



FOCUSED SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION (FSSI)

**1301-1321 WEBSTER AVENUE
BRONX, NEW YORK 10456**

PREPARED FOR

SPAXEL DEVELOPMENT, LLC

AUGUST 2020

MECC PROJECT NO. M19720A

MERRITT ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING CORP.

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August 17, 2020
Project: M19720A

Mr. Gzim Hasandjekic
Spaxel Development
5 West 37th Street, 12th Floor
New York NY 10018

RE: Focused Sub-surface Site Investigation (FSSI)
1301-1321 Webster Avenue
Bronx, New York 10456

Dear Mr. Hasandjekic:

Merritt Environmental Consulting Corp. (“MECC”) completed this Focused Subsurface Site Investigation (the “FSSI”) at the 1301 to 1321 Webster Avenue property (the “Site”), which currently contains a commercial parking lot and vehicle tire sales operation. Historical commercial and industrial buildings (along with a gasoline station) occupied the Site, but none are currently present. The intent of this study was to determine if a historical on-site gasoline station, a historical electroplating operation and/or a former dry cleaning operation adversely impacted the environmental integrity of the Site. Specifically, the contaminants of concern investigated by the FSSI consist of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that are known to have been released by a historical Site gasoline station, and possibly by the historical electroplater and dry cleaner. As a precautionary measure selected soil samples and one (1) groundwater sample were analyzed at the laboratory for heavy metals, since electroplating includes use of heavy metals.

Prior reports submitted to regulators confirm that an actionable release of gasoline-related VOCs occurred at the Site. This incident had been addressed to the satisfaction of the State of New York, although it was believed by MECC that at least residual levels of VOCs remain in Site groundwater (the water-bearing zone above shallow bedrock is isolated to the south end of the Site). This FSSI has identified gasoline contamination in this water-bearing zone, but at levels that are substantially lower than those last reported to regulators in 2014. Aside from the south end of the Site, no other water-bearing zones were found above bedrock by the FSSI (this finding confirms that which was previously reported to regulators). MECC qualifies the current gasoline contamination in Site groundwater as localized and residual in severity.

Significantly, current laboratory data gathered by MECC revealed no chlorinated VOCs in any of the submitted soil or groundwater samples at concentrations exceeding applicable regulatory limits. The area of the former dry cleaner at the north side of the Site contained numerous stacked automobile tires and no access was possible. Dry cleaners commonly use perchloroethylene (PCE), a chlorinated VOC. However, two (2) soil borings were placed at the edge of this north Site section, and bedrock was encountered within 4.5 feet below ground surface (bgs). Laboratory analysis of soil samples collected from these borings revealed only a trace concentration of perchloroethylene (PCE) in a single sample, showing no evidence of an actionable PCE release.

Two (2) selected grab soil samples and the groundwater sample were analyzed at the laboratory for heavy metals. Certain heavy metals were detected in one of the samples at concentrations that exceed the most stringent soil quality limits established by the State of New York. MECC does not consider the presence of these substances as a material threat of adverse impact to the environmental integrity at the Site because they are common constituents of typical urban fill and do not represent a reportable or actionable release of contaminants to the environment. Significantly, MECC's review of laboratory analysis of the groundwater sample (collected proximal to the historical electroplater) shows no evidence of adverse impact on groundwater quality by possible past use of heavy metals by the former electroplater.

Since residual concentrations of gasoline-related VOCs exist in groundwater at the south end of the Site, a possible volatile organic vapor intrusion condition could occur in any future unprotected building that may be constructed. MECC therefore recommends that, at a minimum, a vapor barrier designed specifically to reduce possible volatile organic vapor intrusion be installed beneath any new structure. It is also suggested that a passive sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) should be installed under any new building floor slab as a precautionary measure.

Fill material was encountered in all borings installed at the Site. Should the material be excavated and require off-site disposal by future redevelopment, additional costs for special disposal as nonhazardous urban fill will be incurred should excess material be generated. It is possible that some excavated soil may exhibit a gasoline odor, which will also require special disposal. However, MECC believes it is unlikely that such a condition exists to any material degree.

Background

MECC understands that this FSSI is intended for use as an environmental due diligence instrument. The Site is located in an urban setting and currently contains no permanent structures. A large portion of the Site contains a paved commercial parking lot and a smaller section contains a vehicle tire sales and installation operation. The total size of the Site is approximately 19,700 square feet.

That portion of the Site occupied by the tire sales and installation operation was not accessible during this study. This entire section of the Site was filled with stacked tires (this portion of the Site was historically occupied by a building containing a dry cleaner). However, MECC was able to install two (2) soil borings at the south edge of this area and at the edge of the building perimeter that once occupied the north end of the Site.

A recently completed phase I environmental site assessment (ESA) indicates that a historical gasoline station existed at the Site. Based on sources of historical information reviewed by the ESA, this gasoline station occupied the Site from approximately 1989 to 2013. According to records obtained from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), all underground storage tanks (USTs) associated with the former Site gasoline station were removed as of 2015. However, gasoline contamination in soil and groundwater at the Site is documented in NYSDEC records. The contamination was discovered in 2000 and was reported to NYSDEC at that time. NYSDEC records also show that numerous groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the Site and that groundwater remediation efforts took place for an extended period. NYSDEC records indicate that sources of gasoline contamination (i.e., impacted soil and USTs) have been removed. The most recent laboratory analysis of groundwater samples collected from the Site is dated 2014, and elevated levels of gasoline contamination are documented. NYSDEC issued a "no further action required," regulatory determination in 2016, although documented gasoline contamination remained at an elevated level in groundwater.

Sources of historical information reviewed by the ESA show that a dry cleaner occupied a former building at the north end of the Site from approximately 1965 to 1978. This historical building no longer exists and a vehicle tire sales and installation operation is currently present at this area of the Site. The ESA also identifies a former structure at the south end of the Site that is labeled as historically containing an “electroplater.” This same area is the former location of gasoline station USTs. The ESA concludes that all of the former Site uses discussed herein are an area of environmental concern.

During the FSSI field activities, MECC observed no groundwater monitoring wells at the Site or at adjoining properties. All monitoring wells installed as part of the former Site gasoline station investigations and remediation were permanently sealed as documented in the NYSDEC records reviewed by the ESA.

