



April 22, 2008 2009

Mr. Chad Staniszewski
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203

**RE: EXXON MOBIL OIL CORPORATION
FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL
625 ELK STREET
BUFFALO, NEW YORK
BROWNFIELD SITE #C915201
OPERABLE UNITS 2 & 3
SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING REPORT**

Dear Mr. Doster:

Attached please find the "Soil Vapor Sampling Report" dated January 30, 2009 for Operable Units 2 and 3 for the above referenced site. The report includes a work plan for additional sampling.

If there are any questions please call me at (401) 434-7356.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J.A. Abel", written over a horizontal line.

J.A. Abel

Project Manager

Cc: Mr. Cameron O'Connor - NYSDOH Buffalo
Buckeye Terminals LLC
One Babcock Terminal

RECEIVED
FEB 04 2009
NYSDEC REG 9
✓ REL ☐ UNREL

January 30, 2009

SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING REPORT

**ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal
Buffalo, New York**

Prepared for

**EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION
1001 Wampanoag Trail
Riverside, Rhode Island 02915**

ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.

Environmental Consulting & Management



209 Shafter Street, Islandia, New York 11749 ♦ 631-232-2600

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING SCOPE OF WORK PERFORMED.....	5
2.1 Description of Samples Collected.....	5
2.1.1 BSPA Vapor Samples in the Vicinity of Buildings 135 and 140	6
2.1.2 AOOA Vapor Samples in the Vicinity of Buildings 152 and 153.....	7
2.1.3 OU-3 Characterization of the Potential for Soil Vapor Generation in Separate-Phase Product Areas.....	9
2.1.4 Additional Boundary Soil Vapor Samples.....	9
2.2 Scope of Work Completed.....	10
2.2.1 Task 1 – Utility Clearance and Installation of Soil Vapor Sampling Points	10
2.2.2 Task 2 – Sample Collection and Analysis	11
3.0 EVALUATION OF AMBIENT AIR AND SOIL VAPOR SAMPLE RESULTS	14
3.1 Evaluation of Ambient Air Results.....	14
3.2 Development of Sub-slab Attenuation Factors and Comparison to Criteria	14
3.2.1 Sub-slab Attenuation Factors and Comparison Criteria	15
3.2.2 Comparison to Adjusted Indoor Air Criteria	16
3.2.3 Comparison to OSHA PELs	17
3.2.4 Comparison to Twenty-five Percent of Methane LEL	17
3.3 Evaluation of Comparison Results.....	17
4.0 PROPOSED ADDITIONAL SAMPLING.....	20
4.1 Proposed BSPA Vapor Samples in the Vicinity of Buildings 135 and 140, the 72- inch Municipal Sewer in Babcock Street and the Western BCP Site Boundary.....	20
4.1.1 Proposed Additional Sub Slab Soil Vapor Sampling in the Vicinity of Building 135	20
4.1.2 Proposed Additional Sub Slab Soil Vapor Sampling and Methane Screening in the Vicinity of Building 140.....	20
4.1.3 Proposed Sampling Along the BSA Municipal Sewer in Babcock Street.....	21
4.1.4 Proposed Additional Soil Vapor Samples to Evaluate the Western BCP Site Boundary	21
4.2 Proposed AOOA Vapor Samples in the Vicinity of Buildings 152 and 153 and NPSA Vapor Sample Along the Sewer Line that Extends to Elk Street Near the Main Entrance.....	21
4.2.1 Proposed Sampling at Building 152	21
4.2.2 Proposed Sampling at Building 153	22
4.2.3 Proposed Sampling Along the Sewer Line that Extends to Elk Street Near the Main Entrance in the NPSA	22
4.3 Sampling and Analysis Protocols	23
5.0 PROJECT SCHEDULE.....	24
6.0 REFERENCES	26

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

TABLES

1. Comparison Detected Soil Vapor Concentrations to Adjusted Background Indoor Air Values and Adjusted OSHA PELs
2. Summary of Fixed Gas Concentrations in Soil Vapor Samples
3. Summary of Exceedances of Comparison Values and Rationale for Further Sampling

FIGURES

1. Site Location Map
2. Soil Vapor Sampling Locations
3. Typical Temporary Sub-Slab Vapor and Soil Vapor Monitoring Point and Sampling Scheme for VOCs

APPENDICES

- A. Soil Vapor Sampling Field Forms
- B. Field Equipment Calibration Forms
- C. Data Usability Summary Report

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Roux Associates, Inc. (Roux Associates), on behalf of ExxonMobil Oil Corporation (ExxonMobil), has prepared the following description of soil vapor sampling results and scope of work for additional soil vapor sampling within Operable Units 2 and 3 (OU-2 and OU-3) of the ExxonMobil former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York (Site; Figure 1). The soil vapor sampling described in this report was completed in October and November 2008 in accordance with:

- the Soil Vapor Sampling Plan dated April 21, 2008 (Plan);
- the letter dated June 16, 2008 entitled “Response to NYSDEC Draft Comments Dated May 28, 2008 Regarding Soil Vapor Sampling Plan dated April 21, 20098 (Site # C915201)”;
- the letter dated August 11, 2008, entitled “Response to NYSDEC/NYSDOH Emailed Comments Dated July 22, 2008 Regarding Soil Vapor Sampling Plan dated April 21, 2008 (Site # C915201)”

The soil vapor sampling results (summary tables and analytical reports) were forwarded to the NYSDEC in a letter dated December 5, 2008. This report includes an evaluation of the data and proposes additional sampling.

OU-2 is located south of Elk Street and north of Prenatt Street and OU-3 is located south of Prenatt Street and north of the Buffalo River, as shown in Figure 2. The results of previous subsurface investigations within OU-2 and OU-3 were described in the Plan and will not be reiterated here.

The soil vapor sampling and analysis of the potential for soil vapor intrusion completed per the Plan in October and November 2008, coupled with the further sampling recommended in this report, will address the following three goals:

- Evaluation of existing occupied buildings onsite;
- Evaluation of site property boundaries; and
- Evaluation of the potential for vapor generation from areas of separate-phase product.

The results described herein relate to four buildings associated with the former petroleum refinery and/or active petroleum storage and distribution operation that are currently occupied within the limits of OU-2 and OU-3. These are:

- the Buckeye Terminals, LLC (Buckeye) warehouse/garage/main terminal office in the Administrative Offices and Operations Area (AOOA) in OU-2 (identified on Figure 2 as Building 152 - Main Office [Former Mechanical Shops]);
- the building identified on Figure 2 as Building 153 - Store House in the AOOA in OU-2;
- the garages in the Babcock Street Properties Area (BSPA) in OU-2 (identified on Figure 2 as Building 140 - One Babcock Street Tenants (One Babcock) [former Lakes Division Garage]); and
- the One Babcock Street offices and warehouse (identified on Figure 2 as Building 135 – One Babcock Street Offices [former Barrel House]), located within the BSPA in OU-3.

Vehicles and equipment are stored and maintained in the garages in all buildings with the exception of Building 135 and activities include the use of petroleum products. In addition, portions of each of the buildings include office and/or storage space. Detailed descriptions of the site setting and history of OU-2 and OU-3 were described in the Plan and will not be reiterated here. Unoccupied buildings were not included in the Plan and include the Laboratory Building located within the AOOA which is abandoned and locked with no plans to reopen it, the Electrical Sub-Station A structure in the AOOA which is not used for continuous occupancy, and the One Babcock Street Storage Facility [former Truck Loading Rack] used for storage and which is not occupied on a regular basis.

To evaluate existing occupied buildings, ExxonMobil collected multiple soil vapor and/or sub-slab vapor samples either beneath the slabs of the occupied buildings or immediately adjacent to the buildings. Samples were collected due to the presence of volatile petroleum constituents and/or mercury in soil and groundwater in the vicinity of occupied buildings and utility corridors and due to the presence of separate-phase product in OU-3.

In addition, several soil vapor samples were collected along the BCP site boundary in areas where volatile petroleum constituents and/or mercury were detected in soil and groundwater during previous investigations.

Finally, soil vapor samples were collected at two locations above the separate-phase product plume in OU-3 to evaluate the potential for generation of impacted soil vapor in separate-phase product areas.

Where possible, soil vapor points were located underneath pavement or concrete.

Sampling was conducted in accordance with the Soil Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document (NYSDOH, 2006). In the following sections, the results of the soil vapor and sub-slab samples are evaluated relative to NYSDOH soil vapor comparison values (NYSDOH, 2006).

In order to address the environmental conditions at the Site, ExxonMobil entered into a Brownfield Site Cleanup Agreement with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) on April 3, 2006. Under this agreement, the Site entered into New York State's Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP). The Site is defined, for the purposes of the BCP, as the area within the limits of the five OUs. In addition, the Site was divided into nine geographic areas for the purpose of assessing environmental conditions and reporting the results of area-specific activities. These geographic areas were designated according to the historical primary operations that occurred in each portion of the Site. OU-2 encompasses portions of the former geographic areas designated as the northern portion of the BSPA and the AOOA, as well as the northern portion of the Former Refinery Area (FRA), Northern Tank Yard Area (NTYA), Northeast Process and Storage Area (NPSA), and a small northern portion of the Central Rail and Process Area (CRPA). OU-2 is depicted on Figure 2. OU-3 encompasses the southern portions of the BSPA, FRA, and CRPA, as well as the entire Southern Tank Yard Area (STYA), as shown on Figure 2.

The operational portion of the Site south of Elk Street is currently a petroleum products storage and distribution facility owned and operated by Buckeye with the surrounding non-operating area (formerly part of historic operations) owned by ExxonMobil.

Until recently, there was no comprehensive development plan currently in place for this portion of Buffalo. However, ExxonMobil and other stakeholders in the area undertook an evaluation of the best future use of the property and surrounding areas of this portion of Buffalo known as the

“Elk Street Corridor”. In November 2008, the results of the evaluation were documented in a report entitled “Elk Street Corridor Redevelopment Plan” (Wendel Duchscherer, 2008). In the vicinity of the Site, the Preferred Redevelopment Plan includes a combination of light industrial, back office, commercial, green space, and very limited retail use. Until the redevelopment plan is implemented, continued uses of the Site include vacant land with a portion operating as a petroleum products storage and distribution terminal owned and operated by Buckeye and a portion (on the Babcock Street Properties Area (BSPA)) owned and operated by One Babcock for various industrial purposes. This work plan will guide further evaluation of soil vapor impacts based on current and reasonably anticipated future uses of the property.

2.0 SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING SCOPE OF WORK PERFORMED

The following sections include the description and rationale for selection of the soil vapor samples collected in October and November 2008 and the scope of work completed to collect the samples.

2.1 Description of Samples Collected

Because volatile petroleum constituents have been detected in soil and groundwater in OU-2 and OU-3 and separate-phase product has been identified in site wells, ExxonMobil evaluated the potential for intrusion of site-related constituents from the subsurface to the interior spaces for the three occupied buildings in OU-2 and the occupied building in OU-3. In addition, ExxonMobil evaluated the potential for soil vapor near the separate-phase product plume and the Site property boundary. All samples were analyzed for petroleum-related VOCs and methane. In addition, two samples were analyzed for mercury, as described below. As described in Section 1, soil vapor sampling activities were completed at four buildings associated with the former petroleum refinery and/or active petroleum storage and distribution operation are currently occupied within the limits of OU-2 and OU-3. These are:

- the One Babcock Street offices (former Barrel House), identified as Building 135, located within the BSPA;
- the garages in the BSPA (identified as Building 140 – Former Lakes Division Garage [One Babcock Street Tenants]);
- the Buckeye's warehouse/garage/main terminal office in the AOOA (identified as Building 152 - Main Office (Former Mechanical Shops)); and
- the building identified as Building 153 - Store House in the AOOA.

Because soil samples collected near the four occupied buildings have measured concentrations of volatiles as discussed in the Plan and one occupied building in the BSPA is in the vicinity of a separate-phase product plume, ExxonMobil collected multiple soil vapor and/or sub-slab vapor samples either beneath the slabs of the occupied buildings or immediately adjacent to the buildings. The locations and depths of the samples are described below by area. Figure 2 shows the locations of the sub-slab and/or soil vapor samples. The rationale for the selected sampling points is described below. In most cases, the samples were collected from the location shown in the Plan or from an alternative location less than 5 feet away. The actual locations are shown on

Figure 2. Where installation of the sampling point was not possible (SV-7) or the location was moved significantly (SV-12), these changes are described below.

2.1.1 BSPA Vapor Samples in the Vicinity of Buildings 135 and 140

Soil samples collected from the BSPA near Building 135 identified petroleum impacts in shallow and deep soil. Soil samples collected near Building 140 identified petroleum and mercury impacts at 2.5 feet below grade. The soil vapor samples were collected from a shallow depth of 2 feet, approximately 1 foot deeper than the building slab of the slab-on-grade buildings to evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion into the buildings.

A well point system for groundwater remediation operates along the entire southern border of OU-3 adjacent to the bulkhead. The well point system depresses the water table and extracts groundwater by inducing a vacuum on the well points. In order to limit the potential effects of the vacuum generated by the well point system on the soil vapor samples in OU-3, the well point system was temporarily shut down one day before and during the sampling event.

A discussion of the sampling locations for each building is described below. Figure 2 presents the locations of each sample. All samples were analyzed for petroleum-related VOCs and fixed gasses, including methane, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen. In addition, sample SV-1 was analyzed for mercury.

Building 135

Separate product has been identified in the immediate vicinity of Building 135 - One Babcock Street Offices (former Barrel House). Separate-phase product thicknesses are generally higher in the vicinity of the northern portion of Building 135. In addition, the highest concentrations of VOCs in soil and groundwater were observed toward the northern end of the building and upgradient of the building. A storm sewer (potential preferential pathway) runs east-west approximately 30 feet north of the building. In addition, the 72-inch municipal sewer in Babcock Street runs in a north to south direction from the Buffalo River to Elk Street. A natural gas line runs south from Elk Street along the east side of Babcock Street to Building 135. It enters the west side of the building approximately five feet from the northwest corner of the building. One soil vapor sample (SV-10) was installed in asphalt between the One Babcock

Street Offices and the sewer line near the northwest corner of the building. A second soil vapor sample (SV-11) was installed in asphalt between the One Babcock Street Offices and the storm sewer line near the northeast corner of the building. These samples were used to assess the potential for soil vapor intrusion into the occupied building, as well as the potential for generation of impacted soil vapor in separate-phase product areas (discussed further below). The northern portion of the building is occupied with offices. The southern portion of the building is used as warehouse space. Since separate-phase product has only been detected infrequently in isolated monitoring wells near the southern portion of the building and since the southern end of the building is unoccupied, no soil vapor samples were completed at the southern end of the building.

Building 140

The highest concentrations in soil and/or groundwater were in samples collected on the upgradient end of Building 140. As pipe removal activities were conducted just north of the building and the most occupied garage is located at the northern end of the building, a sub-slab vapor sample (SV-1) was collected within the occupied portion of Building 140. Utilities are located on the southern and eastern edges of the building and may present a preferential pathway of vapor migration. A natural gas line runs south from Elk Street along the east side of Babcock Street. A branch from the main line crosses under Babcock Street and enters through the south side Building 140 approximately 10 feet from the southeast corner of the building. A second sub-slab vapor sample (SV-2) was collected within the occupied office space located on the southeast end of the building. The southern sample, SV-2, is closest to the western end of OU-2; therefore, it was also selected to evaluate for the presence of subsurface vapor at the Site property boundary.

2.1.2 AOOA Vapor Samples in the Vicinity of Buildings 152 and 153

Soil samples collected from the AOOA near Buildings 152 and 153 identified petroleum impacts in shallow soils in the area. The shallow contamination is likely due to surface spills, instead of groundwater contamination, as deeper soils at the groundwater table are generally not contaminated. As groundwater is shallow and potential sources are likely related to surface spills, the soil vapor samples were collected from a shallow depth of 2 feet, approximately 1 foot deeper than the building slab of the slab-on-grade buildings to evaluate the potential for vapor

intrusion into the buildings. A discussion of the sampling locations for each building is described below. Figure 2 presents the locations of each sample. Samples were analyzed for petroleum-related VOCs and fixed gasses.

Building 152

To characterize potential vapors in the vicinity of Building 152 and to identify any areas for future characterization, three soil vapor samples were collected from paved areas around Building 152. One sample (SV-3) was collected from an unpaved area upgradient of the building near the storm sewer line. Installation of this point in the proposed paved area was not possible due to encountering concrete beneath the asphalt pavement in excess of 14 inches. One soil vapor sample (SV-4) was collected east of Building 152 in the paved area between this building and Building 153. In addition, one soil vapor sample (SV-5) was collected from a paved area at the downgradient edge of the building to characterize soil vapor on the southern side of the building. This sample was located near the underground electrical/control conduit, which runs south from Building 152 to the Tank Truck Loading Rack (Building 112), in order to also characterize the potential preferential pathway along the underground utility that may be due to migration of vapors from separate-phase product and soil impacts in the vicinity of the loading rack.

Building 153

Two soil samples which were collected from SB-192, located approximately 100 feet north of the Store House (Building 153), identified petroleum constituents at a shallow depth, stained soils, and PID reading in excess of 100 ppm. As this area may have a source of volatile constituents and is located upgradient of the building, one soil vapor sample (SV-6) was collected from a concrete area to the north of Building 153, downgradient of SB-192. In addition, one soil vapor sample (SV-7) was attempted in a paved area immediately downgradient of the building to characterize the extent of any potential soil vapor contamination. SV-7 could not be installed due to shallow water encountered at approximately 1.5 feet below grade. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to install this sample point. This point was intended to characterize the extent of any potential soil vapor impacts that may be due to migration of vapors from separate-phase product and soil impacts in the vicinity of the loading rack. In addition, it was located approximately 50 feet to the east of soil boring SB-191 where VOC soil

concentrations, black staining, petroleum odor, and a PID reading of 30 ppm were observed at 3 to 4 feet below land surface.

2.1.3 OU-3 Characterization of the Potential for Soil Vapor Generation in Separate-Phase Product Areas

In addition to characterizing potential for vapor intrusion into Building 135, SV-10 and SV-11 also characterized soil vapor VOCs and methane related to the separate-phase product plume in OU-3. One additional sample (SV-12) was collected in OU-3 for this purpose. Sample SV-12 was initially located above the main product plume in OU-3 in a paved road just to the west of the active lined aboveground tank farm in the STYA. The point was moved approximately 160 feet to the west in an unpaved area adjacent to a paved road after three unsuccessful attempts were made to install the point in the original location (concrete/rock in excess of 14 inches was encountered at each location attempted). SV-12 is located in the vicinity of several wells, which currently and historically have separate-phase product present.

The soil vapor samples were collected from a shallow depth of 2 feet. In order to limit the potential effects of the vacuum generated by the well point system on the soil vapor samples in OU-3, the well point system was temporarily shut down one day before and during the sampling event.

2.1.4 Additional Boundary Soil Vapor Samples

As described above, sub-slab soil vapor sample SV-2 was collected to understand soil vapor concentrations that may migrate to offsite areas to the west, as well as to assess potential soil vapor impacts to the occupied building. Two additional samples, SV-8 and SV-9, were collected on the northern property boundary within the FRA and northeastern property boundary, within the NPSA, respectively. The soil vapor samples were collected from a shallow depth of 2 feet.

