0.214	1.14
Vinyl Chloride	ND< 0.395	ND< 1.00

ELAP Number 10958

Method: EPA TO-15

Data File: A2265.d

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect PPBv = Parts per Billion volume ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:



Volatile Analysis Report for Air

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site:

N/A

Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Client Job Number:

N/A

Lab Sample Number: 3344

Field Location:

VP-1

Date Sampled: Date Received: 03/08/2007

Field ID Number: Sample Type:

C-1002 Air

ND< 0.255

Date Analyzed:

03/12/2007 03/15/2007

Halocarbons PPBv ug / m3 1,1-Dichloroethane ND< 0.250 ND< 1.00 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene ND< 0.255 ND< 1.00

ug / m3 Halocarbons PPBv Trichloroethene 0.846 4.50 Vinyl Chloride ND< 0.395 ND< 1.00

ELAP Number 10958

trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

Method: EPA TO-15

ND< 1.00

Data File: A2267.d

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect PPBv = Parts per Billion volume ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

This report is part of a multipage document and should only be evaluated in its entirety. Chain of Custody provides additional information, including compliance with sample condition requirements upon receipt. 070814D4.XLS



179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Air

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site:

N/A

Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Client Job Number: N/A

Lab Sample Number: 3345

Field Location:

VP-5 C-1012 Date Sampled:

03/08/2007

Field ID Number: Sample Type:

Air

Date Received: Date Analyzed: 03/12/2007 03/15/2007

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 0.400	ND< 1.60
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.400	ND< 1.57
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.400	ND< 1.57

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
Trichloroethene	ND< 0.188	ND< 1.000
Vinyl Chloride	ND< 0.400	ND< 1.01

ELAP Number 10958

Method: EPA TO-15

Data File: A2271.d

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect

PPBv = Parts per Billion volume ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Detection Limit elevated due to limited sample volume

Signature:



179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Air

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site: N/A Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Lab Sample Number: 3347

Client Job Number: N/A

Field Location: Field ID Number:

Sample Type:

VA-2 Date Sampled: C-1004

Date Received:

03/08/2007 03/12/2007

Date Analyzed:

03/15/2007

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 0.250	ND< 1.00
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00

Air

PPBv	ug / m3
ND< 0.188	ND< 1.000
ND< 0.395	ND< 1.00
	ND< 0.188

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA TO-15 Data File: A2269.d

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect PPBv = Parts per Billion volume ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:

Volatile Analysis Report for Air

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site: N/A

Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Lab Sample Number: Method Blank

Client Job Number: N/A

Field Location: N/A Field ID Number: N/A

Date Sampled: Date Received: N/A N/A

Sample Type:

N/A Air

Date Analyzed:

02/08/2007

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 0.250	ND< 1.00
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00
trans-1.2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00

PPBv	ug / m3
ND< 0.188	ND< 1.000
ND< 0.395	ND< 1.00
	ND< 0.188

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA TO-15 Data File: A2203.d

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect

PPBv = Parts per Billion volume

ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:

Volatile Analysis Report for Air

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site: N/A

Lab Project Number: 07-0814
Lab Sample Number: Method Blank

Client Job Number: N/A Field Location: C-0000

Date Sampled:

7,000,000

Field ID Number: Sample Type:

0 Air Date Received:

03/08/2007 03/12/2007

Date Analyzed:

03/14/2007

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 0.250	ND< 1.00
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug/m3
Trichloroethene	ND< 0.188	ND< 1.000
Vinyl Chloride	ND< 0.396	ND< 1.00

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA TO-15 Data File: A2257.d

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect

PPBv = Parts per Billion volume

ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site:

N/A

Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Client Job Number: N/A

Lab Sample Number: QC Can Blank

N/A

Date Sampled:

N/A N/A

Field Location: Field ID Number: Sample Type:

Can C-1004 Air

Date Received: Date Analyzed:

02/08/2007

Halocarbons PPBv ug/m3 1,1-Dichloroethane ND< 0.250 ND< 1.00

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene ND< 0.255 ND< 1.00 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene ND< 0.255 ND< 1.00

PPBv Halocarbons Trichloroethene ND< 0.189 ND< 1.00 Vinyl Chloride ND< 0.395 ND< 1.00

ELAP Number 10958

Method: EPA TO-15

Data File: A2204.d

ug/m3

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect PPBv = Parts per Billion volume ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

This report is part of a multipage document and should only be evaluated in its entirety. Chain of Custody provides additional information, including compliance with sample condition 070814C2.XLS requirements upon receipt.