Topography and Geology

The Site elevation is approximately 30 feet above mean sea level. Adjacent to the entire west side of the Site is an exposed bedrock face that extends sharply up to the west. The top of this rock face is roughly 30 feet higher than the Site elevation. Based on the results of this FSSI and on MECC’s review of NYSDEC documents pertaining to the Site gasoline station, the bedrock surface is shallow at the northern section of the Site (as little as three feet below ground surface). The bedrock surface deepens to the southeast to a reported 25 feet bgs at the former location of the gasoline USTs (this bedrock depth was obtained from NYSDEC records). Soil borings installed by MECC encountered refusal on bedrock at five of six locations ranging from 3.5 feet to eight feet bgs). The only boring that did not encounter the bedrock surface was B1, which was installed directly into the former location of three 4,000-gallon gasoline USTs that were removed in 2015. Further, it appears that the bedrock surface under the Site drops sharply a short distance from the former UST area (a boring installed just outside the estimated border of the UST cluster encountered bedrock at roughly seven feet bgs).

The only area of the Site where a water bearing deposit exists in unconsolidated material above bedrock is the southeast corner of the Site at the former location of the gasoline UST cluster. Depth to this water-bearing unit was measured by MECC to be 12.4 feet bgs. Information reviewed in NYSDEC records pertaining to the Site show a groundwater flow direction towards the east, which is consistent with the local downward trend of local surface topography. No water-bearing zones were encountered above bedrock in any of the remaining five borings installed at the Site.

NYSDEC records pertaining to the Site do indicate that substantial number of groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the Site, and were clustered primarily at the former gasoline UST area. Several of the wells were installed remotely from the UST area, with some installed into competent bedrock. It appears that all (or the majority of) these bedrock wells were dry. One former bedrock well (MW3) appears to have periodically contained at least enough water for sampling and laboratory analysis purposes.

Material encountered above bedrock in all borings installed by MECC consisted of common fill composed of sand, rock fragments, crushed brick with trace wood. Aside from weathered bedrock zones at the bottoms of the borings, no naturally occurring sediment was encountered beneath the Site. Material encountered at Soil Boring B1 consists of backfill placed into the open gasoline UST excavation subsequent to removal. This material consists of what appears to be a mixture of sand and recycled concrete aggregate.

Scope of Work Completed

The contaminant group of concern investigated by MECC consists of VOCs, since this group of substances includes gasoline-related substances and PCE, which is commonly used by dry cleaners. Further, historical use of the south section of the Site by an electroplater raises the possibility of heavy metal releases as well as VOCs.

All field activities were completed on August 11, 2020. Mr. Frank Galdun, Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) with MECC, conducted all field sampling activities and directed the subcontractor. MECC retained a qualified contractor to install a total of six (6) soil borings into commercial parking lot portion of the Site. All soil borings were installed using a track-mounted hydraulic direct-push drill rig. As previously indicated, five (5) of the six (6) borings encountered refusal on bedrock at shallow depths and no groundwater was encountered. One (1) grab soil sample was collected from each of the six (6) soil borings for laboratory analysis (total six samples).

Soil Boring B1, which was installed directly within the former location of three removed gasoline USTs, extended to a water-bearing zone above bedrock. B1 was the deepest boring installed by this study. A groundwater sample was collected for laboratory analysis from B1 by installing a temporary well point. The maximum drilling depth was 15 feet bgs at B1. The groundwater sample was collected by inserting dedicated one-inch diameter well screen and riser to a depth of 15 feet bgs. A peristaltic pump was used to collect groundwater sample using low-flow techniques.

All driller sampling tubes and rods were subjected to a water/alconox wash between soil boring locations to reduce the potential for cross contamination. All penetrations made by the drilling activities were filled and then patched with like surfacing material.

Soil Quality Field Screening Results

Soil samples were continuously subjected to field screening techniques as the three borings were drilled. The field screening techniques consisted of using a portable photoionization detector (PID) for measuring volatile organic vapors and assessing each soil sample for physical evidence of contamination. Continuous soil sampling was accomplished by inserting a five-foot plastic sleeve into steel casings driven into the subsurface. The sleeves were removed from the casings as they were extracted from the soil borings. Soil quality evaluation and soil sampling was conducted by cutting the sleeves longitudinally, exposing the collected soil.

Aside from a gasoline odor detected at the soil/groundwater interface at B1, no physical evidence of contamination in soil was identified in any of the borings. The PID reading at the soil/water interface in B1 was measured at 80 parts per million, which is considered moderately elevated. PID readings for all remaining soil samples at all borings showed undetected to trace levels of volatile organic vapors.

Soil Sample Laboratory Analysis

All six (6) soil samples were analyzed at the laboratory under EPA Method 8260 – VOCs. Two (2) selected soil samples were further analyzed for Target Analyte List Heavy Metals (TAL Metals). MECC submitted all soil and groundwater samples collected by this study to Veritech, a New York State Department of Health-Certified environmental laboratory (NYSDOH ELAP No. 10982). MECC placed all samples collected during this into containers holding the appropriate preservatives. The laboratory supplied all sample containers used by MECC. All samples were shipped on ice to Veritech on the same day of collection. In addition, MECC completed all appropriate chain of custody documents prior to sample shipment.

Tables 1 summarizes the laboratory data for the soil samples.

Table 1: VOCs IN SOIL SAMPLES (detected compounds only)							
Compound	Sample Location and Depth						UUSCOs and/or CP-51 Soil Cleanup Levels (SCLs)
	B1 10'	B2 8'	B3 5'-6'	B4 1'	B5 1'	B6 6'	
Acetone	ND	ND	0.025	ND	ND	ND	0.05
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	0.0067	ND	ND	ND	0.05
Perchloroethylene	ND	ND	0.0038	0.028	ND	ND	1.3
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	ND	0.044	ND	ND	ND	10
Total VOCs	0.0	0.0	0.0795	0.028	0.0	0.0	

NOTES

1. Results in bold exceed Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives as defined in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation, 6 NYCRR Part 375, Environmental Remediation Programs, December 14, 2006 and/or NYSDEC CP-51 / Soil Cleanup Guidance
2. All results are expressed in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), which can also be expressed as parts per million (ppm).
3. ND - Parameter non-detected, below method detection limits.

As shown only a limited number of VOCs were detected at what can be qualified as trace concentrations and none are reported at levels exceeding UUSCOs/SCLs.