These samples were collected to further understand the concentrations of soil vapor that may be present at the Site boundaries adjacent to offsite areas. Sample SV-8 was moved from its original location in the NTYA near the site entrance to the FRA just north of Test Pit 12A based upon the second round of comments provided by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH on July 22, 2008. The comments stated that NYSDEC and NYSDOH were concerned about the potential off-site

migration of vapors from existing contamination in the northern portion of the FRA. SV-9 was collected from an unpaved area just west of the OU-2 boundary and current ExxonMobil property line. No utilities are located in this area. SV-9 is located between soil boring SB-107 and the property line since SB-107 had the highest total VOC and TPH concentrations in the vicinity of and below the water table in this area of OU-2 and had one of the highest concentrations of mercury in OU-2. SV-9 was therefore analyzed for petroleum-related VOCs, methane and mercury. SV-8 was analyzed for petroleum-related VOCs and methane.

2.2 Scope of Work Completed

The Scope of Work for the sample collection and data evaluation was divided into the following tasks:

- Task 1 – Utility Clearance Activities;
- Task 2 – Sample Collection and Analysis; and
- Task 3 – Data Evaluation and Report Preparation.

Each task is described below:

2.2.1 Task 1 – Utility Clearance and Installation of Soil Vapor Sampling Points

Prior to any intrusive activities, the New York One Call center was contacted to mark out all of the utilities in the study area. To ensure that no utilities were disrupted during the installation of the sampling points, a utility clearance was completed by hand prior to installing the sample collection point. The building owner was also questioned to provide information regarding the location of any potential utilities in the areas that were to be sampled.

Soil Vapor Sample Points

The soil vapor sample points were installed to a depth of 2 to 2.5 feet using hand tools. Each sample point was installed at least one foot above the water table. Approximately 2 inches of sand were installed in the bottom of the borehole and a length of Teflon-lined sample tubing fitted with a six inch long stainless steel sample screen was inserted into the borehole. The annular space was backfilled with coarse sand to one foot above the sample tubing. Above the sand, a bentonite seal was installed in the annular space to within one foot of ground surface to secure the sample tubing in place and to seal the borehole to prevent infiltration of ambient air to

the soil gas sample point. The borehole was then backfilled with non-impacted native material, more bentonite, or clean sand to grade. Figure 3 provides a schematic of the sampling set-up for VOCs and Figure 4 provides a schematic of the sampling setup for mercury. The end of the tubing protruding above the land surface was sealed until the soil sampling began. The sample points were left in place with the tubing capped following sample collection.

Sub-Slab Vapor Sample Points

For indoor sub-slab samples, a 1-inch hole was drilled through the concrete slab and a vacuum was used to loosen and remove the material within the boring to a depth of eight inches below the slab. Upon reaching the target depth, two inches of coarse sand were installed in the bottom of the borehole. A six inch long stainless steel sample screen attached to a length of Teflon-lined sample tubing was extended to the bottom of the boring (the screened interval was zero to six inches below the slab). The annular space was backfilled with coarse sand to the top of the sample screen. Above the sand, a temporary bentonite or modeling clay seal was installed in the annular space between the sample tubing and the slab penetration to secure the sample tubing in place and to seal the penetration through the slab to prevent migration of any potential vapors present beneath the slab into the building. Figure 3 provides a schematic of the sampling set-up for VOCs and Figure 4 provides a schematic of the sampling setup for mercury. The sample points were left in place with the tubing capped following sample collection.

2.2.2 Task 2 – Sample Collection and Analysis

Soil vapor samples were collected from the locations described above. The following procedural steps were followed during soil vapor sample collection:

1. For both VOC and mercury sampling, new Teflon-lined tubing was passed through a plastic container (i.e., bucket) and connected to a ‘T’ connector three-way valve assembly, with one end of the ‘T’ connector leading to a vacuum air purge pump and the other end leading to:
 - a. a pre-evacuated six-liter summa canister with regulator calibrated to collect a sample over an 8-hour period for VOC sampling.
 - b. the mercury sampling train including the mixed cellulose ester (MCE) pre-filter cartridge, solid sorbent tube (Hopcalite media), and pre-calibrated sample pump.

2. A tracer gas (i.e., helium) was then used to enrich the atmosphere in the immediate vicinity of the sampling location (using an inverted bucket) where the sampling tubing intersects the ground surface in order to test the borehole seal and verify that ambient air is not inadvertently drawn into the sample. The tracer gas was used to verify that ambient air did not dilute the soil vapor sample being collected.
3. The soil vapor sample tubing was purged of approximately three volumes of the sample tubing using a vacuum pump set at a rate of approximately 0.2 liters per minute.
4. Both the purged air in the sample tubing and the helium-enriched area within the bucket were screened for the tracer gas. The tracer gas was measured utilizing a portable helium detecting meter, which measures the rate of helium leakage in milliliters per second. If the screening results indicated that the rate of helium detected in the sampling tubing was greater than 20 percent of the helium detected in the enriched area (i.e., within the bucket), the seals around the sampling equipment were reset and the sample tubing purged again until the tracer gas was no longer detected at levels greater than 20 percent of the enriched concentration located directly above the borehole.
5. Following the purging and tracer gas verification steps, the air purge pump was turned off, the valve leading to the air purge pump was closed, and the soil vapor was directed to the summa canister for VOC samples or mercury sample pump for mercury samples for sample collection. The summa canister regulator restricted the sample collection rate to approximately 12.5 milliliters per minute (0.0125 liters per minute) to allow the sample to be collected over an 8-hour period. The mercury sample pump was laboratory calibrated for a flow rate of 210 milliliters per minute (0.21 liters per minute) to allow for a 100 liter sample to be collected over 8 hours.

Samples were collected on October 6 and 7, 2008, October 28 and 29, 2008 and November 5, 2008. The following problems occurred during sampling:

- On October 7, 2008, the mercury sample from SV-9 was discarded due to water being drawn into the sample pump.
- On October 29, 2008 an attempt was made sample SV-1 for mercury for the first time and to resample SV-9 for mercury. These samples were not completed as it was discovered that the laboratory had sent the wrong sample tube. Both locations were successfully re-sampled on November 5, 2008.

Outdoor ambient air samples were collected concurrently with the soil vapor and sub-slab vapor samples. Two duplicate samples for VOCs were obtained during the sampling program by collecting two samples sequentially from the same sample point.

During sampling, weather conditions were recorded (e.g., precipitation, indoor and outdoor temperature, and barometric pressure). In addition, any pertinent outdoor observations (e.g., odors, PID readings, and significant activities in the vicinity) were recorded.

The field sampling team maintained a sample log sheet summarizing the sample identification, date and time of sample collection, identity of samplers, sampling methods and devices utilized, vacuum of canisters before and after samples are collected, and sample analyses. Soil vapor sampling field forms are presented in Appendix A (including forms for samples that were discarded and re-sampled) and equipment calibration forms are presented in Appendix B.

Each VOC sample was collected in a Summa canister over an 8-hour period. Each VOC air sample was collected using the sampling methods in accordance with the NYSDOH Soil Vapor Intrusion Guidance (NYSDOH, 2006). Each air/soil vapor sample was analyzed for VOCs under a USEPA Method TO-15 list of analytes and methane by modified ASTM 1946 (modified method achieves a detection limit of 10 ppm_v). In addition, soil vapor sample SV-1 was collected with a sample train consisting of a solid sorbent tube with MCE pre-filter cartridge and analyzed for mercury by NIOSH method 6009. The use of the pre-filter allowed for analysis of only elemental mercury vapor on the sorbent tube. The pre-filter was not analyzed. Method-specific QA/QC protocols were followed by the laboratory. Test America Laboratories of Nashville, Tennessee and Phoenix, Arizona provided all laboratory services including the sampling containers and regulators. Test America is an Environmental Laboratory Approved Program (ELAP) certified laboratory. Laboratory data was reported in NYSDEC ASP Category B deliverables.

In addition, a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) was prepared for the vapor samples by a party independent from the laboratory performing the analysis in accordance with Appendix 2B of DER-10. The report prepared by Data Validation Services (DVS) of North Creek, New York is presented in Appendix C. In the instances where DVS suggested adding a qualifier to the laboratory data, the summary tables were modified to reflect that qualification.

3.0 EVALUATION OF AMBIENT AIR AND SOIL VAPOR SAMPLE RESULTS

The following sections provide an evaluation of the soil vapor and ambient air data collected relative to several potentially applicable regulatory criteria and comparison values. Sampling results are provided on Table 1 for VOCs and Table 2 for fixed gases (including methane). The evaluation of fixed gasses presented below focuses only on methane.

Petroleum and non-petroleum related VOCs were detected in the soil vapor and ambient air samples. In addition, methane was detected at several locations at elevated concentrations. Mercury was not detected in either of the soil vapor samples analyzed for this parameter. The discussion below focuses on VOCs and methane. Based on the results, no further assessment of mercury was conducted and no additional sampling is recommended.

3.1 Evaluation of Ambient Air Results

VOCs were detected in all ambient air samples and results were compared to soil vapor concentrations to determine whether multiple sources of VOCs may impact indoor air.

At least four compounds were detected in each ambient air sample and at least three compounds were detected in each soil vapor sample. The maximum concentrations of acetone and chloromethane were detected in Ambient Air 2 and Ambient Air 3, respectively, suggesting that an ambient source, rather than a subsurface source, could contribute to acetone or chloromethane concentrations in indoor air. Likewise, other VOCs detected in ambient air at similar concentrations as soil vapor samples, including 1,3-dichlorobenzene, 2-butanone, 2-propanol, dichlorodifluoromethane, and methylene chloride would likely represent a larger source of indoor air concentrations relative to soil vapor¹.

3.2 Development of Sub-slab Attenuation Factors and Comparison to Criteria

Soil vapor sampling results were evaluated relative to indoor air comparison criteria and a methane screening level. In order to compare indoor air criteria to soil vapor results, indoor air criteria were multiplied by an attenuation factor to convert each indoor air concentration to a

¹ Indoor air VOC sources, such as adhesives, solvents, petroleum products and dry cleaned clothing, also contribute to indoor air concentrations.

corresponding soil vapor concentration. The development of the attenuation factors and the comparison criteria are described below.

3.2.1 Sub-slab Attenuation Factors and Comparison Criteria

Two sub-slab attenuation factors were used in this analysis. First, a sub-slab attenuation factor of 20 was used as a conservative value and represents the lowest indoor air to soil vapor factor used by NYSDOH in Decision Matrix 1 of the Soil Vapor Intrusion Guidance² (NYSDOH, 2006). A second attenuation factor of 150 was used as a more typical attenuation factor based on studies summarized below:

- An investigation of radon by Mosley et al. (2004) found that sub-slab vapor concentrations were approximately 100 to 500 times greater than indoor air concentrations, with ninety percent of the attenuation factors greater than approximately 150. Little et al. (1992) reported that indoor air concentrations were approximately 625 times greater than soil vapor concentrations (i.e., indicating slightly greater attenuation than reported by Mosley et al.). McHugh (2005) reported a radon-based attenuation factor in a small office building of 2000, again indicating greater attenuation than reported by Mosley et al.
- Wertz & McDonald (2004) reported on the confounding effects of background indoor air concentration on the calculation and interpretation of sub-slab attenuation factors from a soil vapor/indoor air investigation involving a chlorinated solvent plume at Endicott, NY. They found that background concentrations in indoor air heavily influenced calculated subslab attenuation factors. Furthermore, they found that the effect of background indoor air concentration on sub-slab attenuation factors could be reduced, but not eliminated, by calculating sub-slab attenuation factors only when soil vapor concentrations were above 100 X 75% background. Using this approach, they reported that 75% of the attenuation factors for the combined PCE, TCE, and trichloroethane (TCA) data were approximately 150 or more. This did not eliminate the effect of background and they calculated theoretical attenuation factors ranging from 250 to 500.

The following soil vapor comparison criteria include:

- Background indoor air concentrations provided by the NYSDOH (NYSDOH, 2006) adjusted for comparison to soil vapor data³. VOCs are present in indoor air, regardless of the presence of a subsurface source. Data are compared to adjusted indoor air concentrations to identify whether any indoor air impacts above background levels due to impacted soil vapor are probable.

² NYSDOH applies a factor of twenty to the lowest indoor air concentration in decision matrix 1 (0.25 ug/m³) which results in the lowest sub-slab vapor concentration of 5 ug/m³.

³ Indoor air comparison criteria were adjusted by attenuation factors of 20 and 150, as described in Section 3.2.1.

- OSHA PELs adjusted for soil vapor comparison³. Because onsite buildings are used for industrial/commercial purposes, OSHA PELs were identified as relevant worker-related comparison values.
- Twenty-five percent of the methane lower explosive limit (LEL) or 12,500 ppm_v. This was a conservative screening value selected to evaluate the methane concentrations detected.

3.2.2 Comparison to Adjusted Indoor Air Criteria

As part of the data evaluation process, NYSDOH presents background indoor air levels as screening tools generally used to determine appropriate next steps in a vapor intrusion evaluation (NYSDOH, 2006). Background indoor air concentrations represent those concentrations of VOCs present in indoor air of buildings not affected by environmental contamination. When site indoor air concentrations are consistent with background concentrations, the source(s) of VOCs in indoor air can be difficult to identify. In this scenario, mitigation measures often do not result in a reduction of indoor air concentrations as other interior or ambient sources remain.

As described in Section 3.2, in order to compare background indoor air concentrations presented in the Soil Vapor Intrusion Guidance (NYSDOH, 2006) to soil vapor concentrations, the background indoor air values were multiplied by a factor of 20 as a conservative attenuation factor and 150 as a more typical attenuation factor. These factors were applied to identify soil vapor concentrations that could result in indoor air concentrations equal to the background indoor air level.

Table 1 presents the comparison of detected soil vapor concentrations to adjusted background indoor air concentrations. The following soil vapor results exceeded the background comparison criteria:

- SV-4 and/or SV-4 DUP: 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), carbon disulfide, cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) and TCE exceed the background concentration using an attenuation factor of 20. When an attenuation factor of 150 is applied, only the 1,1-DCA concentration exceeds its background comparison criterion.
- SV-10: benzene (attenuation factors of 20 and 150).

³ Indoor air comparison criteria were adjusted by attenuation factors of 20 and 150, as described in Section 3.2.1.

- SV-12: benzene and ethylbenzene (attenuation factors of 20 and 150).

In addition, detection limits of certain compounds at SV-1, SV-10, SV-11 and SV-12 were above the adjusted background indoor air comparison criteria.

3.2.3 Comparison to OSHA PELs

Table 1 also presents a comparison of adjusted OSHA PELs to soil vapor concentrations to assess whether subsurface conditions have the potential to impact indoor air at concentrations greater than occupational health and safety standards. No subsurface soil vapor concentration exceeded its corresponding adjusted OSHA PEL; therefore, no worker standards are expected to be exceeded in indoor air.

3.2.4 Comparison to Twenty-five Percent of Methane LEL

Soil vapor methane concentrations ranged from non-detect (less than 10 ppm_v) to 159,200 ppm_v. Four sampling results, collected at SV-1, SV-10, SV-11, and SV-12 exceeded the methane comparison criteria of 12,500 ppm_v.

3.3 Evaluation of Comparison Results

Vapor concentrations of subsurface petroleum-related constituents exceeding comparison values were found at three points (SV-10, SV-11, and SV-12) within the separate phase product area. Because the northern portion of Building 135 is partially located within this area and adjacent to SV-10 and SV-11, further assessment is necessary. Petroleum constituents do not appear to be present at elevated concentrations in the vicinity of Buildings 152 and 153; however, concentrations of carbon disulfide, TCE, and select degradation compounds have been detected at SV-4 at concentrations exceeding comparison criteria. The presence of chlorinated compounds in this area may be due to historical vehicle maintenance activities that occurred within the building.

Due to elevated detection limits, VOC concentrations at SV-1 and in the northern portion of Building 140 are unknown; concentrations of VOCs detected in soil vapor under the southern portion of Building 140 (SV-2) are below levels of concern.

In line with the three goals of the vapor sampling stated in the Plan and reiterated in Section 1 of this report, the following was concluded:

1. Evaluation of existing occupied buildings onsite:

Further subsurface sampling is proposed at all buildings, and indoor air screening for methane is proposed in Building 140. Additional sampling locations are described in Section 4. No additional evaluation of mercury is required, as mercury was not detected in SV-1.

2. Evaluation of Site property boundaries:

No VOC exceeded any soil vapor or indoor air comparison criterion at boundary samples SV-8 (northern boundary) and SV-9 (eastern boundary), and no further investigation of VOCs, mercury, or methane is required in these areas based upon these sampling results⁴. SV-2, close to the western boundary, did not have any VOCs that exceeded comparison criteria nor did it have elevated methane. However, based upon the results of SV-1, which had elevated detection limits for VOCs and elevated methane, an additional soil vapor boundary sample will be collected to assess the western boundary of OU-2.

3. Evaluation of the potential for vapor generation from areas of separate-phase product:

Soil vapor samples collected from areas of separate-phase product exhibited high concentrations of petroleum-related compounds, including benzene, ethylbenzene, and hexane. In addition, methane was detected at greater than 25% of its LEL. Impacted soil vapor may be a concern during future remedial activities and/or redevelopment in free product areas. Other than in the vicinity of Building 135 (proposed sampling described in Section 4), no further sampling is warranted at this time.

In addition to these three goals outlined in the Plan, an additional goal for this work plan includes:

4. Assessment of the potential for vapor migration along sewer lines:

Concentrations of VOCs and/or methane exceeding comparison values were detected in samples SV-1, SV-10, SV-11, and SV-4. Each of these samples was collected near a sewer line. Additional assessment is proposed to assess the potential for migration of VOCs and/or methane to Elk Street.

Therefore, the three goals of additional soil vapor and indoor air investigation and assessment in OU-2 and OU-3 proposed herein include:

1. Additional assessment of each occupied building;

⁴ While no additional samples are proposed based upon previous sampling results, additional samples are proposed along Elk Street to assess the potential for vapor migration along sewer lines.

2. Evaluation of the western site boundary; and,
3. Assessment of the potential for vapor migration along sewer lines onsite and to Elk Street.

Eight additional soil vapor samples are proposed to be collected, as described in Section 4, below. In addition, a methane screening will be conducted in Building 140 using an LEL meter.

4.0 PROPOSED ADDITIONAL SAMPLING

Based upon the evaluation of the soil vapor data collected in October and November 2008, as presented in Section 3, additional sampling is recommended as described in this section. The rationale for selection of sampling locations is described below and summarized in Table 3.

4.1 Proposed BSPA Vapor Samples in the Vicinity of Buildings 135 and 140, the 72-inch Municipal Sewer in Babcock Street and the Western BCP Site Boundary

The following additional sampling is proposed in the BSPA.