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site: N/A Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Lab Sample Number: Can C-1022

Client Job Number: N/A N/A

Date Sampled:

N/A

Field Location: Field ID Number: N/A

Date Received:

N/A

Sample Type: Air Date Analyzed:

02/08/2007

Haiocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 0.250	ND< 1.00
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00

0.400 ND . 4.000
0.188 ND< 1.000
0.395 ND< 1.00

ELAP Number 10958

Method: EPA TO-15

Data File: A2205.d

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect PPBv = Parts per Billion volume ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

This report is part of a multipage document and should only be evaluated in its entirety. Chain of Custody provides additional information, including compliance with sample condition 070814C3.XLS requirements upon receipt

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site:

N/A

Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Client Job Number: N/A

Lab Sample Number: QC Can Blank

Field Location:

N/A

Date Sampled: **Date Received:** N/A N/A

Field ID Number:

Can C-1012

Sample Type:

Air

Date Analyzed:

02/08/2007

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 0.250	ND< 1.00
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00

PPBv	ug / m3
ND< 0.188	ND< 1.000
ND< 0.395	ND< 1.00

Method: EPA TO-15 Data File: A2206.d ELAP Number 10958

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect PPBv = Parts per Billion volume ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

This report is part of a multipage document and should only be evaluated in its entirety. Chain of Custody provides additional information, including compliance with sample condition 070814C4 XLS requirements upon receipt.



Client: Parsons

Client Job Site:

N/A

Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Lab Sample Number: QC Can Blank

Client Job Number: N/A

N/A

Date Sampled:

N/A

Field Location: Field ID Number:

Can C-1007

Date Received:

N/A

Sample Type:

Air

Date Analyzed:

02/08/2007

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 0.250	ND< 1.00
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
Trichloroethene	ND< 0.188	ND< 1.000
Vinyl Chloride	ND< 0.396	ND< 1.00

Data File: A2207.d ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA TO-15

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect PPBv = Parts per Billion volume ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site:

N/A

Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Client Job Number: N/A

Lab Sample Number: QC Can Blank

Field Location:

N/A

Date Sampled: Date Received: N/A N/A

Field ID Number: Sample Type:

Can C-1002 Air

Date Analyzed:

02/08/2007

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 0.250	ND< 1.00
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00

	ug / m3
ND< 0.188	ND< 1.000
ND< 0.396	ND< 1.00

ELAP Number 10958

Method: EPA TO-15

Data File: A2209.d

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect

· PPBv = Parts per Billion volume ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

This report is part of a multipage document and should only be avaluated in its entirety. Chain of Custody provides additional Information, Including compliance with sample condition 070814C6.XLS requirements upon receipt.

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site:

N/A

Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Client Job Number: N/A

Lab Sample Number: QC Can Blank

N/A

Field Location: Field ID Number: N/A Can C-1009 Date Sampled: Date Received:

N/A

Sample Type:

Air

Date Analyzed:

02/08/2007

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 0.250	ND< 1.00
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
Trichloroethene	ND< 0.188	ND< 1.000
Vinyl Chloride	ND< 0.395	ND< 1.00

Method: EPA TO-15 Data File: A2210.d ELAP Number 10958

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect PPBv = Parts per Billion volume ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site:

N/A

Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Client Job Number:

N/A

Lab Sample Number: QC Can Blank

Field Location:

N/A

Date Sampled: **Date Received:** N/A N/A

Field ID Number: Sample Type:

Can C-1021 Air

Date Analyzed:

02/08/2007

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 0.250	ND< 1.00
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00

ND< 0.188	ND< 1.000
ND< 0.395	ND< 1.00

Method: EPA TO-15 ELAP Number 10958 Data File: A2211.d

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect PPBv = Parts per Billion volume ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:

Bruce Hoogesteger: Tephnical Director

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site:

N/A

Lab Project Number: 07-0814

Lab Sample Number: QC Can Blank

Client Job Number:

N/A

Field Location: Field ID Number: N/A Can C-1026 Date Sampled: Date Received: N/A N/A

Sample Type:

Air

Date Analyzed:

02/08/2007

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3			
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 0.250	ND< 1.00			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 0.255	ND< 1.00			

Halocarbons	PPBv	ug / m3 ND< 1.000 ND< 1.00			
Trichloroethene	ND< 0.188				
Vinyl Chloride	ND< 0.395				

Method: EPA TO-15 ELAP Number 10958

Data File: A2214.d

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect

PPBv = Parts per Billion volume ug / m3 - Microgram per cubic meter.

Signature:

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

7 जिल OTHER 45 3 2 7 PARADIGM LAB SAMPLE NUMBER B J 3 3 CLIENT PROJECT #: 3 (4) 3 (1) m THE 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 TURNAROUND TIME: (WORKING DAYS) * က Can is at 29" Hb/controp 26" Hg/(all before Total Cost: (-tee if Si-Mi P. F. H80-10 R LAB PROJECT #: HEMARKS Will achhore 045 1 しんし 1340 1340 Paol 0/ te 3/12/07 Date/Time 19 107 Date/Time 1012 and Date/Time Date/Time 3/9/07 3/9/07 15 Report REQUESTED ANALYSIS INVOICE TO: CDC list, Call beton analyting CHAIN OF CUSTODY FAX: a. Honch Same James W Schuctz 51-01 5707 1 Elyabeth COMPANY ADDHESS: PHONE ATTN: CITY H Received @ Lab By Refinguighed By AIL AR AIL Air Received By A.S. Sampled By Suite 350 E 716523 8293 14202P 中 6-1002 7101 6001-2 1001-C-1007 SAMPLE LOCATION/FIELD ID C-1.07-2 6-1026 REPORT TO: Jee work order 2 1 **NELAC Compliance** 40 La RIWIE Z Z din Schoetz PHONE: 0541 6730 VP-5 COMPANY: PATSONS VP-5 **LAB USE ONLY BELOW THIS LINE** Sample Condition: Per NELAC/ELAP 210/241/242/243/244 × 4-9 V 16.2 16-dy VA-VA-1 ant: Buffalu > COMMENTS: 0 E < 0 SP ロロ 002000--W Container Type: ENVIRONMENTAL PARADIGM 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, NY 14608 (585) 647-2530 • (800) 724-1997 FAX: (585) 647-3311 Holding Time: Temperature: Preservation: Receipt Parameter 14034 SERVICES, INC. 10001 15/8 1555-1900 0421 TIME PROJECT NAME/SITE NAME 3/8/07 3/8 DATE 3/8 3/8 Ev Camments: 9 8 6

CENT CONT

TO-15 Sampling Equipment Tracking Form

match # I Camister Number

to review equip protocol, Please call Nathan Beach & 585-647-2530 2

12 00 4/ Riegulator Number Returned 20 5000 Ending 45 000 9 30 143 Starting inHg 30 300 30 Shipping in Hg 30 017 70 30 01 30 0 30 15.31 Client: Parsons Engineering MACK Raybuck (ID) Phone Number 7/6 - 663-7074 Condition Return 0000 poob TO-15 Canister Number C-1004 ambient -- 100 7 ambent 2 = 57 C-102. Date: 2-9-07 C-1007 2-102-2 2-1036 C-1012 C-1009

Additional	Ha gauge	good Co									
Return	9000						>				
Flow Regulator Number	R-502 ambient	1 R-506	R.517 ambent	R.513	R-515	1 R-314	8 18-518				

orior tousa removed Die Comments must flow control fitting and Cap Janishr

Shipping and Returned in Hg to be filled out by lab. Starting and Ending in hg to be filled out by client.

All canisters / regulators / guages are provided clean and in proper working condition. Any equipment tost or damaged will be charged at replacement cost. All equipment must be returned within one week of delivery.

Expected Return Date: 2/20/0

Lab Signature:

Print Name

Customer Signature;

gone J. Dalora

Lab Signature: Elightetic a. Honce Customer Signature:

Actual Return Date: 3/9/07

Print Name



Volatile Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Parsons

Client Job Site:

Hyde Park

Lab Project Number: 07-1012

Lab Sample Number: 3861

Client Job Number: N/A

Field Location:

Date Sampled:

03/27/2007

Field ID Number:

DR-1 N/A

Date Received:

03/29/2007

Sample Type:

Soil

Date Analyzed:

04/02/2007

Compounds	Results in ug / Kg
Acetone	ND< 52.8
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	ND< 10.6
Ethylbenzene	ND< 10.6
Methylene chloride	ND< 26.4
Toluene	ND< 10.6
Trichloroethene	ND< 10.6
Vinyl chloride	ND< 10.6
m,p-Xylene	ND< 10.6
o-Xylene	ND< 10.6

ELAP Number 10958

Method: EPA 8260B

Data File: V43389.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect ug / Kg = microgram per Kilogram

Signature:

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

This report is part of a multipage document and should only be evaluated in its entirety. Chain of Custody provides additional information, including compliance with sample condition requirements upon receipt.

OTHER PARADIGM LAB SAMPLE NUMBER 9 RO CLIENT PROJECT #: 3 STO STO C7-1012 TURNAROUND TIME: (WORKING DAYS) Call JSdutztar (OC) Total Cost: P. H. 2 LAB PROJECT #: REMARKS 04,60 200 1045 £0/22/5 3/27/01 3/39/0 Date/Time Date/fime pate/Time ZIP 2127/07 Sine as Report REQUESTED ANALYSIS STATE: INVOICE TO: CHAIN OF CUSTODY 0928 #1 207 ADDRESS PHONE: N ATTN: Received @ Lab By Shad suit 350 4202 No. Received By Z A F E - X ADDRESS 40 La Riviere Dr SAMPLE LOCATION/FIELD ID ATTH: James Schuetz. REPORT TO: 7 NELAC Compliance Darsons Z Z PHONE: 716 SYI 0757 Sample Condition: Per NELAC/ELAP 210/241/242/243/244 > 1 7 orr: Buttelo **LAB USE ONLY BELOW THIS LINE** > COMPANY: Temperature: 0 E 4 E 002400---Container Type: PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL Holding Time: 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, NY 14608 (585) 647-2530 • (800) 724-1997 FAX: (585) 647-3311 Receipt Parameter Preservation: SERVICES, INC. TIME 1045 Yyde Park PROJECT NAME/SITE NAME: 72707 DATE Comments: Comments N 3 4 5 9 1 ∞ ග

ATTACHMENT D

HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION MAPS