Sample Nos. B2 8' and B3 5'-6' were further analyzed for TAL Metals and Table 2 on the following page summarizes the laboratory data:

TABLE 2: TAL METALS IN B2 8' AND B3 5'-6'			
Compound	Sample Location and		UUSCO
	B2 8'	B3 5'-6'	
Aluminum	7700	8300	No SCO
Barium	19	330	350
Calcium	2200	45000	No SCO
Chromium	19	120	30
Hexavalent Chromium	ND	7.8	1.0
Cobalt	7.9	7.3	30
Copper	ND	97	50
Iron	12000	15000	No SCO
Lead	ND	180	63
Magnesium	5800	4900	No SCO
Manganese	99	220	1600
Nickel	7.6	770	30
Potassium	5800	2000	No SCO
Thallium	ND	ND	No SCO
Sodium	ND	320	No SCO
Vanadium	ND	16	100
Zinc	17	170	109
Antimony	ND	ND	No SCO
Arsenic	1.2	4.12	13
Beryllium	0.89	0.38	7.2
Cadmium	ND	2.0	2.5
Silver	ND	ND	2.0
Selenium	2.3	ND	No SCO
Mercury	ND	0.1	0.18

NOTES

1. All results are expressed in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), which can also be expressed as parts per million (ppm).
2. ND - Parameter non-detected, below method detection limits.
3. Results in bold exceed Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives as defined in the NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Remediation, 6 NYCRR Part 375, Environmental Remediation Programs, December 14, 2006.

Soil Sample No. B2 8' was collected in fill material, but none of the detected TAL Metals are reported at levels exceeding UUSCOs. Boring No. B2 was installed at some distance away from the area of the Site that historically contained an electroplater (much of that area was excavated during removal of the gasoline USTs in 2015). Soil Boring No. B3 was placed at the former electroplater area in a location that was undisturbed by UST removal. Several TAL Metals are reported at levels exceeding UUSCOs in B3 5'-6' (the most stringent soil quality category established by NYSDEC). UUSCOs are used as the default soil quality standard by environmental due diligence studies. However, less stringent SCOs have been developed by NYSDEC, and the only TAL Metal reported at a concentration exceeding any SCO intended for application to residential use is Nickel in B3 5'-6'.

The TAL Metals reported at elevated concentrations are common to fill material. The general observed composition of the fill at B2 and B3 were roughly similar except that some clinker was identified in the soil sample collected from B3. Clinker was historically and commonly used as fill and is not considered to be unusual or specific to the Site. The State of New York has no regulatory requirement to report or mitigate common historical fill.

Groundwater Sampling and Laboratory Analysis

The groundwater sample collected from B1 was submitted to the laboratory for analysis under EPA Method 8260 – VOCs and for dissolved TAL Metals. Table 1 summarizes the laboratory data for VOC analysis:

Compound	Sample Location	Standard
	B1GW	
Chloroform	2.9	7
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE)	1.8	5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	40	5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	10	5
Ethylbenzene	10	5
Isopropylbenzene	2.8	5
Total xylenes	120	5
Naphthalene	11	10
n-Butylbenzene	17	5
n-Propylbenzene	8.7	5
sec-Butylbenzene	12	5
Perchloroethylene (PCE)	1.9	5
Toluene	24	5
Trichloroethene (TCE)	1.1	5
Total VOCs	263.2	

NOTES

1. Results expressed in micrograms per liter (ug/l), which can also be expressed as parts per billion (ppb).
2. Any result in bold exceeds New York State Department of Health Maximum Contaminant Level for drinking water, and the guidance values or standard listed in the NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values.
3. ND: Parameter non-detected, below method detection limits.

All individual VOCs detected at levels exceeding applicable regulatory limits are constituents of gasoline. Comparatively, laboratory analytical data for groundwater samples collected in 2014 (included in NYSDEC records) are reported to contain in some instances gasoline-related VOCs at concentrations that are orders of magnitude greater than those currently shown in Table 3. Specifically, those 2014 groundwater samples with the greatest VOC concentrations were collected from monitoring wells that were installed into the adjoining Webster Avenue sidewalk and proximal to the former gasoline UST area. Since the groundwater sample collected by MECC was located at the source area (historical USTs), it is therefore a reasonable extrapolation to conclude that contaminant concentrations in groundwater under the sidewalk have also reduced over time.

NYSDEC records also indicate that groundwater monitoring wells were historically installed to the east of the Site across Webster Avenue at hydraulic downgradient positions relative to the former Site UST area. Laboratory analytical data included in NYSDEC records show that gasoline-related VOCs were not detected in samples collected from these wells. This information verifies the lateral extent of the gasoline contamination in groundwater was limited.

Although PCE and two PCE degradation products (TCE and cis-1,2-DCE) were detected in the sample, none of the reported concentrations exceed applicable groundwater quality standards.

TAL Metals were detected in B1GW and Table 4 presents the laboratory data:

TABLE 4: DISSOLVED TAL METALS IN B1GW Results in ug/L		
Sample ID:	B1GW	Limit
Aluminum	ND	100
Antimony	3.2	3
Arsenic	ND	50
Barium	110	1,000
Beryllium	ND	11
Cadmium	ND	5
Calcium	120000	Not established
Chromium	ND	50
Hexavalent Chromium	ND	100
Cobalt	ND	5
Copper	ND	200
Iron	ND	300
Lead	ND	50
Magnesium	9500	35000
Manganese	340	300
Mercury	ND	0.7
Nickel	ND	100
Potassium	32000	Not established
Selenium	ND	10
Silver	ND	50
Sodium	65000	20000
Thallium	ND	8
Vanadium	ND	14
Zinc	ND	66
Cyanide	ND	200

ND – Not Detected

Bold - exceeds NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) Ambient Water Quality Standards /Guidance Values

All values are expressed in ug/l

Manganese and Sodium are commonly detected in groundwater samples collected from temporary wells installed during due diligence projects. The presence of these metals at elevated levels does not represent a contaminant release at the Site. Significantly, no Nickel was detected in the groundwater sample (the groundwater sample collected from B1 was located at a known hydraulic downgradient position relative to B3, where laboratory analysis of a collected soil sample showed an elevated Nickel concentration.

Conclusions/Recommendations

The study has found no evidence of an actionable or reportable release of VOCs or TAL Metals to the environment at the Site. While gasoline-related VOCs were detected in Site groundwater, this condition is known to regulators and NYSDEC requires no further action. Further, MECC's FSSI does show that gasoline contaminant concentrations have decreased over time. In its statement of closure, NYSDEC issued a warning that a volatile organic vapor intrusion could occur inside any new building constructed at the Site due to the presence of the gasoline contamination in groundwater MECC therefore recommends that, at a minimum, a vapor barrier designed specifically to reduce possible volatile organic vapor intrusion be installed beneath any new structure. It is also suggested that a passive SSDS should be installed under any new building floor slab as a precautionary measure.

NYSDEC records reviewed by MECC indicate that three (3) off-site and hydraulic downgradient groundwater monitoring wells were installed as part of the historical investigation and remediation of the gasoline contamination originating from the historical Site gasoline USTs. All of the monitoring wells were installed in sidewalks east of the Site across Webster Avenue.