4.1.1 Proposed Additional Sub Slab Soil Vapor Sampling in the Vicinity of Building 135

Samples SV-10 and SV-11 were collected adjacent to Building 135 and near storm sewer piping. As shown on Table 2, elevated concentrations of methane (greater than 25% of the LEL) were detected in these samples, as were elevated concentrations of petroleum constituents. A subslab soil vapor sample (SV-13) will be collected beneath the slab of Building 135 in the vicinity of occupied offices and will be sampled for VOCs and methane. In addition to methane, forensic analysis, including carbon isotope, hydrogen isotope, and fixed gases analyses for assessment of the methane source (i.e., thermogenic versus biogenic) will be conducted. The approximate location of SV-13 is shown on Figure 2. Since the building is elevated above grade and to avoid disruption of the owner's operations, ExxonMobil will attempt to collect the sample through the northern foundation of the building. If this is not possible, the sample will be collected from within the warehouse space immediately adjacent to the offices or from within the active office space. In addition to the samples described above, one ambient air sample will be collected on each day of sampling and analyzed for VOCs and methane.

4.1.2 Proposed Additional Sub Slab Soil Vapor Sampling and Methane Screening in the Vicinity of Building 140

Due to the elevated detection limits for VOCs in sample SV-1 and the elevated methane concentration, the soil vapor at this location will be re-sampled and will be analyzed for VOCs and methane. In addition, soil vapor will undergo forensic analysis, including carbon isotope, hydrogen isotope, and fixed gases analyses for assessment of the methane source (i.e., thermogenic versus biogenic). Because methane was detected at SV-1 at a concentration exceeding 25% of its LEL, the indoor air within the northern portion of Building 140 will be screened for methane using an LEL meter. In addition to the samples described above, one

ambient air sample will be collected on each day of sampling and analyzed for VOCs and methane.

4.1.3 Proposed Sampling Along the BSA Municipal Sewer in Babcock Street

Based upon the results for SV-1 and SV-10, and due to the potential for migration of impacted soil vapor along the 72-inch municipal sewer in Babcock Street, additional soil vapor sampling is proposed at two locations along the sewer as shown on Figure 2:

- one location (SV-14) at the boundary between OU-2 and OU-3.
- one location (SV-15) at Elk Street.

Construction of the proposed sample points and the proposed sampling train will be in accordance with Figure 3. Sampling will be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in section 2.2 for VOCs and methane. One ambient air sample will also be collected on each day of sampling and analyzed for VOCs and methane.

4.1.4 Proposed Additional Soil Vapor Samples to Evaluate the Western BCP Site Boundary

Due to the presence of elevated concentrations of several VOCs, elevated detection limits for other VOCs, and elevated methane at SV-1, an additional boundary soil vapor sample, SV-16, is proposed in an unimproved area along the BCP site boundary immediately west of SV-1. Construction of the proposed sample point and the proposed sampling train will be in accordance with Figure 3. Sampling will be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in section 2.2 for VOCs and methane. In addition to the samples described above, one ambient air sample will be collected on each day of sampling and analyzed for VOCs and methane.

4.2 Proposed AOOA Vapor Samples in the Vicinity of Buildings 152 and 153 and NPSA Vapor Sample Along the Sewer Line that Extends to Elk Street Near the Main Entrance

The following additional sampling is proposed in the AOOA and NPSA

4.2.1 Proposed Sampling at Building 152

Due to the presence of VOC concentrations in excess of comparison criteria, a vapor sample will be collected beneath the slab of Building 152. The sample, SV-17, will be located immediately to the west of the SV-4 sampling location, beneath a multi-purpose room. This location was

selected to best represent concentrations of VOCs beneath the occupied portion of the building and to evaluate the potential for the sewer line that enters the building near the SV-4 sample location to act as a preferential transport pathway. In addition to the samples described above, one ambient air sample will be collected on each day of sampling and analyzed for VOCs and methane.

Construction of the proposed sample points and the proposed sampling train will be in accordance with Figure 3. Sampling will be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Section 2.2 for VOCs and methane.

4.2.2 Proposed Sampling at Building 153

As shown on Figure 2, a sewer line runs from the western side of Building 153 to Building 152, near the sampling location SV-4. Due to the elevated concentrations of VOCs in SV-4 and the possibility that the sewer line may act as a preferential transport pathway, subslab soil vapor sample SV-18 will be collected underneath Building 153 immediately adjacent to the sewer line, as shown on Figure 2. This sample will be located beneath the occupied portion of the building.

Construction of the proposed sample points and the proposed sampling train will be in accordance with Figure 3. Sampling will be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in section 2.2 for VOCs and methane. In addition to the samples described below, one ambient air sample will be collected on each day of sampling and analyzed for VOCs and methane.

4.2.3 Proposed Sampling Along the Sewer Line that Extends to Elk Street Near the Main Entrance in the NPSA

Based upon the results for SV-4 and due to the potential for migration of impacted soil vapor along the sewer line that extends from Building 152 and 153 to Elk Street, soil vapor sample SV-19 is proposed along the sewer at the intersection of the boundary of OU-2 and Elk Street.

Construction of the proposed sample points and the proposed sampling train will be in accordance with Figure 3. Sampling will be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in section 2.2 for VOCs and methane. In addition to the samples described below, one

ambient air sample will be collected on each day of sampling and analyzed for VOCs and methane.

4.3 Sampling and Analysis Protocols

Sampling protocols for soil vapor and subslab soil samples will be consistent with the protocols for collection of samples described in Section 2 of this report. Samples will be analyzed in accordance with the methods for VOCs and methane described in Section 2. In addition, samples from SV-1 and SV-13 will be sent for forensic analysis, including carbon isotope, hydrogen isotope, and fixed gases analyses for assessment of the methane source (i.e., thermogenic versus biogenic) at Zymax Laboratories in San Luis Obispo, California. Isotopic and fixed gases analyses of the vapor samples will indicate if the methane is likely natural gas (thermogenic) or derived from the biodegradation of petroleum hydrocarbons (biogenic). This may indicate whether further evaluation of the natural gas line that runs along the east side of Babcock Street to Building 135 and which crosses Babcock Street and enters the south side of Building 140 is warranted.

During sampling, weather conditions will be recorded (e.g., precipitation, indoor and outdoor temperature, and barometric pressure). In addition, any pertinent indoor and outdoor observations (e.g., odors, PID readings, and significant activities in the vicinity) will be recorded.

The field sampling team will maintain a sample log sheet similar to those presented in Appendix A, summarizing the sample identification, date and time of sample collection, identity of samplers, sampling methods and devices utilized, vacuum of canisters before and after samples are collected, and sample analyses.

5.0 PROJECT SCHEDULE

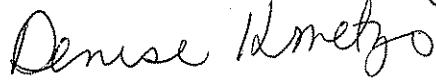

Roux Associates estimates that the utility clearance activities and soil vapor sample collection point installation can be performed at a rate of 3 locations per day (barring delays due to subsurface obstructions). Outdoor ambient air and soil vapor sample collection will commence at the properties following the equilibrium period. The field activities described above will occur according to the following schedule:

- Soil vapor and subslab soil vapor sample collection and outdoor ambient air sample collection – three business days;
- Laboratory analysis of sub-slab and soil vapor and ambient air samples (14-day turnaround time); and
- Evaluation of the analytical data and report preparation (45 business days).

Therefore, the total time to complete the field investigation activities, evaluate the resulting data, and prepare an investigation summary report is approximately thirteen weeks. Preliminary results including the laboratory analytical data, summary tables, and a brief cover letter will be provided one week following the receipt of the laboratory results. A final report including a thorough evaluation of the data will be submitted 45 business days following receipt of laboratory analytical results.

Respectfully Submitted,

ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.

Denise Kmetzo
Senior Scientist



Noelle M. Clarke, P.E.
Principal Engineer

6.0 REFERENCES

- Little, J.C., Daisey, J.M. and Nazaroff, W.M. 1992. Transport of subsurface contaminants into buildings: An exposure pathway for volatile organics. Env. Sci. Tech. Vol. 26, No. 11, pp. 2058-2066.
- Mosley et al. 2004. Use of Radon and Per Fluorocarbon Measurements to Project VOC Entry Rates, USEPA Vapor Attenuation Workshop, San Diego, CA. http://iavi.rti.org/attachments/Resources/AEHS_VI_Workshop_3-15-04_Mosley.pdf
- NYSDOH, 2006. Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York. October.
- Roux Associates, 2001. Babcock Street Properties Area (BSPA) Investigation Completion Report, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York. June 5, 2001.
- Roux Associates, 2002. Site Investigation Completion Report, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York. March 12, 2002.
- Roux Associates, 2008. Soil Vapor Sampling Plan, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York. April 21.
- Wendel Duchscherer, 2008. Elk Street Corridor Redevelopment Plan, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York. November 5, 2008.
- Wertz, W. and McDonald, G. 2004. Evaluation of Observed Vapor Attenuation in Upstate New York. USEPA Vapor Attenuation Workshop, San Diego, CA. http://iavi.rti.org/attachments/Resources/Wertz-McDonald_Endicott.pdf
- USEPA, 2002. OSWER Draft Guidance for Evaluating the Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Pathway from Groundwater and Soils (Subsurface Vapor Intrusion Guidance), November, 2002.

Table 1: Comparison of Detected Soil Vapor Concentrations to Adjusted Background Indoor Air Values and Adjusted OSHA PELs

Parameter	Adjusted Background Air Concentrations (Attenuation Factor of 20) (1)	Adjusted Background Air Concentrations (Attenuation Factor of 150) (2)	Adjusted OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (Attenuation Factor of 20) (3)	Adjusted OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (Attenuation Factor of 150) (4)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Units:	Ambient Air 1	Ambient Air 2	Ambient Air 3	Ambient Air 4	SV-1	SV-2	SV-3	SV-4	SV-4 DUP	SV-5	SV-6
					10/06/08	10/07/08	10/28/08	10/29/08	10/28/08	10/29/08	10/07/08	10/06/08	10/07/08	10/06/08	10/06/08	
						µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	412	3090	3.80E+07	2.85E+08		2.73 U	2.73 U	2.73 U	2.73 U	546 U	2.73 U	180	150	170	5.46 U	110
1,1-Dichloroethane	14	105	8.00E+06	6.00E+07		1.98 U	2.02 U	2.02 U	2.02 U	405 U	2.02 U	2.02 U	260	300	4.05 U	2.02 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	28	210	1.58E+07	1.19E+08		1.98 U	1.98 U	1.98 U	1.98 U	396 U	1.98 U	1.98 U	5.2	2.9	3.96 U	1.98 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	190	1425				2.46 U	2.46 U	2.46 U	2.46 U	492 U	13	3.5	2.7 JV	2.6 JV	4.92 U	2.46 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	74	555				2.46 U	2.46 U	2.46 U	2.46 U	492 U	3.4	2.46 U	2.46 U	2.46 U	4.92 U	2.46 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	48	360				8.4	9	3.01 U	3.01 U	601 U	3.01 U	3.01 U	3.01 U	3.01 U	6.01 U	15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	110	825	9.00E+06	6.75E+07		3.01 U	3.01 U	3.3	3.01 U	601 U	9.6	11	78	30	84	27
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane						2.34 U	11	6.5	2.34 U	17750	14	2.34 U	2.34 U	130	6.1	2.34 U
2-Butanone	240	1800	1.18E+07	8.85E+07		2.95 U	12	2.95 U	2.95 U	590 U	2.95 U	5.3	19	2.95 U	9.1	5.9
2-Hexanone			8.20E+06	6.15E+07		4.1 U	4.1 U	4.1 U	4.1 U	819 U	4.1 U	4.1 U	4.1 U	4.1 U	8.19 U	4.1 U
2-Propanol	5000	37500	1.96E+07	1.47E+08		13	23	4.92 U	4.92 U	983 U	5.2	4.92 U	4.92 U	4.92 U	30	4.92 U
4-Ethyltoluene	72	540				2.46 U	2.46 U	2.46 U	2.46 U	492 U	2.8	2.8	2.46 U	2.46 U	4.92 U	2.46 U
Acetone	1978	14835	4.80E+07	3.60E+08		74	160	13	15	2735 U	20	11.9 U	140	11.9 U	86	48
Benzene	188	1410	6.39E+04	4.79E+05		1.6 U	1.6	1.8	1.6 U	319 U	12	1.6	8	11	3.8	3.8
Carbon disulfide	84	630	1.25E+06	9.34E+06		4.1	1.56 U	1.56 U	1.56 U	311 U	2.5	9.7	90	37	3.11 U	23
Carbon tetrachloride	26	195	1.26E+06	9.44E+06		3.15 U	3.15 U	3.15 U	3.15 U	629 U	3.15 U	4.1	3.15 U	3.15 U	6.29 U	3.15 U
Chloroform	22	165	4.80E+06	3.60E+07		2.44 U	2.44 U	2.44 U	2.44 U	488 U	2.44 U	2.44 U	8.8	11	4.88 U	2.44 U
Chloromethane	74	555	4.13E+06	3.10E+07		2.3	3.7	1.03 U	1.1	206 U	1.2	1.03 U	1.03 U	1.03 U	2.06 U	1.03 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	38	285				1.98 U	1.98 U	1.98 U	1.98 U	396 U	1.98 U	1.98 U	170	190	3.96 U	1.98 U
Cyclohexane			2.10E+07	1.58E+08		1.72 U	6.2	17	1.72 U	5160	13	1.72 U	52		7.6	10
Dichlorodifluoromethane	330	2475	9.90E+07	7.43E+08		2.47 U	2.47 U	2.47 U	3.1	495 U	3.8	2.47 U	2.47 U	2.47 U	4.95 U	2.47 U
Ethyl Acetate	108	810	2.80E+07	2.10E+08		1.8 U	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.8 U	360 U	1.8 U	18	1.8 U	1.8 U	3.6 U	1.8 U
Ethylbenzene	114	855	8.70E+06	6.53E+07		3.5 U	2.17 U	2.17 U	2.17 U	434 U	7.4	2.9	2.7	2.17 U	4.34 U	3.2
Heptane			4.00E+07	3.00E+08		2.05 U	2.8	2.05 U	2.05 U	410 U	9	2.05 U	4.5	32	4.1 U	6.2
Hexane			3.60E+07	2.70E+08		1.76 U	4.2	19	1.76 U	560	34	4.9	35	490	17	22
m+p-Xylene	444	3330	8.70E+06	6.53E+07		4.34 U	4.34 U	4.34 U	4.34 U	868 U	18	4.34 U	8.3	4.34 U	9.6	10
Methylene Chloride	200	1500	1.74E+06	1.30E+07		1.74 U	5.9	4.2	3.4	347 U	8.3	5.2	4.9	1.74 U	4.5	7.3
o-Xylene	158	1185	8.70E+06	6.53E+07		2.17 U	2.17 U	2.17 U	2.17 U	434 U	7.4	2.17 U	2.8	2.17 U	4.34 U	2.8
Propene (5)			1.72E+07	1.29E+08		9.6	12	0.861 U	0.861 U	172 U	0.861 U	0.861 U	69	26	6.7	13
Styrene	38	285	8.52E+06	6.39E+07		2.13 U	2.13 U	2.13 U	2.13 U	426 U	2.13 U	3.2	2.13 U	3.1 JV	8.5 JV	3.3 JV
Tetrachloroethene	318	2385	1.36E+07	1.02E+08		3.39 U	3.39 U	3.39 U	3.39 U	678 U	3.39 U	13	120	200	6.78 U	7.5
Tetrahydrofuran			1.18E+07	8.85E+07		5.9 U	5.9 U	5.9 U	5.9 U	1180 U	5.9 U	8.3	5.9 U	5.9 U	11.8 U	5.9 U
Toluene	860	6450	1.51E+07	1.13E+08		2.2	4.9	3.8	1.88 U	377 U	37	7.2	14	9.8	16	12
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene						1.98 U	1.98 U	1.98 U	1.98 U	396 U	1.98 U	1.98 U	23	1.98 U	3.96 U	1.98 U
Trichloroethene	84	630	1.07E+07	8.06E+07		2.69 U	2.69 U	2.69 U	2.69 U	537 U	2.69 U	2.69 U	91	120	5.37 U	2.69 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	362	2715	1.12E+08	8.40E+08		2.81 U	2.81 U	2.81 U	2.81 U	562 U	2.81 U	4.3	2.81 U	2.81 U	5.62 U	4.4
MERCURY										0.43 U						

Notes:

µg/m³ - Micrograms per cubic meter

U - Not detected

J - Estimated Concentration

V - qualifier added by the Data Validator (Data Validation Services)

(1) Values are equal to the 90th percentile background indoor air value from the EPA 2001 BASE study, as provided by NYSDOH in Appendix C, Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, October, 2006, multiplied by an attenuation factor of 20. This attenuation factor was obtained from NYSDOH (2006) as the factor applied to the lowest indoor air concentration in Decision Matrix 1 (0.25 ug/m³) which results in the lowest sub-slab vapor concentration of 5 ug/m³. If the compound was nondetect in background samples, the detection limit multiplied by 20 was used as a surrogate value.

(2) Values are equal to the 90th percentile background indoor air value from the EPA 2001 BASE study, as provided by NYSDOH in Appendix C, Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, October, 2006, multiplied by 150, which is a conservative value within the range of attenuation factors measured in numerous studies (Mosley et al, 2004, Wertz & McDonald, 2004), as described in Section 3.2.1 of the report. If the compound was nondetect in background samples, the detection limit multiplied by 20 was used as a surrogate value.

(3) Values are equal to the Permissible Exposures Limits (PELs) presented by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in Tables Z-1 and Z-2 of 29 CFR 1910.1000, last updated February 28, 2006, multiplied by an attenuation factor of 20. This attenuation factor was obtained from NYSDOH (2006) as the factor applied to the lowest indoor air concentration in Decision Matrix 1 (0.25 ug/m³) which results in the lowest sub-slab vapor concentration of 5 ug/m³.

(4) Values are equal to the Permissible Exposures Limits (PELs) presented by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in Tables Z-1 and Z-2 of 29 CFR 1910.1000, last updated February 28, 2006, multiplied by an attenuation factor of 150, which is a conservative value within the range of attenuation factors measured in numerous studies (Mosley et al, 2004, Wertz & McDonald, 2004), as described in Section 3.2.1 of the report.

(5) OSHA does not present a PEL for Propene in CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 or Table Z-2 (updated February 28, 2006). However, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) presents an 8-hour time weighted average for Propene in TLVs and BEIs Based on the Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices (ACGIH, 2006).

Values in *italics* indicate that there was no background indoor air comparison value.

Values in **bold and shaded** indicate an exceedance of 20 times the background indoor air comparison values.

Values in **bold, shaded and outlined** indicate an exceedance of 150 times the background indoor air comparison values.

No detected concentration exceeds the adjusted OSHA PELs.

Table 1: Comparison of Detected Soil Vapor Concentrations to Adjusted Background Indoor Air Values and Adjusted OSHA PELs

Parameter	Adjusted Background Air Concentrations (Attenuation Factor of 20) (1)	Adjusted Background Air Concentrations (Attenuation Factor of 150) (2)	Adjusted OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (Attenuation Factor of 20) (3)	Adjusted OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (Attenuation Factor of 150) (4)	Sample Designation:	SV-6 DUP	SV-8	SV-9	SV-10	SV-11	SV-12
					Sample Date:	10/07/08	10/28/08	10/06/08	10/28/08	10/28/08	10/07/08
					Units:	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	412	3090	3.80E+07	2.85E+08	60	2.73 U	2.73 U	5457 U	5239 U	5350 U	
1,1-Dichloroethane	14	105	8.00E+06	6.00E+07	2.02 U	2.02 U	2.02 U	4047 U	3886 U	3970 U	
1,1-Dichloroethene	28	210	1.58E+07	1.19E+08	1.98 U	1.98 U	1.98 U	3965 U	3806 U	3890 U	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	190	1425			2.46 U	12	4.3	4916 U	4719 U	4820 U	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	74	555			2.46 U	2.8	2.46 U	4916 U	4719 U	4820 U	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	48	360			3.01 U	3.01 U	8.4	6012 U	5772 U	5890 U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	110	825	9.00E+06	6.75E+07	3.01 U	8.4	55	6012 U	5772 U	5890 U	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane					140	4.7	2.34 U	144830	60740	3100000	
2-Butanone	240	1800	1.18E+07	8.85E+07	2.95 U	2.95 U	2.95 U	5898 U	5603 U	5900 U	
2-Hexanone			8.20E+06	6.15E+07	4.1 U	4.1 U	4.9	8193 U	7783 U	8190 U	
2-Propanol	5000	37500	1.96E+07	1.47E+08	4.92 U	4.92 U	4.92 U	10078 U	9587 U	9590 U	
4-Ethyltoluene	72	540			2.46 U	2.46 U	2.9	4916 U	4719 U	4820 U	
Acetone	1978	14835	4.80E+07	3.60E+08	11.9 U	11.9 U	43	23755 U	22804 U	23300 U	
Benzene	188	1410	6.39E+04	4.79E+05	3.8	14	2.6	26520	3067 U	58000	
Carbon disulfide	84	630	1.25E+06	9.34E+06	9.3	8.4	3.7	3114 U	2989 U	3050 U	
Carbon tetrachloride	26	195	1.26E+06	9.44E+06	3.15 U	3.15 U	3.15 U	6291 U	6040 U	6170 U	
Chloroform	22	165	4.80E+06	3.60E+07	2.44 U	2.44 U	2.44 U	4883 U	4687 U	4780 U	
Chloromethane	74	555	4.13E+06	3.10E+07	1.2	1.03 U	1.03 U	2065 U	1982 U	2020 U	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	38	285			1.98 U	1.98 U	1.98 U	3965 U	3806 U	3890 U	
Cyclohexane			2.10E+07	1.58E+08	110	41	1.72 U	413060	209970	2500000	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	330	2475	9.90E+07	7.43E+08	2.47 U	2.47	2.47 U	4945 U	4748 U	4850 U	
Ethyl Acetate	108	810	2.80E+07	2.10E+08	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.8 U	3604 U	3460 U	3530 U	
Ethylbenzene	114	855	8.70E+06	6.53E+07	2.17 U	7	3.5	4342 U	4169 U	8700	
Heptane			4.00E+07	3.00E+08	32	14	2.05 U	4098 U	3934 U	860000	
Hexane			3.60E+07	2.70E+08	110	71	8.8	493440	38770	6000000	
m+p-Xylene	444	3330	8.70E+06	6.53E+07	4.34 U	14	7.4	8684 U	8250 U	8680 U	
Methylene Chloride	200	1500	1.74E+06	1.30E+07	27	3.1	4.5	3474 U	3335 U	3400 U	
o-Xylene	158	1185	8.70E+06	6.53E+07	2.17 U	6.5	2.17 U	4342 U	4169 U	4260 U	
Propene (5)			1.72E+07	1.29E+08	24	13	0.861 U	1721 U	1652 U	1690 U	
Styrene	38	285	8.52E+06	6.39E+07	2.13 U	2.13 U	3	4260 U	4089 U	4170 U	
Tetrachloroethene	318	2385	1.36E+07	1.02E+08	18	3.39 U	3.39 U	6782 U	6511 U	6650 U	
Tetrahydrofuran			1.18E+07	8.85E+07	5.9 U	5.9 U	5.9 U	12092 U	11502 U	11500 U	
Toluene	860	6450	1.51E+07	1.13E+08	4.9	18	11	3769 U	3618 U	3690 U	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene					1.98 U	1.98 U	1.98 U	3965 U	3806 U	3890 U	
Trichloroethene	84	630	1.07E+07	8.06E+07	2.69 U	2.69 U	2.69 U	5374 U	5159 U	5270 U	
Trichlorofluoromethane	362	2715	1.12E+08	8.40E+08	2.81 U	3.4	2.81 U	5618 U	5394 U	5510 U	
MERCURY							0.433 U				

Notes:

µg/m³ - Micrograms per cubic meter

U - Not detected

J - Estimated Concentration

V - qualifier added by the Data Validator (Data Validation Services)

(1) Values are equal to the 90th percentile background indoor air value from the EPA 2001 BASE study, as provided by NYSDOH in Appendix C, Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, October, 2006, multiplied by an attenuation factor of 20. This attenuation factor was obtained from NYSDOH (2006) as the factor applied to the lowest indoor air concentration in Decision Matrix 1 (0.25 ug/m³) which results in the lowest sub-slab vapor concentration of 5 ug/m³. If the compound was nondetect in background samples, the detection limit multiplied by 20 was used as a surrogate value.

(2) Values are equal to the 90th percentile background indoor air value from the EPA 2001 BASE study, as provided by NYSDOH in Appendix C, Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, October, 2006, multiplied by 150, which is a conservative value within the range of attenuation factors measured in numerous studies (Mosley et al, 2004, Wertz & McDonald, 2004), as described in Section 3.2.1 of the report. If the compound was nondetect in background samples, the detection limit multiplied by 20 was used as a surrogate value.

(3) Values are equal to the Permissible Exposures Limits (PELs) presented by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in Tables Z-1 and Z-2 of 29 CFR 1910.1000, last updated February 28, 2006, multiplied by an attenuation factor of 20. This attenuation factor was obtained from NYSDOH (2006) as the factor applied to the lowest indoor air concentration in Decision Matrix 1 (0.25 ug/m³) which results in the lowest sub-slab vapor concentration of 5 ug/m³.

(4) Values are equal to the Permissible Exposures Limits (PELs) presented by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in Tables Z-1 and Z-2 of 29 CFR 1910.1000, last updated February 28, 2006, multiplied by an attenuation factor of 150, which is a conservative value within the range of attenuation factors measured in numerous studies (Mosley et al, 2004, Wertz & McDonald, 2004), as described in Section 3.2.1 of the report.

(5) OSHA does not present a PEL for Propene in CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 or Table Z-2 (updated February 28, 2006). However, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) presents an 8-hour time weighted average for Propene in TLVs and BEIs Based on the Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices (ACGIH, 2006).

Values in italics indicate that there was no background indoor air comparison value.

Values in bold and shaded indicate an exceedence of 20 times the background indoor air comparison values.

Values in bold, shaded and outlined indicate an exceedence of 150 times the background indoor air comparison values.

No detected concentration exceeds the adjusted OSHA PELs.

Table 2: Summary of Fixed Gas Concentrations in Soil Vapor Samples

Parameter	25% Methane	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Units:	Ambient Air 1	Ambient Air 2	Ambient Air 3	Ambient Air 4	SV-1	SV-2	SV-3	SV-4	SV-4 DUP	SV-5	SV-6	SV-6 DUP	SV-8	SV-9	SV-10	SV-11	SV-12
	LEL (1)		10/06/08	10/07/08	10/28/08	10/29/08	10/28/08	10/29/08	10/07/08	10/06/08	10/07/08	10/06/08	10/06/08	10/07/08	10/28/08	10/06/08	10/28/08	10/28/08	10/07/08
	ppmv		ppmv	ppmv	ppmv	ppmv	ppmv	ppmv	ppmv	ppmv	ppmv	ppmv	ppmv	ppmv	ppmv	ppmv	ppmv	ppmv	ppmv
Carbon Dioxide			440.5	434.5	435	520	32890	553.5	27640	3023	2959	454	1291	1146	3495	41180	84780	12070	99170
Carbon Monoxide			10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Hydrogen			246 U	246 U	246 U	246 U	246 U	246 U	246 U	246 U	246 U	246 U	246 U	246 U	246 U	246 U	246 U	246 U	246 U
Methane	12500		9.92 U	9.92 U	9.92 U	9.92 U	130200	9.92 U	9.92 U	9.92 U	9.92 U	25.63	52.31	57.99	9.92 U	9.92 U	412500	244800	159200
Nitrogen			759000	728500	744400	775200	748800	735500	775500	715200	785500	784700	754500	742600	747200	774000	422300	718500	647900
Oxygen			201800	201800	193000	197500	110100	208100	132400	193400	199600	199300	199300	204800	191900	159800	13350	14840	46780

Notes:
(1) Twenty-five percent of the methane lower explosive limit was used for comparison purposes. There is no regulatory limit set for methane.
ppmv - Parts per million/volume
Values in bold and shaded indicate exceedence of 25% of the LEL (12,500 ppmv).
U - Not detected

Table 3: Summary of Exceedences of Comparison Values and Rationale for Further Sampling
Former ExxonMobil Terminal, Buffalo, NY

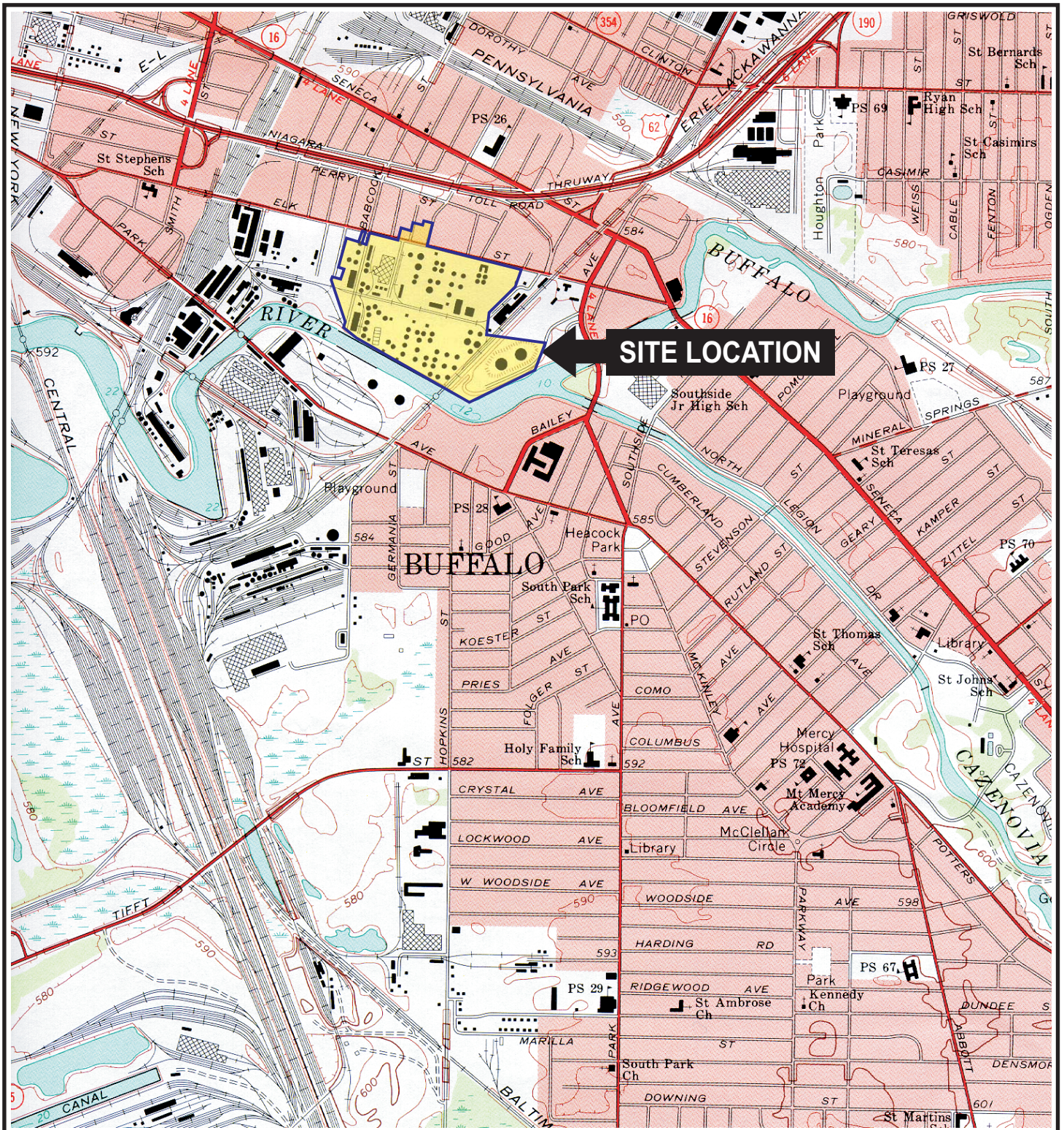
Sample Designation:	Rationale for Selection of Location	Detected Values Exceed (1):					Additional Sampling Location	Rationale for Selection of Sampling Location
		Background Indoor Air Value (Adjusted by 20)?	Background Indoor Air Value (Adjusted by 150)?	OSHA PEL (Adjusted by 20)?	OSHA PEL (Adjusted by 150)?	Methane Screening Level (25 %-LEL; 12,500 ppmv)?		
Ambient Air 1	-Determine Ambient Air Levels							
Ambient Air 2	-Determine Ambient Air Levels							
Ambient Air 3	-Determine Ambient Air Levels							
Ambient Air 4	-Determine Ambient Air Levels							
SV-1	- Subslab point beneath the northern portion of Building 140. - Near area of highest VOC and mercury concentrations at BSPA-1-2-3/0 and BSPA-3/83. - Underneath the most occupied portion of the building.					X	SV-1	Due to elevated detection limits at SV-1, resample soil vapor at SV-1 for VOCs and methane. SV-1 will also undergo forensic analysis for evaluation of methane., and indoor air in Building 140 will be screened for methane with an LEL meter.
SV-2	- Subslab point beneath the southeastern portion of Building 140. - Adjacent to the 72-inch BSA sewer and north of the product plume in OU-3. - To assess the potential for vapor migration to offsite areas to the west.							No further evaluation as no exceedences
SV-3	- North of Building 152 - Near storm sewer piping that could act as a preferential pathway for soil vapor.						SV-17	Will be collected beneath the multi-purpose room in Building 152 near the location of former sample SV-4.
SV-4 and SV-4 DUP	- Located between Buildings 152 and 153. - In vicinity of storm sewers that may be a preferential pathway from potential source areas to the south, including impacts in the vicinity of the Tank Truck Loading Rack.	X	X				SV-17	Will be collected beneath the multi-purpose room in Building 152 near the location of former sample SV-4.
							SV-18	Will be collected to assess potential impacts at Building 153 due to vapor transport along the sewer line.
							SV-19	Will be collected to assess transport of vapors along the sewer line to Elk Street.
SV-5	- South of the building. - Near electrical and signal conduit that may be a preferential migration pathway from potential source areas to the south, including impacts in the vicinity of the Tank Truck Loading Rack.							No further evaluation as no exceedences
SV-6	- North of the building. - Located downgradient of soil sample SB-192 that indicated stained soils, PID readings exceeding 100 ppm and petroleum constituents at a shallow depth (0-2 feet below land surface).						SV-18	No further sampling will be conducted based on SV-6 results; however, SV-18 will be collected to assess potential impacts at Building 153 due to vapor transport along the sewer line.
SV-6 DUP								

Table 3: Summary of Exceedences of Comparison Values and Rationale for Further Sampling
Former ExxonMobil Terminal, Buffalo, NY

Sample Designation:	Rationale for Selection of Location	Detected Values Exceed (1):					Additional Sampling Location	Rationale for Selection of Sampling Location
		Background Indoor Air Value (Adjusted by 20)?	Background Indoor Air Value (Adjusted by 150)?	OSHA PEL (Adjusted by 20)?	OSHA PEL (Adjusted by 150)?	Methane Screening Level (25 %-LEL; 12,500 ppmv)?		
SV-8	- Located in the main entrance road to the Site in the AOOA in an area where VOCs were detected in soil. - In the vicinity of the sanitary sewer pipe that extends from Buildings 152 and 153 in OU-2 to Elk Street and could be a preferential pathway. - To assess the potential for vapor migration to offsite areas to the north.							No further evaluation as no exceedences
SV-9	- Near eastern edge of OU-2/Site boundary in Northeast Process and Storage Area. - Between SB-107 and the Site boundary, which had petroleum odor, black staining and sheen above the water table and relatively high VOCs and TPH. - Subslab point beneath the northern portion of the building. - Near area of highest VOC and mercury concentrations in OU-2 at BTC-4.							No further evaluation as no exceedences
SV-10	- Northwest corner of the Building. - Within area of product plume to evaluate the potential for vapor generation in product areas. - Near storm sewer piping.	X				X	SV-13	Sample sub-slab soil vapor beneath the occupied office space. SV-13 will also undergo forensic analysis for evaluation of methane.
SV-11	- Northeast corner of the Building. - Within area of product plume to evaluate the potential for vapor generation in product areas. - Near storm sewer piping.					X	SV-13, SV-14, SV-15	Will be collected adjacent to the Babcock Street Municipal Sewer Line
SV-12	-Characterization of the potential for soil vapor generation in separate-phase product areas	X				X		

Notes:

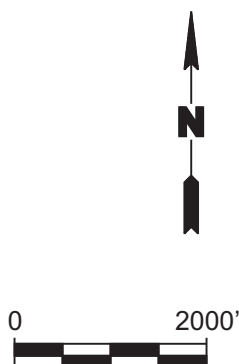
(1) Tables 1 and 2 provide the comparisons of all detected concentrations to adjusted indoor air and methane values.