Historical groundwater quality data obtained from these monitoring wells (included in NYSDEC records) revealed no evidence of contaminant migration across Webster Avenue (all wells were installed at hydraulic downgradient positions relative to the historical Site gasoline USTs). Accordingly, MECC concludes that the historical gasoline release at the Site did not migrate to the east to any great degree and that evidence shows no adverse impact on groundwater quality beyond Webster Avenue to the east.

This FSSI identified a large amount of common urban fill beneath the Site and was encountered in all installed borings. Should the material be excavated and require off-site disposal by future redevelopment, additional costs for special disposal as nonhazardous urban fill will be incurred should excess material be generated. It is possible that some excavated soil may exhibit a gasoline odor, which will also require special disposal. However, MECC believes it is unlikely that such a condition exists to any material degree.

While no access was gained into the former dry cleaner area of the Site, two (2) soil borings were placed at its southern edge. The bedrock is shallow under this area and the bedrock surface dips down to the south towards the two installed borings. A trace PCE concentration was detected in one of the two soil samples collected from these borings; this reported value does not approach the UUSCO for this substance. MECC believes that the soil borings were placed in such a way to adequately evaluate the former dry cleaner area for evidence of an actionable PCE release.

Limitations of the FSSI

The scope of the FSSI is intended to aid in evaluating whether additional investigation would be prudent. The tasks that comprise this FSSI are not exhaustive or definitive. MECC has made no independent investigation of the accuracy of secondary sources and has assumed them to be accurate and complete. MECC does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information provided by secondary sources (MECC has no reason to believe that the secondary sources provided or acquired during this study contain intentionally false or misleading information). MECC does not warrant that all contamination that may exist on the Site has been discovered, that the Site is suitable for any particular purpose or that the Site is clean or free of liability.

If you have any questions concerning this document, please feel free to call our office.

Sincerely,
MERRITT ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING CORP.



Frank Galdun
Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP)



Charles G. Merritt
President/LEED AP

Attachments

- Attachment 1 Site Location Map and Site Sketch
- Attachment 2: Laboratory Report of Analysis
- Attachment 3: Soil Boring Logs
- Attachment 4: Site Photographs