QUADRANGLE LOCATION



SOURCE:
USGS; 1965, Buffalo SE, New York
7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle



Title:

SITE LOCATION MAP

FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL

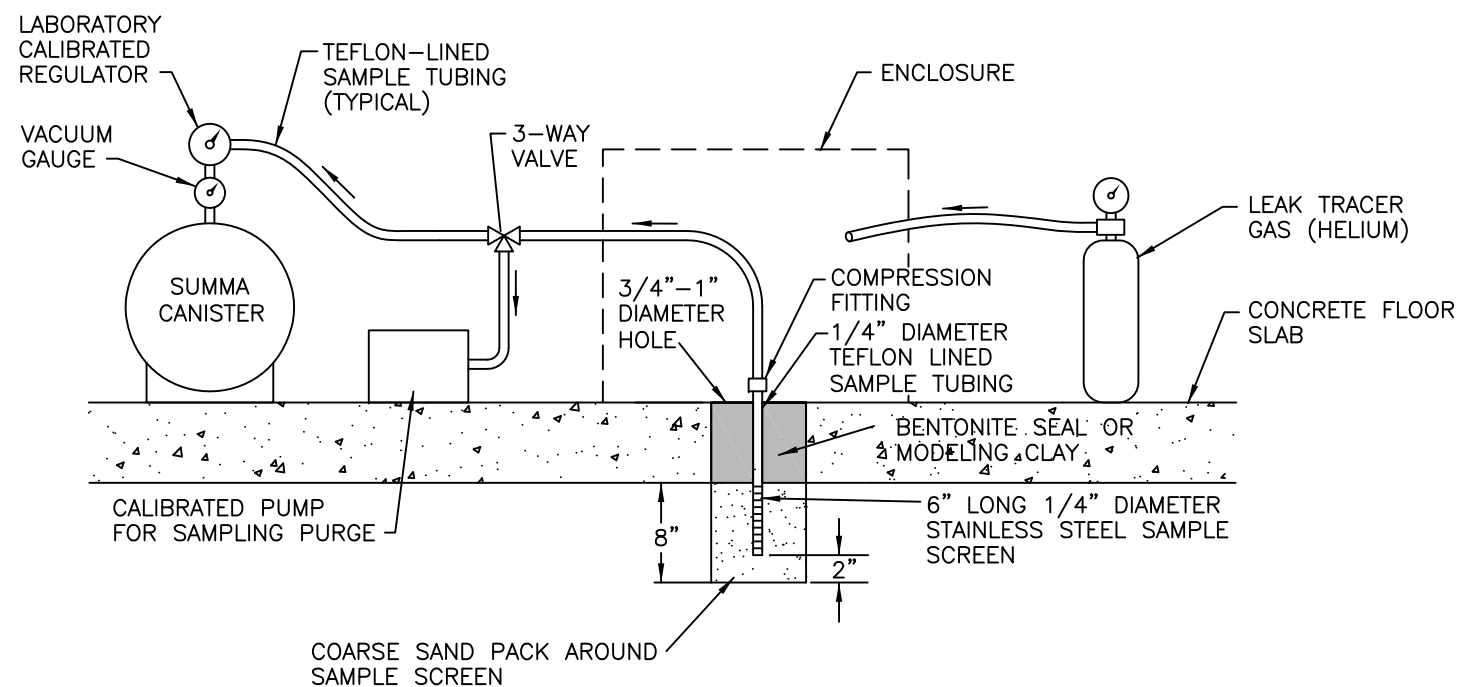
Prepared for:

EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

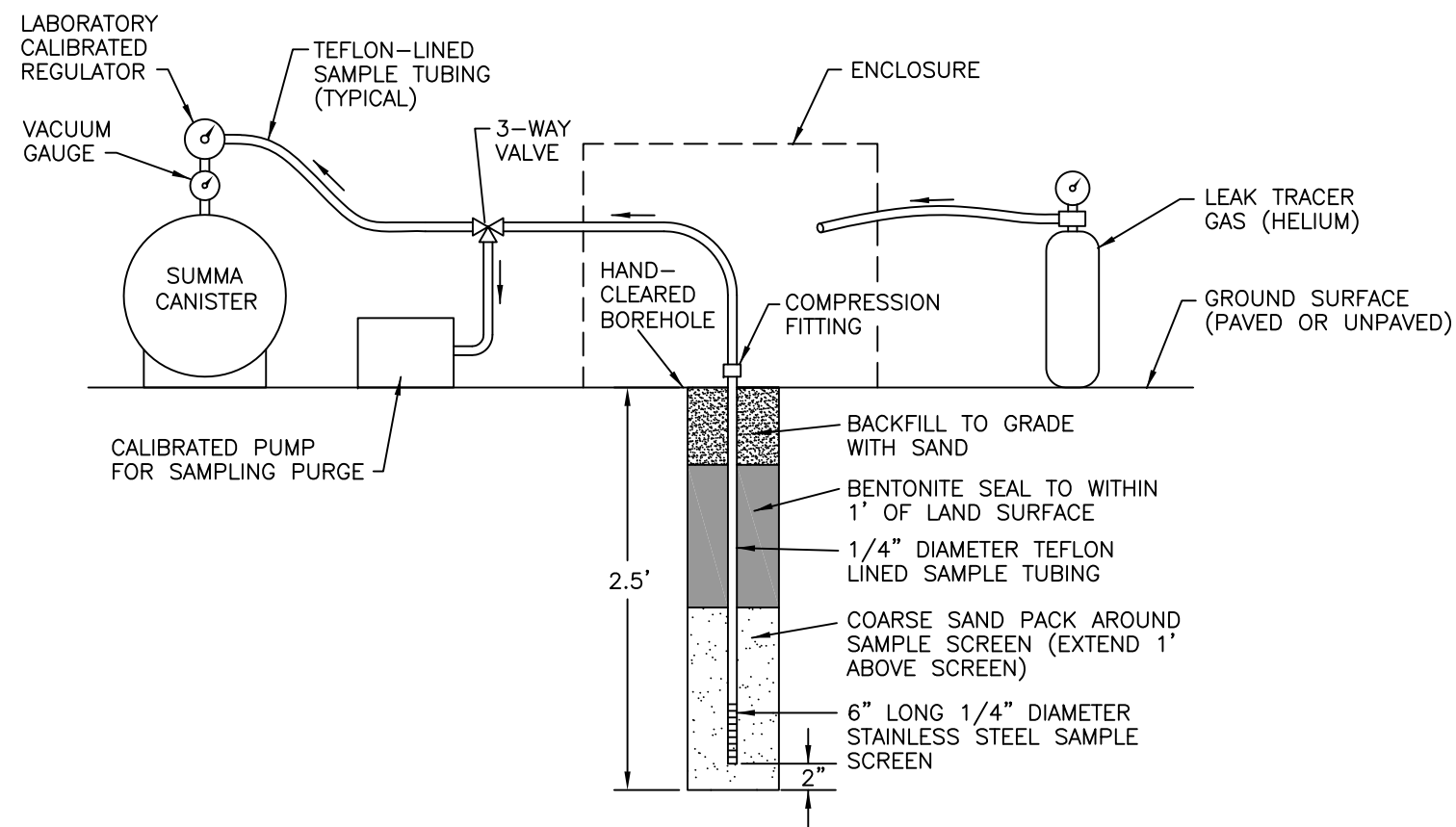
ROUX
ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.
Environmental Consulting
& Management

Compiled by: W.S.	Date: 30JAN09	FIGURE 1
Prepared by: G.M.	Scale: AS SHOWN	
Project Mgr.: W.S.	Office: NY	
File No.: MC5237901.CDR	Project No.: 17252Y11	


N:\PROJECTS\MC172\MC52Y\379\MC5237901.DWG



**TYPICAL TEMPORARY SUB-SLAB VAPOR
MONITORING POINT FOR VOCs**



**TYPICAL TEMPORARY SOIL VAPOR
MONITORING POINT FOR VOCs**

Title: TYPICAL TEMPORARY SUB-SLAB VAPOR AND SOIL VAPOR MONITORING POINT AND SAMPLING SCHEME FOR VOCs			
Prepared For: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION			
 ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC. <i>Environmental Consulting & Management</i>	Compiled by: N.C.	Date: 30JAN09	FIGURE 3
	Prepared by: G.M.	Scale: NTS	
	Project Mgr: N.C.	Office: NY	
	File No: MC5237901	Project: 17252Y	

APPENDIX A

Soil Vapor Sampling Field Forms

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form
ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-28-08
Time: 7:50
Sampled By: JP
Sampling Identification #: SV-1
Summa Canister Identification #: 12479
Flow Regulator ID #: 7335481
Analysis: VOC

Weather (general description): TP 39 Overcast
Temperature: 39° Humidity: 78%
Wind Magnitude: 10-21 Wind Direction: NNW
Barometric Pressure: 29.93 Barometer Falling Rising (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test:

Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: 0.19 L/min Must be less than 0.2 L/min
Purge Time: 75 sec note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
Helium Rate at enclosure: 4x10⁻³
Helium Rate from sample tubing: 0 Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure (Yes)

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: 30" in. of Hg
Starting Time: 8:10
Ending Time: 16:10
Ending Pressure: 1.0" in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pre-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min
Starting Time: _____
Ending Time: _____
Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form
ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 11-5-08
Time: 8:38
Sampled By: TP
Sampling Identification #: SV-1
Summa Canister Identification #:
Flow Regulator ID #:
Analysis: Mercury

Weather (general description): Clear
Temperature: 49° Humidity: 87%
Wind Magnitude: 6 Wind Direction: S
Barometric Pressure: 30.19 Barometer Falling Rising (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test:

Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: Must be less than 0.2 L/min
Purge Time: note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
Helium Rate at enclosure:
Helium Rate from sample tubing: Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure Yes

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: in. of Hg
Starting Time:
Ending Time:
Ending Pressure: in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pump LFM 138
Pre-sampling pump flow rate: 209.5 ml/min
Starting Time: 8:31
Ending Time: 16:34
Post-sampling pump flow rate: ml/min

Field Blank started @ 8:33
comp @ 16:35

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form

ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-29-08
 Time: 838
 Sampled By: TP
 Sampling Identification #: SV-2
 Summa Canister Identification #: B185
 Flow Regulator ID #: 7331060
 Analysis: VOC

Weather (general description):

Temperature: 34° Humidity: 65%
 Wind Magnitude: 16-21 Wind Direction: WNW
 Barometric Pressure: 29.75 Barometer Falling ☒ Rising ☐ (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test:

Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: 0.19 L/min Must be less than 0.2 L/min
 Purge Time: 75 Sec note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
 Helium Rate at enclosure: 7x10⁻³
 Helium Rate from sample tubing: 0 Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure ☒ Yes

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: 29.0 in. of Hg
 Starting Time: 839
 Ending Time: 1639
 Ending Pressure: 4.0 in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pre-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min
 Starting Time: _____
 Ending Time: _____
 Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form
ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-7-08
Time: 7:50
Sampled By: TP
Sampling Identification #: SV-3
Summa Canister Identification #: A-331
Flow Regulator ID #: 549937
Analysis: VOC

Weather (general description): Clear
Temperature: 30 Humidity: 89
Wind Magnitude: 3 Wind Direction: E
Barometric Pressure: 30.44 Barometer Falling (Rising) (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test:
Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: 0.15 Must be less than 0.2 L/min
Purge Time: 2x10.25 note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
Helium Rate at enclosure: 2x10.3 mL/s
Helium Rate from sample tubing: 0 Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure (Yes)

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: 29.5 in. of Hg
Starting Time: 3:02
Ending Time: 16:06
Ending Pressure: 4.0 in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pre-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min
Starting Time: _____
Ending Time: _____
Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-6-08
Time: 805
Sampled By: TP
Sampling Identification #: SV-4
Summa Canister Identification #: 7908
Flow Regulator ID #: 7234750
Analysis: VOC

Weather (general description):

Temperature: 48° Humidity: 66
Wind Magnitude: 10 Wind Direction: NNE
Barometric Pressure: 30.40 Barometer Falling (Rising (circle one))

Partly Cloudy

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test: Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: 0.15 Must be less than 0.2 L/min
Purge Time: 75 sec note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
Helium Rate at enclosure: 5x10⁻³ mL/s
Helium Rate from sample tubing: 0 Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure Yes

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: 29.5 in. of Hg
Starting Time: 823
Ending Time: 1701
Ending Pressure: 4.0 in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pre-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min
Starting Time: _____
Ending Time: _____
Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Duplicate 2 Taken on 10/7

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-6-08
Time: 829
Sampled By: TP
Sampling Identification #: SV-5
Summa Canister Identification #: 7901
Flow Regulator ID #: 722-9530
Analysis: VOC

Weather (general description): Partly Cloudy
Temperature: 49° Humidity: 66
Wind Magnitude: 10 Wind Direction: NNE
Barometric Pressure: 30.40 Barometer Falling (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test: Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: 0.15 Must be less than 0.2 L/min
Purge Time: 75 sec. note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
Helium Rate at enclosure: 3×10^{-3} mL/s
Helium Rate from sample tubing: 0 Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure (Yes)

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: 30 in. of Hg
Starting Time: 840
Ending Time: 1900
Ending Pressure: 40 in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pre-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min
Starting Time: _____
Ending Time: _____
Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form
ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-6-08
Time: 745
Sampled By: TP
Sampling Identification #: SU-6
Summa Canister Identification #: 6113
Flow Regulator ID #: 73406-D
Analysis: VOC

Weather (general description): Partly Cloudy
Temperature: 47° Humidity: 66
Wind Magnitude: 10 Wind Direction: NNE
Barometric Pressure: 30.40 Barometer Falling Rising (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test:
Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: 0.15 Must be less than 0.2 L/min
Purge Time: 75 note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
Helium Rate at enclosure: 2x10⁻³ mL/S
Helium Rate from sample tubing: 0 Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure Yes

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: 30 in. of Hg
Starting Time: 758
Ending Time: 1612
Ending Pressure: 4.0 in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pre-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min
Starting Time: _____
Ending Time: _____
Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Duplicate 1 taken on 10/7

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form
ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-28-08
Time: 9:56
Sampled By: TP
Sampling Identification #: SV-8
Summa Canister Identification #: 03643
Flow Regulator ID #: 7248340
Analysis: VIX

Weather (general description): Overcast
Temperature: 39° Humidity: 77%
Wind Magnitude: 16-23 Wind Direction: NNW
Barometric Pressure: 29.95 Barometer Falling (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test:

Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: 0.19 L/min Must be less than 0.2 L/min
Purge Time: 75 sec note : Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
Helium Rate at enclosure: 3 x 10⁻⁵
Helium Rate from sample tubing: 0 Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure Yes

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: 29.5 in. of Hg
Starting Time: 9:06
Ending Time: 9:15
Ending Pressure: 4.0 in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pre-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min
Starting Time: _____
Ending Time: _____
Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-6-08
Time: 8:50
Sampled By: TP
Sampling Identification #: SU-9
Summa Canister Identification #: 1077C
Flow Regulator ID #: 7335479
Analysis: VOC

Weather (general description): Partly Cloudy
Temperature: 50° Humidity: 66
Wind Magnitude: 10 Wind Direction: NNE
Barometric Pressure: 30.40 Barometer Falling (circle one) Rising

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test: Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: .15 Must be less than 0.2 L/min
Purge Time: 75 note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
Helium Rate at enclosure: 2x10⁻³ mL/s
Helium Rate from sample tubing: 0 Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure (Yes)

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: 30 in. of Hg
Starting Time: 9:05
Ending Time: 17:05
Ending Pressure: 10 in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pre-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min
Starting Time: _____
Ending Time: _____
Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form
ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 11-5-08
Time: 842
Sampled By: TP
Sampling Identification #: SU-9
Summa Canister Identification #: _____
Flow Regulator ID #: _____
Analysis: Mercury

Weather (general description): Clear
Temperature: 49° Humidity: 97%
Wind Magnitude: 6 Wind Direction: S
Barometric Pressure: 30.19 Barometer Falling Rising (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test:

Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: _____ Must be less than 0.2 L/min
Purge Time: _____ note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
Helium Rate at enclosure: _____
Helium Rate from sample tubing: _____ Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure Yes

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: _____ in. of Hg
Starting Time: _____
Ending Time: _____
Ending Pressure: _____ in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pump - LFM 143
Pre-sampling pump flow rate: 209.4 ml/min
Starting Time: 842
Ending Time: 1640
Post-sampling pump flow rate: 164.25 ml/min

Field Blank 2 started @ 844
completed @ 1644

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form

ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-28-08
 Time: 8:17
 Sampled By: TP
 Sampling Identification #: SV-10
 Summa Canister Identification #: 93143
 Flow Regulator ID #: 7335479
 Analysis: VOC

Weather (general description): Overcast
 Temperature: 39° Humidity: 78%
 Wind Magnitude: 16-21 Wind Direction: NW
 Barometric Pressure: 29.94 Barometer Falling (Rising) (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test:

Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: 0.194/min Must be less than 0.2 L/min
 Purge Time: 75 sec note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
 Helium Rate at enclosure: 6 x 10⁻³
 Helium Rate from sample tubing: 1 x 10⁻³ Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure Yes

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: 29.5 in. of Hg
 Starting Time: 8:28
 Ending Time: 15:48
 Ending Pressure: 0.5 in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pre-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min
 Starting Time: _____
 Ending Time: _____
 Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form
ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-28-08
Time: 833
Sampled By: TP
Sampling Identification #: SV-11
Summa Canister Identification #: 12492
Flow Regulator ID #: 733 3370
Analysis: VOC

Weather (general description): Overcast
Temperature: 39° Humidity: 78%
Wind Magnitude: 16-21 Wind Direction: NNW
Barometric Pressure: 29.94 Barometer: Falling/Rising (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test:

Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: 0.19 L/min Must be less than 0.2 L/min
Purge Time: 75 sec note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
Helium Rate at enclosure: 3×10^{-5}
Helium Rate from sample tubing: 0 Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure Yes

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: 30 in. of Hg
Starting Time: 843
Ending Time: 1643
Ending Pressure: 15 in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pre-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min
Starting Time: _____
Ending Time: _____
Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-7-08
 Time: 8:10
 Sampled By: TP
 Sampling Identification #: SV-12
 Summa Canister Identification #: A-322
 Flow Regulator ID #: 7335492
 Analysis: VOL

Weather (general description): SUNNY, clear skies
 Temperature: 34 Humidity: 84
 Wind Magnitude: 3 Wind Direction: E
 Barometric Pressure: 30.44 Barometer Falling/Rising (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test: Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: 0.15 Must be less than 0.2 L/min
 Purge Time: 15 note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
 Helium Rate at enclosure: 3x10⁻³ mL/s
 Helium Rate from sample tubing: 0 Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure Yes

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: 29 in. of Hg
 Starting Time: 8:20
 Ending Time: 10:30
 Ending Pressure: 4.0 in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pre-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min
 Starting Time: _____
 Ending Time: _____
 Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-7-08
 Time: 900
 Sampled By: TP
 Sampling Identification #: Duplicate 1
 Summa Canister Identification #: 9422BB
 Flow Regulator ID #: 7340650
 Analysis: VOC

Weather (general description): clear
 Temperature: 38 Humidity: 78
 Wind Magnitude: 3 Wind Direction: ESE
 Barometric Pressure: 30.45 Barometer Falling / Rising (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test: Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: 0.15 Must be less than 0.2 L/min
 Purge Time: 75 note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
 Helium Rate at enclosure: _____
 Helium Rate from sample tubing: _____ Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure Yes

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: 29.5 in. of Hg
 Starting Time: 905
 Ending Time: 1747
 Ending Pressure: 4.0 in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pre-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min
 Starting Time: _____
 Ending Time: _____
 Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 8/10/08
 Time: 10:08
 Sampled By: Duplicate 2
 Sampling Identification #: 43147
 Summa Canister Identification #: 7237461
 Flow Regulator ID #: VAC
 Analysis: Clear
 Weather (general description): Clear
 Temperature: 37 Humidity: 80%
 Wind Magnitude: 2 Wind Direction: E
 Barometric Pressure: 30.45 Barometer Falling (Rising) (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test:

Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: 0.15 Must be less than 0.2 L/min
 Purge Time: 75 note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
 Helium Rate at enclosure: _____
 Helium Rate from sample tubing: _____ Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure Yes

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: 29.5 in. of Hg
 Starting Time: 8:56
 Ending Time: 1:08
 Ending Pressure: 4.0 in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pre-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min
 Starting Time: _____
 Ending Time: _____
 Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form
ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-7-09
Time: 923
Sampled By: TP
Sampling Identification #: SV-9
Summa Canister Identification #: /
Flow Regulator ID #: /
Analysis: Mercury

Weather (general description): Sum
Temperature: 42 Humidity: 75
Wind Magnitude: 1 Wind Direction: SE
Barometric Pressure: 30.45 Barometer Falling Rising (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test:
Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: 0.15 Must be less than 0.2 L/min
Purge Time: 75 note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
Helium Rate at enclosure: /
Helium Rate from sample tubing: / Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure Yes

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: _____ in. of Hg
Starting Time: _____
Ending Time: _____
Ending Pressure: _____ in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pre-sampling pump flow rate: 210.4 ml/min
Starting Time: 9:02 CS 1009
Ending Time: 1809
Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

AEL LFM 102

- sample discarded due to water in the
sampling pump. CA

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form

ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-29-08
 Time: 846
 Sampled By: TP
 Sampling Identification #: SU-1
 Summa Canister Identification #: _____
 Flow Regulator ID #: _____
 Analysis: _____

Weather (general description): Mostly Cloudy
 Temperature: 35° Humidity: 65%
 Wind Magnitude: 16-21 Wind Direction: WNW
 Barometric Pressure: 29.76 Barometer Falling / Rising (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test:

Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: _____ Must be less than 0.2 L/min
 Purge Time: _____ note : Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
 Helium Rate at enclosure: _____
 Helium Rate from sample tubing: _____ Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure Yes

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: _____ in. of Hg
 Starting Time: _____
 Ending Time: _____
 Ending Pressure: _____ in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pump AEL 108
 Pre-sampling pump flow rate: 210.0 ml/min
 Starting Time: 851
 Ending Time: 1651
 Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Field Blank 1 started @ 852
 @ 1652

★ - Wrong tubes used to collect this sample. SU-1 was resampled on 11/5/08 @ 828AM

Appendix A

Soil Vapor Sampling Form

ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal

Date: 10-29-08
 Time: 857
 Sampled By: TP
 Sampling Identification #: SU-9
 Summa Canister Identification #: _____
 Flow Regulator ID #: _____
 Analysis: _____

Weather (general description): Mostly Cloudy
 Temperature: 35° Humidity: 65%
 Wind Magnitude: 16-21 Wind Direction: WNW
 Barometric Pressure: 29.76 Barometer Falling Rising (circle one)

Site Condition (i.e. any adjacent facilities, vent pipes, tanks, etc. and what type of basements are present)

Sample Purge and Leak Tracer Test:

Calibrate the Helium detection meter

Purge Rate: _____ Must be less than 0.2 L/min
 Purge Time: _____ note: Assuming 0.17" I.D. tubing purge 15 sec. for every 10 ft of tubing
 Helium Rate at enclosure: _____
 Helium Rate from sample tubing: _____ Is this rate <20% of the rate at the enclosure Yes

If the Helium readings have a greater ratio than 20% the seals should be rechecked and the tracer gas should be reapplied.