Attachment 1 Site Location Map and Site Sketch

SITE

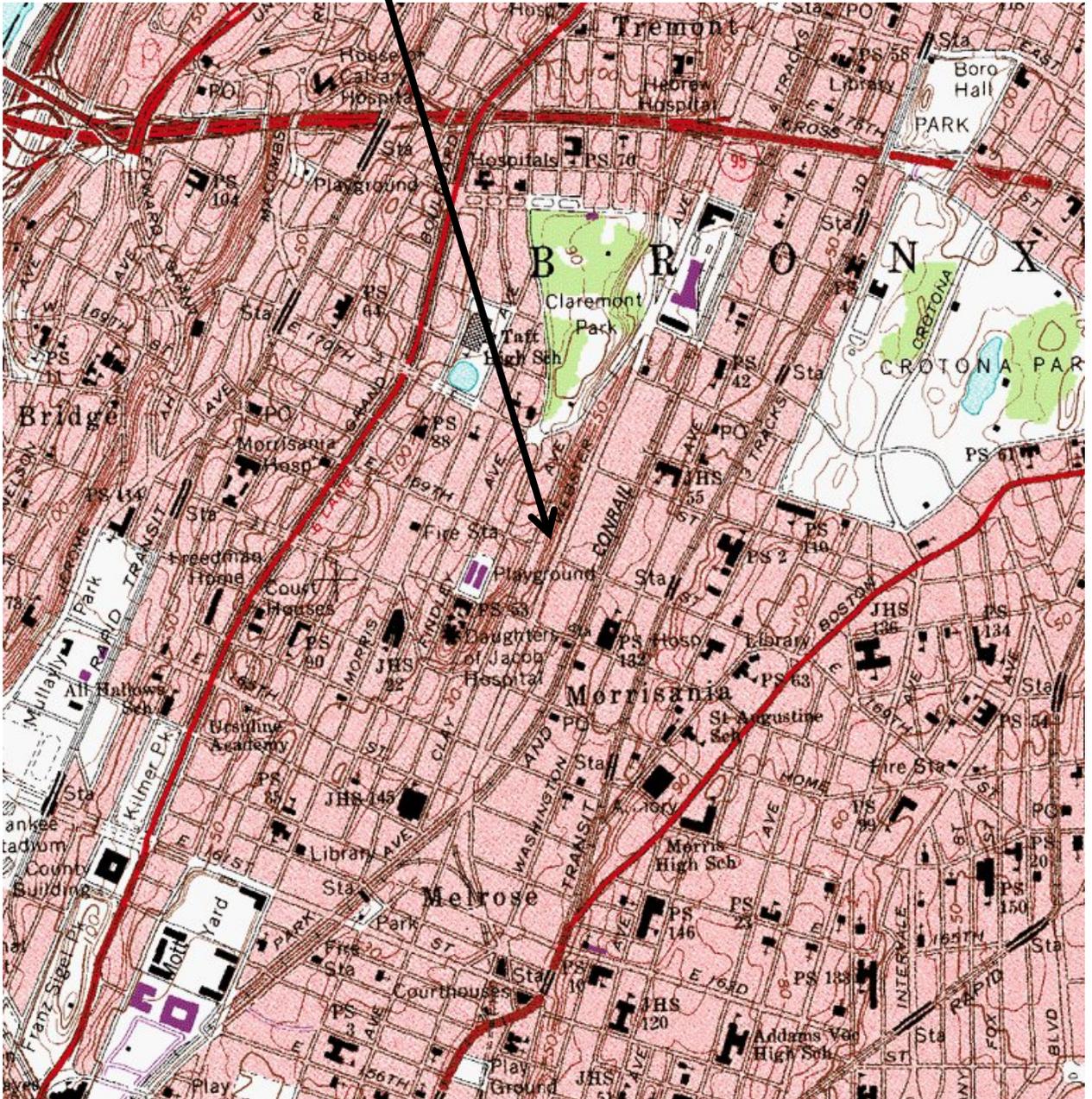


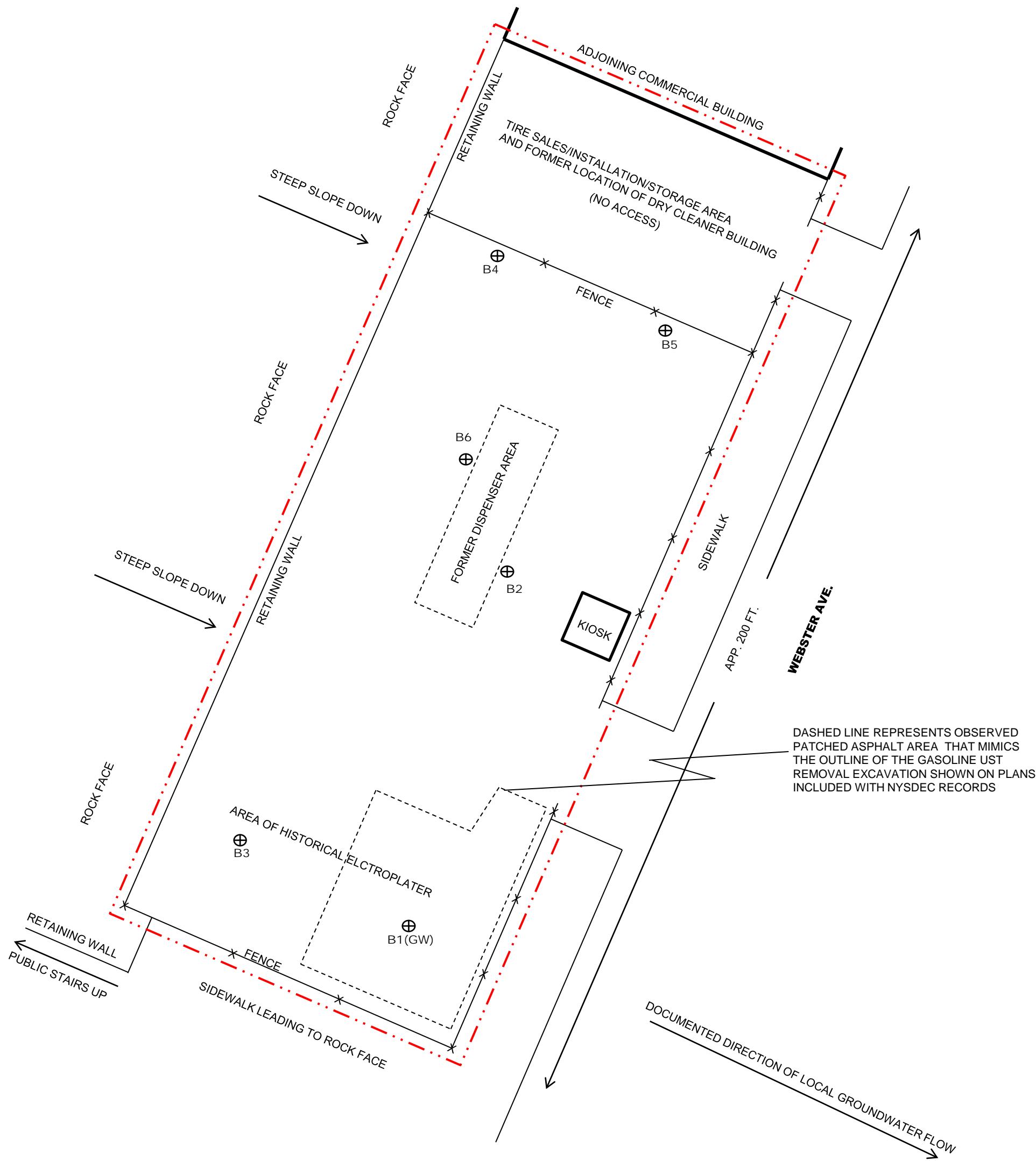
FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION MAP

Contour Interval: 10'

USGS 7.5" Quadrangle Map titled *Central Park, NY*, dated 1995

Site Address:
1301 to 1325 Webster Ave.
Bronx, NY





NOTES:
 DETAILS ARE BASED ON SITE OBSERVATIONS AND REVIEW OF SITE PLANS INCLUDED IN NYSDEC RECORDS
 NO WATER-BEARING DEPOSITS ABOVE BEDROCK EXCEPT AT B1

SITE SKETCH: 1301 TO 1321 WEBSTER AVE.
NOT TO SCALE BRONX, NY

⊕ DENOTES SOIL BORING LOCATIONS ("GW" NOTATION IDENTIFIES GROUNDWATER SAMPLE LOCATION)
 RED-PATTERNED LINES ENCLOSE THE SITE

Attachment 2: Laboratory Report of Analysis

Hampton-Clarke Report Of Analysis

Client: Merritt Environmental

HC Project #: 0081110

Project: 1321 Webster Ave

Sample ID: B1 10'

Collection Date: 8/11/2020

Lab#: AD18669-001

Receipt Date: 8/11/2020

Matrix: Soil

% Solids SM2540G

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
% Solids	1	percent		86

Volatile Organics (no search) 8260

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
1,4-Dioxane	0.969	mg/kg	0.11	ND
2-Butanone	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
4-Isopropyltoluene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
Acetone	0.969	mg/kg	0.011	ND
Benzene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
Chlorobenzene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
Chloroform	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethane	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
Ethylbenzene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
Isopropylbenzene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
m&p-Xylenes	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
Methylene chloride	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
Methyl-t-butyl ether	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
Naphthalene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
n-Butylbenzene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
n-Propylbenzene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
o-Xylene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
sec-Butylbenzene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
t-Butylbenzene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
Tetrachloroethene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
Toluene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
Trichloroethene	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
Vinyl chloride	0.969	mg/kg	0.0023	ND
Xylenes (Total)	0.969	mg/kg	0.0011	ND

Surrogate	Conc.	Spike	Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags
Toluene-d8	30.45	30	68	122	101	
Dibromofluoromethane	30.96	30	63	140	103	
Bromofluorobenzene	33.49	30	64	129	112	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	30.99	30	63	143	103	

Sample ID: B2 8'
Lab#: AD18669-002
Matrix: Soil

Collection Date: 8/11/2020
Receipt Date: 8/11/2020

% Solids SM2540G

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
% Solids	1	percent		96

Cr (Hexavalent) 7196A

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Cr (Hexavalent)	1	mg/kg	0.83	ND

Mercury (Soil/Waste) 7471B

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Mercury	1	mg/kg	0.087	ND

Oxidation-Reduction Potential

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Oxidation Reduction Potential	1	mv		180

pH 9040C/9045D

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
pH	1	ph		9.2
Temperature	1	c		23

TAL Metals 6010D

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Aluminum	1	mg/kg	210	7700
Barium	1	mg/kg	10	19
Calcium	1	mg/kg	1000	2200
Chromium	1	mg/kg	5.2	19
Cobalt	1	mg/kg	2.6	7.9
Copper	1	mg/kg	5.2	ND
Iron	1	mg/kg	210	12000
Lead	1	mg/kg	5.2	ND
Magnesium	1	mg/kg	520	5800
Manganese	1	mg/kg	10	99
Nickel	1	mg/kg	5.2	7.6
Potassium	1	mg/kg	520	5800
Sodium	1	mg/kg	260	ND
Zinc	1	mg/kg	10	17

TAL Metals 6020B

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Antimony	1	mg/kg	0.83	ND
Arsenic	1	mg/kg	0.21	1.2
Beryllium	1	mg/kg	0.21	0.89
Cadmium	1	mg/kg	0.42	ND
Selenium	1	mg/kg	2.1	2.3
Silver	1	mg/kg	0.21	ND
Thallium	1	mg/kg	0.42	ND
Vanadium	1	mg/kg	0.21	24

Volatile Organics (no search) 8260

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
1,4-Dioxane	0.958	mg/kg	0.10	ND
2-Butanone	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
4-Isopropyltoluene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
Acetone	0.958	mg/kg	0.010	ND
Benzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND

Sample ID: B2 8'**Lab#: AD18669-002****Matrix: Soil****Collection Date: 8/11/2020****Receipt Date: 8/11/2020**

Carbon tetrachloride	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
Chlorobenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
Chloroform	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
Ethylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
Isopropylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
m&p-Xylenes	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
Methylene chloride	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
Methyl-t-butyl ether	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
Naphthalene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
n-Butylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
n-Propylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
o-Xylene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
sec-Butylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
t-Butylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
Tetrachloroethene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
Toluene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
Trichloroethene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
Vinyl chloride	0.958	mg/kg	0.0020	ND
Xylenes (Total)	0.958	mg/kg	0.0010	ND

Surrogate	Conc.	Spike	Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags
Toluene-d8	29.19	30	68	122	97	
Dibromofluoromethane	31.22	30	63	140	104	
Bromofluorobenzene	29.36	30	64	129	98	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	32.56	30	63	143	109	

Sample ID: B3 5'-6'
 Lab#: AD18669-003
 Matrix: Soil

Collection Date: 8/11/2020
 Receipt Date: 8/11/2020

% Solids SM2540G

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
% Solids	1	percent		88

Cr (Hexavalent) 7196A

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Cr (Hexavalent)	1	mg/kg	0.91	7.8

Mercury (Soil/Waste) 7471B

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Mercury	1	mg/kg	0.095	0.10

Oxidation-Reduction Potential

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Oxidation Reduction Potential	1	mv		230

pH 9040C/9045D

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
pH	1	ph		9.1
Temperature	1	c		23

TAL Metals 6010D

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Aluminum	1	mg/kg	230	8300
Barium	1	mg/kg	11	330
Calcium	1	mg/kg	1100	45000
Chromium	1	mg/kg	5.7	120
Cobalt	1	mg/kg	2.8	7.3
Copper	1	mg/kg	5.7	97
Iron	1	mg/kg	230	15000
Lead	1	mg/kg	5.7	180
Magnesium	1	mg/kg	570	4900
Manganese	1	mg/kg	11	220
Nickel	1	mg/kg	5.7	770
Potassium	1	mg/kg	570	2600
Sodium	1	mg/kg	280	320
Zinc	1	mg/kg	11	170

TAL Metals 6020B

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Antimony	1	mg/kg	0.91	ND
Arsenic	1	mg/kg	0.23	4.1
Beryllium	1	mg/kg	0.23	0.36
Cadmium	1	mg/kg	0.45	2.0
Selenium	1	mg/kg	2.3	ND
Silver	1	mg/kg	0.23	ND
Thallium	1	mg/kg	0.45	ND
Vanadium	1	mg/kg	0.23	16

Volatile Organics (no search) 8260

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND
1,4-Dioxane	0.921	mg/kg	0.10	ND
2-Butanone	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND
4-Isopropyltoluene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	0.044
Acetone	0.921	mg/kg	0.010	0.025
Benzene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND

Sample ID: B3 5'-6'
Lab#: AD18669-003
Matrix: Soil

Collection Date: 8/11/2020
Receipt Date: 8/11/2020

Carbon tetrachloride	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Chlorobenzene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Chloroform	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Ethylbenzene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
Isopropylbenzene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
m&p-Xylenes	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
Methylene chloride	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	0.0067		
Methyl-t-butyl ether	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
Naphthalene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
n-Butylbenzene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
n-Propylbenzene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
o-Xylene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
sec-Butylbenzene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
t-Butylbenzene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
Tetrachloroethene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	0.0038		
Toluene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Trichloroethene	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Vinyl chloride	0.921	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Xylenes (Total)	0.921	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
Surrogate	Conc.	Spike	Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags
Toluene-d8	30.01	30	68	122	100	
Dibromofluoromethane	29.86	30	63	140	100	
Bromofluorobenzene	29.39	30	64	129	98	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	31.35	30	63	143	105	

Sample ID: B4 1'
 Lab#: AD18669-004
 Matrix: Soil

Collection Date: 8/11/2020
 Receipt Date: 8/11/2020

% Solids SM2540G

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
% Solids	1	percent		91

Volatile Organics (no search) 8260

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
1,4-Dioxane	0.958	mg/kg	0.11	ND		
2-Butanone	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
4-Isopropyltoluene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
Acetone	0.958	mg/kg	0.011	ND		
Benzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
Carbon tetrachloride	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Chlorobenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Chloroform	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Ethylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
Isopropylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
m&p-Xylenes	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
Methylene chloride	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Methyl-t-butyl ether	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
Naphthalene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
n-Butylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
n-Propylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
o-Xylene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
sec-Butylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
t-Butylbenzene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
Tetrachloroethene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	0.026		
Toluene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Trichloroethene	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Vinyl chloride	0.958	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Xylenes (Total)	0.958	mg/kg	0.0011	ND		
Surrogate	Conc.	Spike	Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags
Toluene-d8	29.78	30	68	122	99	
Dibromofluoromethane	31.23	30	63	140	104	
Bromofluorobenzene	30.55	30	64	129	102	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	30.96	30	63	143	103	

Sample ID: B5 1'
 Lab#: AD18669-005
 Matrix: Soil

Collection Date: 8/11/2020
 Receipt Date: 8/11/2020

% Solids SM2540G

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
% Solids	1	percent		93

Volatile Organics (no search) 8260

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
1,4-Dioxane	0.973	mg/kg	0.10	ND		
2-Butanone	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
4-Isopropyltoluene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
Acetone	0.973	mg/kg	0.010	ND		
Benzene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
Carbon tetrachloride	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Chlorobenzene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Chloroform	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Ethylbenzene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
Isopropylbenzene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
m&p-Xylenes	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
Methylene chloride	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Methyl-t-butyl ether	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
Naphthalene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
n-Butylbenzene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
n-Propylbenzene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
o-Xylene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
sec-Butylbenzene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
t-Butylbenzene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
Tetrachloroethene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Toluene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Trichloroethene	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Vinyl chloride	0.973	mg/kg	0.0021	ND		
Xylenes (Total)	0.973	mg/kg	0.0010	ND		
Surrogate	Conc.	Spike	Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags
Toluene-d8	29.87	30	68	122	100	
Dibromofluoromethane	30.57	30	63	140	102	
Bromofluorobenzene	29.43	30	64	129	98	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	32.47	30	63	143	108	