Sample Collection for VOCs:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected in a lab certified clean summa canister at a rate less than 0.2 L/min.

Finishing pressure should be within 0.5 - 4 " of Hg

Starting Pressure: _____ in. of Hg
 Starting Time: _____
 Ending Time: _____
 Ending Pressure: _____ in. of Hg

Sample Collection for Mercury:

Once the tracer gas screening procedures are completed and no short-circuiting is determined to be present at the location, the soil vapor sample can be collected with a sample train consisting of a calibrated sample pump, solid sorbent tube and MCE filter cartridge

Pump shall be field calibrated before and after sampling with the complete sample train in line to a flow rate of 210 ml/min (sorbent tube used for initial calibration must be replaced with a new tube immediately prior to sampling)

Pump AEL 140
 Pre-sampling pump flow rate: 209.4 ml/min
 Starting Time: 902
 Ending Time: 1702
 Post-sampling pump flow rate: _____ ml/min

Field Blank 2 started @ 903
 @ 1703

★ Wrong tubes used to collect this sample. SU-9
 was resampled on 11/5/08 @ 842 AM.

CS

APPENDIX B

Field Equipment Calibration Forms

Sampling Pump Calibration Log

Pre-Calibration

Client/Project: ExxonMobil Buffalo Terminal / Gail Luge

	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID
Date: 9/25/06	AGL108 LFM142	AGL130 LFM102			
Flow 1	209.0 $\frac{ml}{min}$	210.6 $\frac{ml}{min}$			
Flow 2	208.9 $\frac{ml}{min}$	209.2 $\frac{ml}{min}$			
Flow 3	209.0 $\frac{ml}{min}$	211.5 $\frac{ml}{min}$			
Average	209.0 $\frac{ml}{min}$	210.4 $\frac{ml}{min}$			

Post-Calibration

Client/Project:

	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID
Date:					
Flow 1					
Flow 2					
Flow 3					
Average					

Sampling Pump Calibration Log

Pre-Calibration					
Client/Project: <i>Exxon mobil / Andy Jenik</i>					
	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID
Date: <i>10/2/08</i>	<i>ACL138</i> <i>LEM101</i>				
Flow 1	<i>149.6 ml/min</i>				
Flow 2	<i>149.8 ml/min</i>				
Flow 3	<i>151.2 ml/min</i>				
Average	<i>150.2 ml/min</i>				

Post-Calibration					
Client/Project:					
	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID
Date:					
Flow 1					
Flow 2					
Flow 3					
Average					

Sampling Pump Calibration Log

Pre-Calibration					
Client/Project: <i>Exxon / Gail Lee</i>					
	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID
Date: <i>10/22/08</i>	<i>ACL108</i> <i>LFM142</i>	<i>ACL140</i> <i>LFM127</i>	<i>20071101002</i> <i>LFM114</i>		
Flow 1	<i>210.2 ml/min</i>	<i>209.4 ml/min</i>	<i>192.3 ml/min</i>		
Flow 2	<i>208.9 ml/min</i>	<i>209.3 ml/min</i>	<i>193.9 ml/min</i>		
Flow 3	<i>210.8 ml/min</i>	<i>209.4 ml/min</i>	<i>192.7 ml/min</i>		
Average	<i>210.0 ml/min</i>	<i>209.4 ml/min</i>	<i>193.0 ml/min</i>		

Post-Calibration					
Client/Project:					
	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID
Date:					
Flow 1					
Flow 2					
Flow 3					
Average					

Sampling Pump Calibration Log

Pre-Calibration					
Client/Project: <i>Exxon</i>					
	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID <i>Purging</i>	Pump ID	Pump ID
Date: <i>11/03/08</i>	<i>AEL#141</i> <i>LFM#143</i>	<i>S/N 14107</i> <i>LFM#138</i>	<i>S/N 2071101002</i> <i>LFM#114</i>		
Flow 1	<i>209.5 $\frac{ml}{min}$</i>	<i>209.7 $\frac{ml}{min}$</i>	<i>200.2 $\frac{ml}{min}$</i>		
Flow 2	<i>209.3 $\frac{ml}{min}$</i>	<i>209.2 $\frac{ml}{min}$</i>	<i>200.1 $\frac{ml}{min}$</i>		
Flow 3	<i>209.4 $\frac{ml}{min}$</i>	<i>209.5 $\frac{ml}{min}$</i>	<i>200.5 $\frac{ml}{min}$</i>		
Average	<i>209.4 $\frac{ml}{min}$</i>	<i>209.5 $\frac{ml}{min}$</i>	<i>200.3 $\frac{ml}{min}$</i>		

Post-Calibration					
Client/Project:					
	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID	Pump ID
Date:					
Flow 1					
Flow 2					
Flow 3					
Average					



Calibration Certificate

Asset No: **R7619**
Description: **ION SCIENCE GASCHECK 3000**
Manufacturer: **ION SCIENCE**
Serial No: **05-01099**
Calibration Date: **29 February 2008**
Next Calibration: **28 February 2009**
Accuracy of Unit Under Test: **Manufacturers Specifications**
Adjustments made: **None**
Calibration Technician: **Victor Boccardo**

Details of any limitations to the use of the equipment
None

The following measurement equipment used during the calibration procedure is traceable to National Standards.

<u>Measurement Equipment/Standards</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ION SCIENCE CALCHECK HELIUM CALIBRATOR - SCL 1290	

Calibrated By:



Victor Boccardo

APPENDIX C

Data Usability Summary Report

Data Validation Services

120 Cobble Creek Road P.O. Box 208

North Creek, NY 12853

Phone 518-251-4429

Facsimile 518-251-4428

January 9, 2009

Noelle Clark
Roux Associates
209 Shafter St.
Islandia, NY 11749

RE: Data Validation Report for the ExxonMobil Buffalo site
TAL-Nashville SDG Nos. PRJ0559, PRJ0560, PRJ1586, and PRK0301
Soil Vapor and Ambient Air

Dear Ms. Clarke :

Review has been completed for the data packages generated by TestAmerica Laboratories that pertain to air samples collected 10/06/08 through 11/05/08 at the ExxonMobil Buffalo site. Seventeen 6L summa canisters (including two field duplicates) were analyzed for volatile analytes by method USEPA TO-15 and six fixed gases by ASTM method D1946. Three sample Anasorb tubes and field blanks were analyzed for mercury by a modified NIOSH method 6009.

The raw data and the results of QC evaluations have been reviewed for application of validation qualifiers, with consideration of the analytical methods and the USEPA Region 2 validation SOP HW-32. Although the data packages were to have been full deliverables, many of the summary forms were not available, and in those instances the corresponding raw data were reviewed for the required parameters. The following items were reviewed:

- * Laboratory Narrative Discussion
- * Custody Documentation
- * Holding Times
- * Surrogate Standard Recoveries
- * Internal Standard Recoveries
- * Field Duplicate Correlation
- * Preparation/Calibration Blanks
- * Control Spike/Laboratory Control Samples
- * Instrumental Tunes
- * Calibration Standard Responses
- * Sample Result Verification

Those items listed above which show deficiencies are discussed within the text of this narrative. All of the other items were determined to be acceptable.

In summary, sample processing was compliant with analytical protocol requirements. Sample results are either usable as reported, or usable with qualification of values as quantitatively estimated.

Copies of the laboratory case narratives, including sample IDs covered in this report, are attached to this text, and should be reviewed in conjunction with this narrative. Also included in this submission are sample results forms with recommended qualifiers and edits applied in red ink.

Method TO-15 laboratory processing and data validation were performed using the units of ppbv (as required of the analytical protocol). Random conversions to ug/M3 were checked, and no errors found in the laboratory reporting of those units.

Volatile Analyses by USEPA TO-15

Due to an apparent transcription error, the result for cyclohexane was not reported for Duplicate 2. The value is 72 ppbv (250 ug/M3). The result has been entered on the attached report forms.

Results for analytes that initially showed responses above the instrument calibration range have been derived from the dilution analyses of the samples.

The field duplicates of SV-6 (Duplicate 1) and SV-4 (Duplicate 2) show outlying correlations greater than 50%RPD or $\geq \pm$ CRDL for almost all detected analytes. In some instances variances exceed an order of magnitude. The duplicates were collected sequentially rather than concurrently, and as such they are not true replicates as described by method TO-15. Therefore, those correlations have not been evaluated during this review. Those results should be used with caution until the variances are better understood.

Holding times were met, and instrument tune fragmentation is within protocol. Surrogate and internal standard responses were acceptable. Method blanks show no contamination.

Initial and continuing calibration standards meet protocol and validation requirements.

Due to elevated response in the associated LCS (135% to 145%), detections of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene and styrene in the samples processed 10/29/08 and 10/30/08 are considered additionally estimated. Elevated LCS recoveries for analytes that are not detected in the samples do not affect reported results.

Although the protocol requires an acceptance range of 70% to 130% for LCS recoveries, the laboratory ranges are 65% to 135%. The protocol range was utilized in the validation evaluation.

Some of the samples were processed at initial dilution due to elevated target analyte responses. This resulted in elevated reporting limits for compounds not detected in those samples.

QC summary forms listing surrogate recoveries, internal standard responses, and continuing calibration standard differences were not provided in the data package. These items were reviewed from the raw data.

Fixed Gases Analyses by ASTM D-1946

Holding times were met, and blanks show no contamination. Instrument performance was within validation guidelines.

LCSs (performed in duplicate) show acceptable accuracy and precision.

Sample results are substantiated by the raw data, and no qualification is made.

Mercury Analyses by NIOSH 6009

Instrument processing was acceptable, and blanks show no contamination.

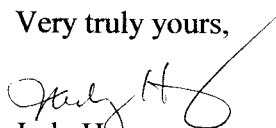
The laboratory duplicate of SV-1 correlates well with the parent sample (both report no detection).

LCSs (performed in duplicate) show good accuracy and precision.

Sample results are substantiated by the raw data, and no qualification is made.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if questions or comments arise during your review of this report.

Very truly yours,


Judy Harry

VALIDATION QUALIFIER DEFINITIONS

DATA QUALIFIER DEFINITIONS

The following definitions provide brief explanations of the national qualifiers assigned to results in the data review process. If the Regions choose to use additional qualifiers, a complete explanation of those qualifiers should accompany the data review.

- U** - The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.
- J** - The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.
- N** - The analysis indicates the present of an analyte for which there is presumptive evidence to make a "tentative identification."
- NJ** - The analysis indicates the presence of an analyte that has been "tentatively identified" and the associated numerical value represents its approximate concentration.
- UJ** - The analyte was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported quantitation limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation necessary to accurately and precisely measure the analyte in the sample.
- R** - The sample results are rejected due to serious deficiencies in the ability to analyze the sample and meet quality control criteria. The presence or absence of the analyte cannot be verified.

**CLIENT and LABORATORY SAMPLE IDs
and CASE NARRATIVES**

LABORATORY REPORT

Prepared For: TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Attention: Gail Lage

Project: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

Sampled: 10/06/08-10/07/08
Received: 10/09/08
Issued: 10/30/08 17:58

NELAP #01109CA California ELAP#2446 Arizona DHS#AZ0728 Nevada #AZ01030 ORELAP #AZ100001

*The results listed within this Laboratory Report pertain only to the samples tested in the laboratory. The analyses contained in this report were performed in accordance with the applicable certifications as noted. All soil samples are reported on a wet weight basis unless otherwise noted in the report. This Laboratory Report is confidential and is intended for the sole use of TestAmerica and its client. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written permission from TestAmerica. The Chain(s) of Custody, 2 pages, are included and are an integral part of this report.
This entire report was reviewed and approved for release.*

CASE NARRATIVE

LABORATORY ID	CLIENT ID	MATRIX
PRJ0559-01	SV-6	Air
PRJ0559-02	SV-4	Air
PRJ0559-03	SV-5	Air
PRJ0559-04	SV-9	Air
PRJ0559-05	Ambient Air 1	Air
PRJ0559-06	SV-3	Air
PRJ0559-07	SV-12	Air
PRJ0559-08	Duplicate 2	Air
PRJ0559-09	Duplicate 1	Air
PRJ0559-10	Ambient Air	Air

TestAmerica Phoenix

Denise Harrington
Project Manager

4 of 851

PRJ0559 <Page 1 of 13>

TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

4625 East Cotton Center Blvd. Ste 189 Phoenix, AZ 85040 * (602) 437-3340 * Fax (602) 454-9303

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

<u>SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>LAB NUMBER</u>	<u>COLLECTION DATE</u>	<u>CONTAINER TYPE</u>
NRK0367-01 (SV-1)	PRJ1586-01	10/28/08	S/N 12478 6L Canister
NRK0367-02 (SV-10)	PRJ1586-02	10/28/08	S/N 93143 6L Canister
NRK0367-03 (SV-11)	PRJ1586-03	10/28/08	S/N 12492 6L Canister
NRK0367-04 (SV-8)	PRJ1586-04	10/28/08	S/N 02643 6L Canister
NRK0367-05 (Ambient Air 3)	PRJ1586-05	10/28/08	S/N 1327 6L Canister
NRK0367-06 (SV-2)	PRJ1586-06	10/28/08	S/N 12185 6L Canister
NRK0367-07 (Ambient Air 4)	PRJ1586-07	10/28/08	S/N 6673 6L Canister

TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

4625 East Cotton Center Blvd. Ste 189 Phoenix, AZ 85040 * (602) 437-3340 * Fax (602) 454-9303

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0560

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 10/21/08 12:20

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1279

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

NRJ1279-01 (SV-9)

LAB NUMBER

PRJ0560-01

COLLECTION DATE

10/07/08

CONTAINER TYPE

PTFE filter, 13-mm,
1micron/150 mg Ox impreg

TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

4625 East Cotton Center Blvd. Ste 189 Phoenix, AZ 85040 * (602) 437-3340 * Fax (602) 454-9303

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRK0301

Received: 11/06/08

Reported: 11/21/08 10:32

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0460

<u>SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>LAB NUMBER</u>	<u>COLLECTION DATE</u>	<u>CONTAINER TYPE</u>
NRK0460-01 (SV-1)	PRK0301-01	11/05/08	Anasorb C300, 200 mg
NRK0460-02 (Field Blank 1)	PRK0301-02	11/05/08	Anasorb C300, 200 mg
NRK0460-03 (SV-9)	PRK0301-03	11/05/08	Anasorb C300, 200 mg
NRK0460-04 (Field Blank 2)	PRK0301-04	11/05/08	Anasorb C300, 200 mg

TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

4625 East Cotton Center Blvd. Ste 189, Phoenix, AZ 85040 (602) 437-3340 Fax: (602) 454-9303

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Attention: Gail Lage

Project ID: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

Report Number: PRJ0559

Sampled: 10/06/08-10/07/08
Received: 10/09/08

SAMPLE RECEIPT: Samples were received intact, at 20°C, on ice and with chain of custody documentation.

HOLDING TIMES: All samples were analyzed within prescribed holding times and/or in accordance with the TestAmerica Sample Acceptance Policy unless otherwise noted in the report.

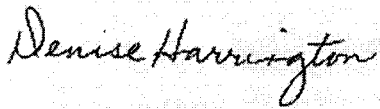
PRESERVATION: Samples requiring preservation were verified prior to sample analysis.

QA/QC CRITERIA: All analyses met method criteria, except as noted in the report with data qualifiers.

COMMENTS: No significant observations were made.

SUBCONTRACTED: No analyses were subcontracted to an outside laboratory.

Reviewed By:



TestAmerica Phoenix

Denise Harrington
Project Manager

5 of 851

The results pertain only to the samples tested in the laboratory. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written permission from TestAmerica.

PRJ0559 <Page 2 of 13>

November 26, 2008

LABORATORY REPORT

Client:

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Attn: Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586
Project Name: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo
Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367
Date Received: 10/30/08

The results listed within this Laboratory Report pertain only to the samples tested in the laboratory. The analyses contained in this report were performed in accordance with the applicable certifications as noted. All soil samples are reported on a wet weight basis unless otherwise noted in the report. This Laboratory Report is confidential and is intended for the sole use of TestAmerica and its client. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written permission from TestAmerica.

TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc., Phoenix Laboratory certifies that the analytical results contained herein apply only to the specific sample(s) analyzed.

The Chain of Custody, 1 page, is included and is an integral part of this report. This entire report was reviewed and approved for release.

If you have any questions relating to this analytical report, please contact your Laboratory Project Manager at 1-(602)437-3340

Analyses included in this report were performed by the laboratory shown at the top of this report unless otherwise indicated.

CASE NARRATIVE: SAMPLE RECEIPT: Samples were received intact, at 20°C and with chain of custody documentation.

HOLDING TIMES: All samples were analyzed within prescribed holding times and/or in accordance with the TestAmerica Sample Acceptance Policy unless otherwise noted in the report.

PRESERVATION: Samples requiring preservation were verified prior to sample analysis.

QA/QC CRITERIA: All analyses met method criteria, except as noted in the report with data qualifiers.

COMMENTS: No significant observations were made.

SUBCONTRACTED: Refer to the last page for specific subcontract laboratory information included in this report.

Approved By:



Denise Harrington
Project Manager

12 of 465

October 21, 2008

LABORATORY REPORT

Client:

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Attn: Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0560
Project Name: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo
Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1279
Date Received: 10/09/08

The results listed within this Laboratory Report pertain only to the samples tested in the laboratory. The analyses contained in this report were performed in accordance with the applicable certifications as noted. All soil samples are reported on a wet weight basis unless otherwise noted in the report. This Laboratory Report is confidential and is intended for the sole use of TestAmerica and its client. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written permission from TestAmerica.

TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc., Phoenix Laboratory certifies that the analytical results contained herein apply only to the specific sample(s) analyzed.

This entire report was reviewed and approved for release.

If you have any questions relating to this analytical report, please contact your Laboratory Project Manager at 1-(602)437-3340

Analyses included in this report were performed by the laboratory shown at the top of this report unless otherwise indicated.

CASE NARRATIVE: SAMPLE RECEIPT: Samples were received intact, at 20°C and with chain of custody documentation.

HOLDING TIMES: All samples were analyzed within prescribed holding times and/or in accordance with the TestAmerica Sample Acceptance Policy unless otherwise noted in the report.

PRESERVATION: Samples requiring preservation were verified prior to sample analysis.

QA/QC CRITERIA: All analyses met method criteria, except as noted in the report with data qualifiers.

COMMENTS: Post calibration could not be done on the air pump upon lab receipt due to water in the system.

SUBCONTRACTED: Refer to the last page for specific subcontract laboratory information included in this report.

Approved By:



Denise Harrington
Project Manager

3 of 28

November 21, 2008

LABORATORY REPORT

Client:

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Attn: Gail Lage

Work Order: PRK0301
Project Name: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo
Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0460
Date Received: 11/06/08

The results listed within this Laboratory Report pertain only to the samples tested in the laboratory. The analyses contained in this report were performed in accordance with the applicable certifications as noted. All soil samples are reported on a wet weight basis unless otherwise noted in the report. This Laboratory Report is confidential and is intended for the sole use of TestAmerica and its client. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written permission from TestAmerica.

TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc., Phoenix Laboratory certifies that the analytical results contained herein apply only to the specific sample(s) analyzed.

This entire report was reviewed and approved for release.

If you have any questions relating to this analytical report, please contact your Laboratory Project Manager at 1-(602)437-3340

Analyses included in this report were performed by the laboratory shown at the top of this report unless otherwise indicated.

CASE NARRATIVE: SAMPLE RECEIPT: Samples were received intact, at 19.8°C and with chain of custody documentation.

HOLDING TIMES: All samples were analyzed within prescribed holding times and/or in accordance with the TestAmerica Sample Acceptance Policy unless otherwise noted in the report.

PRESERVATION: Samples requiring preservation were verified prior to sample analysis.

QA/QC CRITERIA: All analyses met method criteria, except as noted in the report with data qualifiers.

COMMENTS: No significant observations were made.

SUBCONTRACTED: Refer to the last page for specific subcontract laboratory information included in this report.

Approved By:



Denise Harrington
Project Manager

3 of 39

QUALIFIED SAMPLE REPORT FORMS

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

ANALYTICAL REPORT

	ppbv		ug/m3		Data		Date		Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed			
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15										
Sample ID: PRJ0559-01 (SV-6)							Sampled: 10/06/08 07:58			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	20	0.50	110	2.73		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.43	3.43		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	<14.8	14.8		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<0.50	0.50	<3.84	3.84		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50	0.50	<2.31	2.31		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,3-Butadiene	<0.50	0.50	<1.10	1.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.5	0.50	15	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	4.5	0.50	27	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	<0.50	0.50	<2.34	2.34		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
2-Butanone (MEK)	2.0	1.0	5.9	2.95		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
2-Hexanone	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
2-Propanol	<2.0	2.0	<4.92	4.92		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
4-Ethyltoluene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Acetone	20	5.0	48	11.9		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Allyl Chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Benzene	1.2	0.50	3.8	1.60		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Benzyl Chloride	<2.0	2.0	<10.4	10.4		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.35	3.35		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<0.50	0.50	<2.19	2.19		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Bromoform	<0.50	0.50	<5.17	5.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Bromomethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.94	1.94		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Carbon disulfide	7.4	0.50	23	1.56		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50	0.50	<3.15	3.15		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Chlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.30	2.30		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Chloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.32	1.32		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Chloroform	<0.50	0.50	<2.44	2.44		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Chloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.03	1.03		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Cyclohexane	2.9	0.50	10	1.72		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<4.26	4.26		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.47	2.47		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<0.50	0.50	<3.50	3.50		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Ethyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.80	1.80		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	

22 of 851

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data		Date		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-01 (SV-6) - cont.	Sampled: 10/06/08 07:58								
Ethylbenzene	0.73	0.50	3.2	2.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Freon 113	<0.50	0.50	<3.83	3.83		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Heptane	1.5	0.50	6.2	2.05		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	<10.7	10.7		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexane	6.1	0.50	22	1.76		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
m,p-Xylenes	2.3	1.0	10	4.34		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methylene Chloride	2.1	0.50	7.3	1.74		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<1.0	1.0	<3.61	3.61		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	0.64	0.50	2.8	2.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	7.6	0.50	13	0.861		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	0.78	0.50	3.3	2.13	J	1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	1.1	0.50	7.5	3.39		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<2.0	2.0	<5.90	5.90		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	3.1	0.50	12	1.88		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<2.69	2.69		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.79	0.50	4.4	2.81		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.76	1.76		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.28	1.28		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	87 %	Limit 70-130							

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	ppbv		ug/m3		Data		Date	Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed		
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-02 (SV-4)							Sampled: 10/06/08 08:23		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	28	0.50	150	2.73		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.43	3.43		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.3	0.50	5.2	1.98		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	<14.8	14.8		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.54	0.50	2.7	2.46	J	1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<0.50	0.50	<3.84	3.84		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50	0.50	<2.31	2.31		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<0.50	0.50	<1.10	1.10		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	13	0.50	78	3.01		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	<0.50	0.50	<2.34	2.34		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	6.3	1.0	19	2.95		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Hexanone	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Propanol	<2.0	2.0	<4.92	4.92		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Allyl Chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzene	2.5	0.50	8.0	1.60		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzyl Chloride	<2.0	2.0	<10.4	10.4		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.35	3.35		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<0.50	0.50	<2.19	2.19		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoform	<0.50	0.50	<5.17	5.17		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromomethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.94	1.94		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon disulfide	29	0.50	90	1.56		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50	0.50	<3.15	3.15		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.30	2.30		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.32	1.32		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroform	1.8	0.50	8.8	2.44		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.03	1.03		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	42	0.50	170	1.98		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Cyclohexane	15	0.50	52	1.72		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<4.26	4.26		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.47	2.47		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<0.50	0.50	<3.50	3.50		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.80	1.80		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethylbenzene	0.63	0.50	2.7	2.17		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Freon 113	<0.50	0.50	<3.83	3.83		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Heptane	1.1	0.50	4.5	2.05		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	<10.7	10.7		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexane	9.8	0.50	35	1.76		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data		Date		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-02 (SV-4) - cont.							Sampled: 10/06/08 08:23		
m,p-Xylenes	1.9	1.0	8.3	4.34		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methylene Chloride	1.4	0.50	4.9	1.74		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<1.0	1.0	<3.61	3.61		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	0.64	0.50	2.8	2.17		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	40	0.50	69	0.861		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	<0.50	0.50	<2.13	2.13		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	18	0.50	120	3.39		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<2.0	2.0	<5.90	5.90		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	3.7	0.50	14	1.88		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.9	0.50	23	1.98		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	17	0.50	91	2.69		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.81	2.81		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.76	1.76		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.28	1.28		1.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	87 %		Limit 70-130						
Sample ID: PRJ0559-02RE1 (SV-4)							Sampled: 10/06/08 08:23		
1,1-Dichloroethane	64	2.5	260	10.1		5.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Acetone	57	25	140	59.4		5.0	10/29/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	84 %		Limit 70-130						

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	ppbv		ug/m3		Data		Date	Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed		
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-03 (SV-5)							Sampled: 10/06/08 08:40		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	<5.46	5.46		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	<6.87	6.87		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	<5.46	5.46		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	<4.05	4.05		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	<3.96	3.96		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<4.0	4.0	<29.7	29.7		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	<4.92	4.92		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<1.0	1.0	<7.68	7.68		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	<6.01	6.01		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	<4.05	4.05		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	<4.62	4.62		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	<4.92	4.92		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<1.0	1.0	<2.21	2.21		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	<6.01	6.01		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	14	1.0	84	6.01		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	1.3	1.0	6.1	4.67		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	3.1	2.0	9.1	5.90		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Hexanone	<2.0	2.0	<8.19	8.19		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Propanol	12	4.0	30	9.83		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	<4.92	4.92		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<2.0	2.0	<8.19	8.19		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Acetone	36	10	86	23.8		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Allyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	<3.13	3.13		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzene	1.2	1.0	3.8	3.19		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzyl Chloride	<4.0	4.0	<20.7	20.7		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	<6.70	6.70		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<1.0	1.0	<4.38	4.38		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoform	<1.0	1.0	<10.3	10.3		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	<3.88	3.88		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon disulfide	<1.0	1.0	<3.11	3.11		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0	<6.29	6.29		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	<4.60	4.60		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	<2.64	2.64		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroform	<1.0	1.0	<4.88	4.88		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	<2.06	2.06		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	<3.96	3.96		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	<4.54	4.54		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Cyclohexane	2.2	1.0	7.6	3.44		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	<8.52	8.52		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	<4.95	4.95		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<1.0	1.0	<6.99	6.99		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	<3.60	3.60		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	<4.34	4.34		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Freon 113	<1.0	1.0	<7.66	7.66		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Heptane	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15

26 of 851

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data		Date		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-03 (SV-5) - cont.	Sampled: 10/06/08 08:40								
Hexachlorobutadiene	<2.0	2.0	<21.3	21.3		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexane	4.9	1.0	17	3.52		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
m,p-Xylenes	2.2	2.0	9.6	8.68		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methylene Chloride	1.3	1.0	4.5	3.47		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<2.0	2.0	<7.21	7.21		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	<4.34	4.34		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	3.9	1.0	6.7	1.72		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	2.0	1.0	8.5	4.26	J	2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	<6.78	6.78		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<4.0	4.0	<11.8	11.8		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	4.2	1.0	16	3.77		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	<3.96	3.96		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	<4.54	4.54		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	<5.37	5.37		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	<5.62	5.62		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	<3.52	3.52		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<1.0	1.0	<2.56	2.56		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	86 %		Limit 70-130						

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	ppbv		ug/m3		Data Qualifiers	Dilution	Date Analyzed	Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL					
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-04 (SV-9)							Sampled: 10/06/08 09:04		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.43	3.43		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	<14.8	14.8		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.87	0.50	4.3	2.46		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<0.50	0.50	<3.84	3.84		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50	0.50	<2.31	2.31		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<0.50	0.50	<1.10	1.10		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.4	0.50	8.4	3.01		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	9.2	0.50	55	3.01		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	<0.50	0.50	<2.34	2.34		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	<1.0	1.0	<2.95	2.95		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Hexanone	1.2	1.0	4.9	4.10		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Propanol	<2.0	2.0	<4.92	4.92		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	0.58	0.50	2.9	2.46		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Acetone	18	5.0	43	11.9		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Allyl Chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzene	0.81	0.50	2.6	1.60		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzyl Chloride	<2.0	2.0	<10.4	10.4		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.35	3.35		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<0.50	0.50	<2.19	2.19		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoform	<0.50	0.50	<5.17	5.17		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromomethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.94	1.94		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon disulfide	1.2	0.50	3.7	1.56		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50	0.50	<3.15	3.15		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.30	2.30		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.32	1.32		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroform	<0.50	0.50	<2.44	2.44		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.03	1.03		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Cyclohexane	<0.50	0.50	<1.72	1.72		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<4.26	4.26		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.47	2.47		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<0.50	0.50	<3.50	3.50		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.80	1.80		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethylbenzene	0.80	0.50	3.5	2.17		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Freon 113	<0.50	0.50	<3.83	3.83		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Heptane	<0.50	0.50	<2.05	2.05		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15

28 of 851

28 of 851

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data		Date		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-04 (SV-9) - cont.	Sampled: 10/06/08 09:04								
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	<10.7	10.7		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexane	2.5	0.50	8.8	1.76		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
m,p-Xylenes	1.7	1.0	7.4	4.34		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methylene Chloride	1.3	0.50	4.5	1.74		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<1.0	1.0	<3.61	3.61		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	<0.50	0.50	<2.17	2.17		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	<0.50	0.50	<0.861	0.861		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	0.70	0.50	3.0	2.13		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<3.39	3.39		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<2.0	2.0	<5.90	5.90		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	3.0	0.50	11	1.88		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<2.69	2.69		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.81	2.81		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.76	1.76		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.28	1.28		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	93 %		Limit 70-130						

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		<u>Data</u>	<u>Dilution</u>	<u>Date</u>		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers		Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-05 (Ambient Air 1)							Sampled: 10/06/08 09:30		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.43	3.43		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	<14.8	14.8		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<0.50	0.50	<3.84	3.84		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50	0.50	<2.31	2.31		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<0.50	0.50	<1.10	1.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.4	0.50	8.4	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	<0.50	0.50	<2.34	2.34		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	<1.0	1.0	<2.95	2.95		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Hexanone	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Propanol	5.1	2.0	13	4.92		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Acetone	31	5.0	74	11.9		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Allyl Chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzene	<0.50	0.50	<1.60	1.60		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzyl Chloride	<2.0	2.0	<10.4	10.4		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.35	3.35		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<0.50	0.50	<2.19	2.19		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoform	<0.50	0.50	<5.17	5.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromomethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.94	1.94		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon disulfide	1.3	0.50	4.1	1.56		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50	0.50	<3.15	3.15		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.30	2.30		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.32	1.32		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroform	<0.50	0.50	<2.44	2.44		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloromethane	1.1	0.50	2.3	1.03		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Cyclohexane	<0.50	0.50	<1.72	1.72		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<4.26	4.26		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.47	2.47		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<0.50	0.50	<3.50	3.50		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.80	1.80		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.17	2.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Freon 113	<0.50	0.50	<3.83	3.83		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15

30 of 851

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data Qualifiers	Dilution	Date Analyzed	Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL					
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-05 (Ambient Air 1) - cont.						Sampled: 10/06/08 09:30			
Heptane	<0.50	0.50	<2.05	2.05		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	<10.7	10.7		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexane	<0.50	0.50	<1.76	1.76		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
m,p-Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	<4.34	4.34		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methylene Chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.74	1.74		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<1.0	1.0	<3.61	3.61		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	<0.50	0.50	<2.17	2.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	5.6	0.50	9.6	0.861		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	<0.50	0.50	<2.13	2.13		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<3.39	3.39		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<2.0	2.0	<5.90	5.90		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	0.58	0.50	2.2	1.88		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<2.69	2.69		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.81	2.81		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.76	1.76		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.28	1.28		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88 %		Limit 70-130						



THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

4625 East Cotton Center Blvd. Ste 189 Phoenix, AZ 85040 * (602) 437-3340 * Fax (602) 454-9303

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	ppbv		ug/m3		Data Qualifiers	Dilution	Date Analyzed	Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL					
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-06 (SV-3)							Sampled: 10/07/08 16:06		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	32	0.50	180	2.73	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.43	3.43	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	<14.8	14.8	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.72	0.50	3.5	2.46	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<0.50	0.50	<3.84	3.84	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50	0.50	<2.31	2.31	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,3-Butadiene	<0.50	0.50	<1.10	1.10	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.9	0.50	11	3.01	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	<0.50	0.50	<2.34	2.34	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
2-Butanone (MEK)	1.8	1.0	5.3	2.95	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
2-Hexanone	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
2-Propanol	<2.0	2.0	<4.92	4.92	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
4-Ethyltoluene	0.56	0.50	2.8	2.46	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Acetone	<5.0	5.0	<11.9	11.9	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Allyl Chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Benzene	0.51	0.50	1.6	1.60	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Benzyl Chloride	<2.0	2.0	<10.4	10.4	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.35	3.35	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<0.50	0.50	<2.19	2.19	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Bromoform	<0.50	0.50	<5.17	5.17	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Bromomethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.94	1.94	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Carbon disulfide	3.1	0.50	9.7	1.56	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Carbon tetrachloride	0.65	0.50	4.1	3.15	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Chlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.30	2.30	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Chloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.32	1.32	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Chloroform	<0.50	0.50	<2.44	2.44	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Chloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.03	1.03	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Cyclohexane	<0.50	0.50	<1.72	1.72	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<4.26	4.26	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.47	2.47	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<0.50	0.50	<3.50	3.50	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Ethyl Acetate	4.9	0.50	18	1.80	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Ethylbenzene	0.67	0.50	2.9	2.17	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Freon 113	<0.50	0.50	<3.83	3.83	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Heptane	<0.50	0.50	<2.05	2.05	1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	

32 of 851

32 of 851
EPA TO15
EPA TO15

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data		Date		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-06 (SV-3) - cont.							Sampled: 10/07/08 16:06		
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	<10.7	10.7		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexane	1.4	0.50	4.9	1.76		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
m,p-Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	<4.34	4.34		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methylene Chloride	1.5	0.50	5.2	1.74		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<1.0	1.0	<3.61	3.61		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	<0.50	0.50	<2.17	2.17		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	<0.50	0.50	<0.861	0.861		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	0.75	0.50	3.2	2.13		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	1.9	0.50	13	3.39		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	2.8	2.0	8.3	5.90		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	1.9	0.50	7.2	1.88		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<2.69	2.69		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.77	0.50	4.3	2.81		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.76	1.76		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.28	1.28		1.0	10/27/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	86 %		Limit 70-130						