Sample ID: B6 6'
 Lab#: AD18669-006
 Matrix: Soil

Collection Date: 8/11/2020
 Receipt Date: 8/11/2020

% Solids SM2540G

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
% Solids	1	percent		96

Volatile Organics (no search) 8260

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
1,4-Dioxane	0.943	mg/kg	0.098	ND		
2-Butanone	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
4-Isopropyltoluene	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
Acetone	0.943	mg/kg	0.0098	ND		
Benzene	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
Carbon tetrachloride	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
Chlorobenzene	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
Chloroform	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
Ethylbenzene	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
Isopropylbenzene	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
m&p-Xylenes	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
Methylene chloride	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
Methyl-t-butyl ether	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
Naphthalene	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
n-Butylbenzene	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
n-Propylbenzene	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
o-Xylene	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
sec-Butylbenzene	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
t-Butylbenzene	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
Tetrachloroethene	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
Toluene	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
Trichloroethene	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
Vinyl chloride	0.943	mg/kg	0.0020	ND		
Xylenes (Total)	0.943	mg/kg	0.00098	ND		
Surrogate	Conc.	Spike	Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags
Toluene-d8	29.50	30	68	122	98	
Dibromofluoromethane	30.97	30	63	140	103	
Bromofluorobenzene	29.18	30	64	129	97	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	32.99	30	63	143	110	

Sample ID: B1GW U
 Lab#: AD18669-007
 Matrix: Aqueous

Collection Date: 8/11/2020
 Receipt Date: 8/11/2020

Volatile Organics (no search) 8260

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	ug/l	1.0	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	ug/l	1.0	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	40		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND		
1,2-Dichloroethane	1	ug/l	0.50	ND		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	10		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND		
1,4-Dioxane	1	ug/l	50	ND		
2-Butanone	1	ug/l	1.0	ND		
4-Isopropyltoluene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND		
Acetone	1	ug/l	5.0	ND		
Benzene	1	ug/l	0.50	ND		
Carbon tetrachloride	1	ug/l	1.0	ND		
Chlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND		
Chloroform	1	ug/l	1.0	2.9		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0	1.8		
Ethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	10		
Isopropylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	2.8		
m&p-Xylenes	1	ug/l	1.0	76		
Methylene chloride	1	ug/l	1.0	ND		
Methyl-t-butyl ether	1	ug/l	0.50	ND		
Naphthalene	1	ug/l	1.0	11		
n-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	17		
n-Propylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	8.7		
o-Xylene	1	ug/l	1.0	44		
sec-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	12		
t-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND		
Tetrachloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0	1.9		
Toluene	1	ug/l	1.0	24		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND		
Trichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0	1.1		
Vinyl chloride	1	ug/l	1.0	ND		
Xylenes (Total)	1	ug/l	1.0	120		
Surrogate	Conc.	Spike	Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags
Toluene-d8	29.06	30	79	111	97	
Dibromofluoromethane	29.74	30	73	131	99	
Bromofluorobenzene	28.48	30	82	112	95	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	29.01	30	78	128	97	

Sample ID: B1GW F
Lab#: AD18669-008
Matrix: Aqueous

Collection Date: 8/11/2020
Receipt Date: 8/11/2020

Cr (Hexavalent) 3500-Cr B11

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Cr (Hexavalent)	1	mg/l	0.02	ND

Mercury (Water) 7470A

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Mercury	1	ug/l	0.50	ND

TAL Metals 6010D

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Aluminum	1	ug/l	200	ND
Barium	1	ug/l	50	110
Calcium	1	ug/l	5000	120000
Chromium	1	ug/l	50	ND
Copper	1	ug/l	50	ND
Iron	1	ug/l	300	ND
Magnesium	1	ug/l	5000	9500
Manganese	1	ug/l	40	340
Nickel	1	ug/l	50	ND
Potassium	1	ug/l	5000	32000
Silver	1	ug/l	20	ND
Sodium	1	ug/l	5000	65000
Vanadium	1	ug/l	50	ND
Zinc	1	ug/l	50	ND

TAL Metals 6020B

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Antimony	1	ug/l	3.0	3.2
Arsenic	1	ug/l	2.0	ND
Beryllium	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Cadmium	1	ug/l	2.0	ND
Cobalt	1	ug/l	2.0	ND
Lead	1	ug/l	3.0	ND
Selenium	1	ug/l	10	ND
Thallium	1	ug/l	2.0	ND

Hampton-Clarke, Inc. (WBE/DBE/SBE)
 175 Route 46 West and 2 Madison Road, Fairfield, New Jersey 07004
 Ph: 800-426-9992 | 973-244-9770 Fax: 973-244-9781 | 973-439-1458
 Service Center: 137-D Gallier Drive, Mount Laurel, New Jersey 08054
 Ph (Service Center): 856-780-6057 Fax: 856-780-6056

HC
 Hampton-Clarke
 A Women-Owned, Disadvantaged, Small Business Enterprise
 CHAIN OF CUSTODY
 RECORD

Project # (Lab Use Only) **008110** Page **1** of **1**
3) Reporting Requirements (Please Circle)

Customer Information
 1a) Customer: **NEPA**
 Address: **77 Hackett St, Newark, NJ**
 1b) Email/Cell/Fax/Ph: **Franklyn@optonline.net**
 1c) Send Invoice to: **FRANK GRADY**
 1d) Send Report to: **FRANK GRADY**

Project Information
 2a) Project: **1321 West 1st Ave, BROOK NY**
 2b) Project Mgr: **GRADY**
 2c) Project Location (City/State): **Brook NY**
 2d) Quote/PO # (if applicable):

When Available:
 1 Business Day (100%)*
 2 Business Days (75%)*
 3 Business Days (50%)*
 4 Business Days (35%)*
 5 Business Days (25%)
 8 Business Days (Stand.)
 Other:

Report Type
 Summary
 Reduced:
 [] NU [] NY
 [] PA [] Other
 NJ Full / NY ASP CatB
 NY ASP CatA

Electronic Data Deliv.
 NJ Hazsite
 Excel Reg. NJ / NY / PA
 EnviroData
 EQUS:
 [] 4-File [] EZ
 [] NVDEC
 [] Region 2 or 5
 Other: **PDF**

FOR LAB USE ONLY
 Batch # **AD18469**
 Matrix Codes: DW - Drinking Water, GW - Ground Water, WW - Waste Water, OT - Other (please specify under item 9, Comments)
 S - Soil, SL - Sludge, OL - Oil, A - Air

Lab Sample #	4) Customer Sample ID	5) Matrix	6) Sample		Composite (C)	Grab (G)	7) Analysis (specify methods & parameter lists)	8) # of Bottles						9) Comments					
			Date	Time				None	MeOH	En Core	NaOH	HCl	H2SO4		HNO3	Other:			
001	B110'	Soil	8/1/20	8:40			EPA 8260 PART 375 # CP-51 TAL METALS DISS. + CHROME 6 TAL METALS CP 6												
002	B328'		9:30																
003	B335'-6'		9:51																
004	B41'		10:20																
005	B51'		11:17																
006	B66'		12:00																
007/008	B150'	Gnd	12:20																

10) Relinquished by: **W. A. ...** Accepted by: **W. A. ...** Date: **8/1/20** Time: **14:20**

11) Sampler (print name): **FRANK GRADY** Date: **8/1/20**

Additional Notes: **GROUNDWATER METALS ANALYSIS. DISCOVERED TRU METALS + HEX, CHROME (GOOD PRESERVED)**

Internal use: sampling plan (check box) HC [] or client [] FSP#

Comments, Notes, Special Requirements, HAZARDS

Indicate if low-level methods required to meet current groundwater standards (SPLP for soil):
 BN or BNA (8270D SIM)
 VOC (8260C SIM or 8011)
 SPLP (BN, BNA, Metals)
 1,4 Dioxane

For NJ LSRP projects, indicate which standards need to be met:
 NUDEP GWQS
 NUDEP SRS
 NUDEP SPLP
 Other (specify):

Project-Specific Reporting Limits
 High Contaminant Concentrations
 NJ LSRP Project (also check boxes above/right)

Please note NUMBERED items. If not completed your analytical work may be delayed.
 A fee of \$5/sample will be assessed for storage should sample not be activated for any analysis.

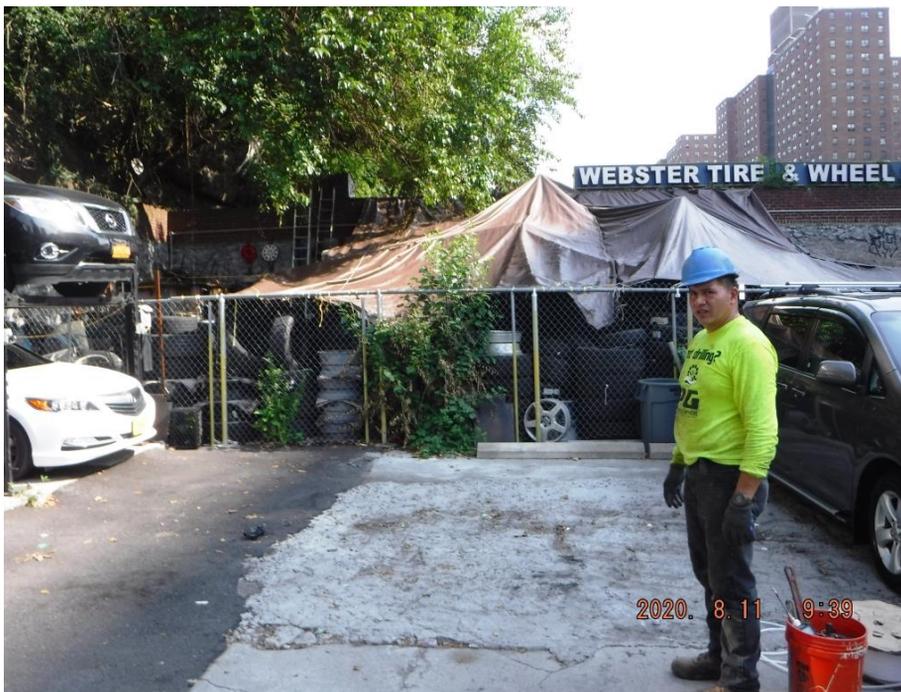
Cooling Temperature: **5.9**

Attachment 3: Soil Boring Logs

Attachment 4: Site Photographs



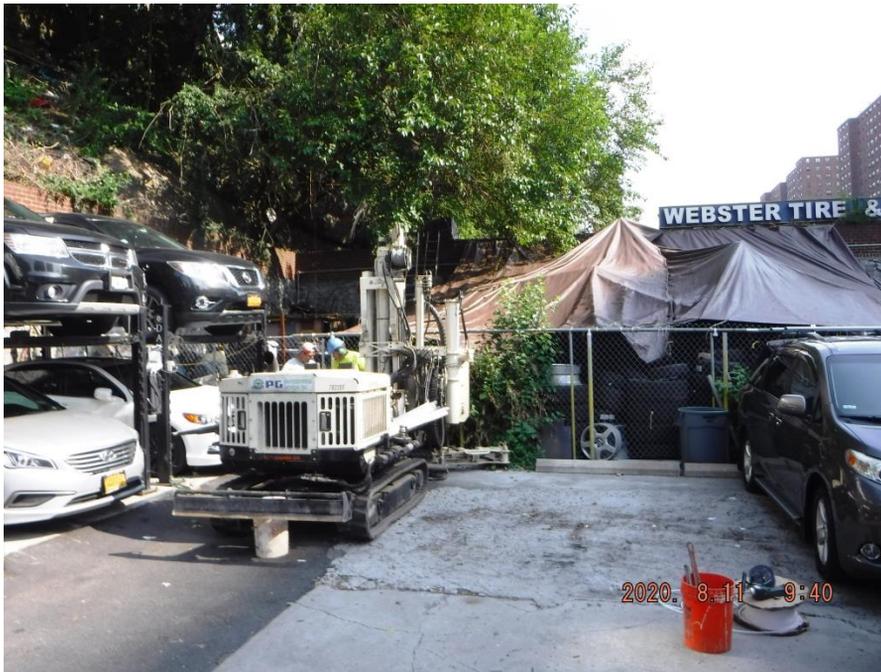
Photograph 1: View of the Site looking north. Tire sales/installation operation at background.



Photograph 2: Near view of the north Site section showing tire sales/installation portion.



Photograph 3: Material encountered in B1. Discolored soil by gasoline impact at the water table visible at lower right.



Photograph 4: Installation of B4 looking north.