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	ppbv		ug/m3		Data Qualifiers	Dilution	Date Analyzed	Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL					
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-07 (SV-12)	Sampled: 10/07/08 16:20								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<980	980	<5350	5350		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<980	980	<6730	6730		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<980	980	<5350	5350		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethane	<980	980	<3970	3970		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	<980	980	<3890	3890		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<3900	3900	<28900	28900		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<980	980	<4820	4820		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<980	980	<7530	7530		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<980	980	<5890	5890		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<980	980	<3970	3970		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<980	980	<4530	4530		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<980	980	<4820	4820		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<980	980	<2160	2160		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<980	980	<5890	5890		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<980	980	<5890	5890		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	<2000	2000	<5900	5900		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Hexanone	<2000	2000	<8190	8190		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Propanol	<3900	3900	<9590	9590		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	<980	980	<4820	4820		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<2000	2000	<8190	8190		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Acetone	<9800	9800	<23300	23300		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Allyl Chloride	<980	980	<3070	3070		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzene	18000	980	58000	3130		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzyl Chloride	<3900	3900	<20200	20200		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromodichloromethane	<980	980	<6570	6570		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<980	980	<4290	4290		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoform	<980	980	<10100	10100		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromomethane	<980	980	<3810	3810		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon disulfide	<980	980	<3050	3050		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon tetrachloride	<980	980	<6170	6170		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chlorobenzene	<980	980	<4510	4510		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroethane	<980	980	<2590	2590		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroform	<980	980	<4780	4780		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloromethane	<980	980	<2020	2020		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<980	980	<3890	3890		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<980	980	<4450	4450		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dibromochloromethane	<980	980	<8350	8350		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<980	980	<4850	4850		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<980	980	<6850	6850		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethyl Acetate	<980	980	<3530	3530		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethylbenzene	2000	980	8700	4260		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Freon 113	<980	980	<7510	7510		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexachlorobutadiene	<2000	2000	<21300	21300		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
m,p-Xylenes	<2000	2000	<8680	8680		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data		Date		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-07 (SV-12) - cont.							Sampled: 10/07/08 16:20		
Methylene Chloride	<980	980	<3400	3400		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<2000	2000	<7210	7210		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	<980	980	<4260	4260		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	<980	980	<1690	1690		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	<980	980	<4170	4170		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	<980	980	<6650	6650		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<3900	3900	<11500	11500		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	<980	980	<3690	3690		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<980	980	<3890	3890		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<980	980	<4450	4450		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	<980	980	<5270	5270		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	<980	980	<5510	5510		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<980	980	<3450	3450		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<980	980	<2510	2510		2000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	84 %		Limit 70-130						
Sample ID: PRJ0559-07RE1 (SV-12)							Sampled: 10/07/08 16:20		
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	670000	20000	3100000	93400		41000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Cyclohexane	720000	20000	2500000	68800		41000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Heptane	210000	20000	860000	82000		41000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexane	1700000	20000	6000000	70500		41000	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	87 %		Limit 70-130						

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	ppbv		ug/m3		Data		Date		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-08 (Duplicate 2)							Sampled: 10/07/08 17:08		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	31	0.50	170	2.73		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.43	3.43		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.73	0.50	2.9	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	<14.8	14.8		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.53	0.50	2.6	2.46	J	1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<0.50	0.50	<3.84	3.84		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50	0.50	<2.31	2.31		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<0.50	0.50	<1.10	1.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	4.9	0.50	30	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	28	0.50	130	2.34		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	<1.0	1.0	<2.95	2.95		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Hexanone	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Propanol	<2.0	2.0	<4.92	4.92		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Acetone	<5.0	5.0	<11.9	11.9		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Allyl Chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzene	3.5	0.50	11	1.60		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzyl Chloride	<2.0	2.0	<10.4	10.4		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.35	3.35		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<0.50	0.50	<2.19	2.19		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoform	<0.50	0.50	<5.17	5.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromomethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.94	1.94		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon disulfide	12	0.50	37	1.56		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50	0.50	<3.15	3.15		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.30	2.30		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.32	1.32		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroform	2.2	0.50	11	2.44		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.03	1.03		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	48	0.50	190	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<4.26	4.26		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.47	2.47		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<0.50	0.50	<3.50	3.50		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.80	1.80		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.17	2.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Freon 113	<0.50	0.50	<3.83	3.83		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Heptane	7.7	0.50	32	2.05		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	<10.7	10.7		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
m,p-Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	<4.34	4.34		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15

36 of 851

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		<u>Data</u>		<u>Date</u>		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-08 (Duplicate 2) - cont.							Sampled: 10/07/08 17:08		
Methylene Chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.74	1.74		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<1.0	1.0	<3.61	3.61		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	<0.50	0.50	<2.17	2.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	15	0.50	26	0.861	J	1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	0.72	0.50	3.1	2.13		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	29	0.50	200	3.39		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<2.0	2.0	<5.90	5.90		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	2.6	0.50	9.8	1.88		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	22	0.50	120	2.69		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.81	2.81		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.76	1.76		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.28	1.28		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	83 %		Limit 70-130						
Sample ID: PRJ0559-08RE1 (Duplicate 2)							Sampled: 10/07/08 17:08		
1,1-Dichloroethane	73	5.0	300	20.2		10	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexane	140	5.0	490	17.6		10	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	79 %		Limit 70-130						

cyclohexane 72 250 10 10/30/08

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	ppbv		ug/m3		Data Qualifiers	Dilution	Date Analyzed	Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL					
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-09 (Duplicate 1)							Sampled: 10/07/08 17:47		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	11	0.50	60	2.73		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.43	3.43		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	<14.8	14.8		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<0.50	0.50	<3.84	3.84		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50	0.50	<2.31	2.31		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<0.50	0.50	<1.10	1.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	29	0.50	140	2.34		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	<1.0	1.0	<2.95	2.95		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Hexanone	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Propanol	<2.0	2.0	<4.92	4.92		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Acetone	<5.0	5.0	<11.9	11.9		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Allyl Chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzene	1.2	0.50	3.8	1.60		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzyl Chloride	<2.0	2.0	<10.4	10.4		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.35	3.35		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<0.50	0.50	<2.19	2.19		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoform	<0.50	0.50	<5.17	5.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromomethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.94	1.94		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon disulfide	3.0	0.50	9.3	1.56		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50	0.50	<3.15	3.15		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.30	2.30		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.32	1.32		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroform	<0.50	0.50	<2.44	2.44		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloromethane	0.59	0.50	1.2	1.03		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Cyclohexane	32	0.50	110	1.72		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<4.26	4.26		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.47	2.47		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<0.50	0.50	<3.50	3.50		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.80	1.80		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.17	2.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Freon 113	<0.50	0.50	<3.83	3.83		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Heptane	7.9	0.50	32	2.05		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15

38 of 851
EPA TO15

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data	Dilution	Date		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers		Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-09 (Duplicate 1) - cont.							Sampled: 10/07/08 17:47		
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	<10.7	10.7		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexane	32	0.50	110	1.76		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
m,p-Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	<4.34	4.34		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methylene Chloride	7.9	0.50	27	1.74		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<1.0	1.0	<3.61	3.61		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	<0.50	0.50	<2.17	2.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	14	0.50	24	0.861		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	<0.50	0.50	<2.13	2.13		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	2.6	0.50	18	3.39		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<2.0	2.0	<5.90	5.90		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	1.3	0.50	4.9	1.88		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<2.69	2.69		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.81	2.81		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.76	1.76		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.28	1.28		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	78 %		Limit 70-130						

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		<u>Data</u>		<u>Date</u>		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ0559-10 (Ambient Air)								Sampled: 10/07/08 20:35	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.43	3.43		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	<14.8	14.8		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<0.50	0.50	<3.84	3.84		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50	0.50	<2.31	2.31		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<0.50	0.50	<1.10	1.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.5	0.50	9.0	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	2.4	0.50	11	2.34		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	4.1	1.0	12	2.95		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Hexanone	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Propanol	9.3	2.0	23	4.92		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Allyl Chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzene	0.50	0.50	1.6	1.60		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzyl Chloride	<2.0	2.0	<10.4	10.4		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.35	3.35		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<0.50	0.50	<2.19	2.19		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoform	<0.50	0.50	<5.17	5.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromomethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.94	1.94		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon disulfide	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50	0.50	<3.15	3.15		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.30	2.30		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.32	1.32		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroform	<0.50	0.50	<2.44	2.44		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloromethane	1.8	0.50	3.7	1.03		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Cyclohexane	1.8	0.50	6.2	1.72		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<4.26	4.26		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.47	2.47		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<0.50	0.50	<3.50	3.50		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.80	1.80		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.17	2.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Freon 113	<0.50	0.50	<3.83	3.83		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Heptane	0.68	0.50	2.8	2.05		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	<10.7	10.7		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15

40 of 851



THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

4625 East Cotton Center Blvd. Ste 189 Phoenix, AZ 85040 * (602) 437-3340 * Fax (602) 454-9303

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0559

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 11/03/08 16:35

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

		<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data		Date		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method	
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15										
Sample ID: PRJ0559-10 (Ambient Air) - cont.							Sampled: 10/07/08 20:35			
Hexane	1.2	0.50	4.2	1.76		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
m,p-Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	<4.34	4.34		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Methylene Chloride	1.7	0.50	5.9	1.74		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<1.0	1.0	<3.61	3.61		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
o-Xylene	<0.50	0.50	<2.17	2.17		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Propene	6.8	0.50	12	0.861		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Styrene	<0.50	0.50	<2.13	2.13		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Tetrachloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<3.39	3.39		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Tetrahydrofuran	<2.0	2.0	<5.90	5.90		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Toluene	1.3	0.50	4.9	1.88		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Trichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<2.69	2.69		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Trichlorofluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.81	2.81		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Vinyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.76	1.76		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Vinyl chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.28	1.28		1.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	80 %		Limit 70-130							
Sample ID: PRJ0559-10RE1 (Ambient Air)							Sampled: 10/07/08 20:35			
Acetone	66	10	160	23.8		2.0	10/30/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	82 %		Limit 70-130							

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

ANALYTICAL REPORT

	ppbv		ug/m3		Data		Date		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ1586-01 (NRK0367-01 (SV-1))							Sampled: 10/28/08 16:10		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<100	100	<546	546		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<100	100	<687	687		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<100	100	<546	546		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethane	<100	100	<405	405		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	<100	100	<396	396		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<400	400	<2970	2970	C, L	200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<100	100	<492	492		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<100	100	<768	768		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<100	100	<601	601		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<100	100	<405	405		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<100	100	<462	462		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<100	100	<492	492		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<100	100	<221	221		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<100	100	<601	601		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<100	100	<601	601		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	3800	100	18000	467		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	<200	200	<590	590		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Hexanone	<200	200	<819	819		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Propanol	<400	400	<983	983		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	<100	100	<492	492		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<200	200	<819	819		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Acetone	<1000	1000	<2380	2380		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Allyl Chloride	<100	100	<313	313		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzene	<100	100	<319	319		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzyl Chloride	<400	400	<2070	2070		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromodichloromethane	<100	100	<670	670		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<100	100	<438	438		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoform	<100	100	<1030	1030		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromomethane	<100	100	<388	388		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon disulfide	<100	100	<311	311		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon tetrachloride	<100	100	<629	629		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chlorobenzene	<100	100	<460	460		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroethane	<100	100	<264	264		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroform	<100	100	<488	488		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloromethane	<100	100	<206	206		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<100	100	<396	396		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<100	100	<454	454		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Cyclohexane	1500	100	5200	344		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dibromochloromethane	<100	100	<852	852		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<100	100	<495	495		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<100	100	<699	699		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethyl Acetate	<100	100	<360	360		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethylbenzene	<100	100	<434	434		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15

14 of 465

TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

4625 East Cotton Center Blvd. Ste 189 Phoenix, AZ 85040 * (602) 437-3340 * Fax (602) 454-9303

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data		Date		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15.									
Sample ID: PRJ1586-01 (NRK0367-01 (SV-1)) - cont.							Sampled: 10/28/08 16:10		
Freon 113	<100	100	<766	766		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Heptane	<100	100	<410	410		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexachlorobutadiene	<200	200	<2130	2130	C, L	200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexane	160	100	560	352		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
m,p-Xylenes	<200	200	<868	868		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methylene Chloride	<100	100	<347	347		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<200	200	<721	721		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	<100	100	<434	434		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	<100	100	<172	172		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	<100	100	<426	426		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	<100	100	<678	678		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<400	400	<1180	1180		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	<100	100	<377	377		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<100	100	<396	396		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<100	100	<454	454		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	<100	100	<537	537		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	<100	100	<562	562		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<100	100	<352	352		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<100	100	<256	256		200	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88 %		Limit 70-130						

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N-ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

	ppbv		ug/m3		Data		Date	Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed		
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ1586-02 (NRK0367-02 (SV-10))							Sampled: 10/28/08 15:48		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1000	1000	<5460	5460		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1000	1000	<6870	6870		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1000	1000	<5460	5460		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1000	1000	<4050	4050		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1000	1000	<3960	3960		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<4100	4100	<30400	30400	C, L	2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1000	1000	<4920	4920		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<1000	1000	<7680	7680		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1000	1000	<6010	6010		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1000	1000	<4050	4050		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1000	1000	<4620	4620		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1000	1000	<4920	4920		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<1000	1000	<2210	2210		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1000	1000	<6010	6010		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1000	1000	<6010	6010		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	31000	1000	150000	4670		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	<2000	2000	<5900	5900		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Hexanone	<2000	2000	<8190	8190		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Propanol	<4100	4100	<10100	10100		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	<1000	1000	<4920	4920		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<2000	2000	<8190	8190		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Acetone	<10000	10000	<23800	23800		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Allyl Chloride	<1000	1000	<3130	3130		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzene	8300	1000	27000	3190		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzyl Chloride	<4100	4100	<21200	21200		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromodichloromethane	<1000	1000	<6700	6700		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<1000	1000	<4380	4380		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoform	<1000	1000	<10300	10300		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromomethane	<1000	1000	<3880	3880		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon disulfide	<1000	1000	<3110	3110		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon tetrachloride	<1000	1000	<6290	6290		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chlorobenzene	<1000	1000	<4600	4600		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroethane	<1000	1000	<2640	2640		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroform	<1000	1000	<4880	4880		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloromethane	<1000	1000	<2060	2060		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1000	1000	<3960	3960		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1000	1000	<4540	4540		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dibromochloromethane	<1000	1000	<8520	8520		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1000	1000	<4950	4950		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<1000	1000	<6990	6990		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethyl Acetate	<1000	1000	<3600	3600		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethylbenzene	<1000	1000	<4340	4340		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Freon 113	<1000	1000	<7660	7660		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Heptane	<1000	1000	<4100	4100		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexachlorobutadiene	<2000	2000	<21300	21300	C, L	2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15

16 of 465

16 of 465

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data		Date		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ1586-02 (NRK0367-02 (SV-10)) - cont.							Sampled: 10/28/08 15:48		
m,p-Xylenes	<2000	2000	<8680	8680		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methylene Chloride	<1000	1000	<3470	3470		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<2000	2000	<7210	7210		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	<1000	1000	<4340	4340		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	<1000	1000	<1720	1720		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	<1000	1000	<4260	4260		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	<1000	1000	<6780	6780		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<4100	4100	<12100	12100		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	<1000	1000	<3770	3770		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1000	1000	<3960	3960		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1000	1000	<4540	4540		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	<1000	1000	<5370	5370		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	<1000	1000	<5620	5620		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<1000	1000	<3520	3520		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<1000	1000	<2560	2560		2000	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	90 %		Limit 70-130						
Sample ID: PRJ1586-02RE1 (NRK0367-02 (SV-10))							Sampled: 10/28/08 15:48		
Cyclohexane	120000	1900	410000	6540		3800	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexane	140000	1900	490000	6700		3800	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	89 %		Limit 70-130						

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ng/m3</u>		<u>Data</u>		<u>Date</u>		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ1586-03 (NRK0367-03 (SV-11))								Sampled: 10/28/08 16:43	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<960	960	<5240	5240		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<960	960	<6590	6590		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<960	960	<5240	5240		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethane	<960	960	<3890	3890		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	<960	960	<3810	3810		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<3900	3900	<28900	28900	C, L	1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<960	960	<4720	4720		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<960	960	<7380	7380		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<960	960	<5770	5770		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<960	960	<3890	3890		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<960	960	<4440	4440		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<960	960	<4720	4720		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<960	960	<2120	2120		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<960	960	<5770	5770		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<960	960	<5770	5770		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	13000	960	61000	4490		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	<1900	1900	<5600	5600		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Hexanone	<1900	1900	<7780	7780		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Propanol	<3900	3900	<9590	9590		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	<960	960	<4720	4720		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<1900	1900	<7780	7780		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Acetone	<9600	9600	<22800	22800		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Allyl Chloride	<960	960	<3000	3000		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzene	<960	960	<3070	3070		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzyl Chloride	<3900	3900	<20200	20200		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromodichloromethane	<960	960	<6430	6430		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<960	960	<4200	4200		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoform	<960	960	<9920	9920		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromomethane	<960	960	<3730	3730		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon disulfide	<960	960	<2990	2990		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon tetrachloride	<960	960	<6040	6040		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chlorobenzene	<960	960	<4420	4420		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroethane	<960	960	<2530	2530		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroform	<960	960	<4690	4690		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloromethane	<960	960	<1980	1980		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<960	960	<3810	3810		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<960	960	<4360	4360		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Cyclohexane	61000	960	210000	3300		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dibromochloromethane	<960	960	<8180	8180		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<960	960	<4750	4750		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<960	960	<6710	6710		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethyl Acetate	<960	960	<3460	3460		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethylbenzene	<960	960	<4170	4170		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Freon 113	<960	960	<7360	7360		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Heptane	<960	960	<3930	3930		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data Qualifiers	Dilution	Date Analyzed	Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL					
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ1586-03 (NRK0367-03 (SV-11)) - cont.							Sampled: 10/28/08 16:43		
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1900	1900	<20300	20300	C, L	1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexane	11000	960	39000	3380		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
m,p-Xylenes	<1900	1900	<8250	8250		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methylene Chloride	<960	960	<3330	3330		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<1900	1900	<6850	6850		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	<960	960	<4170	4170		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	<960	960	<1650	1650		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	<960	960	<4090	4090		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	<960	960	<6510	6510		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<3900	3900	<11500	11500		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	<960	960	<3620	3620		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<960	960	<3810	3810		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<960	960	<4360	4360		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	<960	960	<5160	5160		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	<960	960	<5390	5390		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<960	960	<3380	3380		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<960	960	<2450	2450		1900	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88 %		Limit 70-130						

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data Qualifiers	Dilution	Date		Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL			Analyzed	Analyst	
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ1586-04 (NRK0367-04 (SV-8))							Sampled: 10/28/08 17:06		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73	C, L	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.43	3.43		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	<14.8	14.8		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.5	0.50	12	2.46		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<0.50	0.50	<3.84	3.84		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50	0.50	<2.31	2.31		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.56	0.50	2.8	2.46		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<0.50	0.50	<1.10	1.10		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.4	0.50	8.4	3.01		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	1.0	0.50	4.7	2.34		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	<1.0	1.0	<2.95	2.95		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Hexanone	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Propanol	<2.0	2.0	<4.92	4.92		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Acetone	<5.0	5.0	<11.9	11.9	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Allyl Chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Benzene	4.4	0.50	14	1.60	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Benzyl Chloride	<2.0	2.0	<10.4	10.4	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.35	3.35	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<0.50	0.50	<2.19	2.19	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Bromoform	<0.50	0.50	<5.17	5.17	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Bromomethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.94	1.94	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Carbon disulfide	2.7	0.50	8.4	1.56	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50	0.50	<3.15	3.15	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Chlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.30	2.30	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Chloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.32	1.32	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Chloroform	<0.50	0.50	<2.44	2.44	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Chloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.03	1.03	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Cyclohexane	12	0.50	41	1.72	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<4.26	4.26	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.50	0.50	2.5	2.47	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<0.50	0.50	<3.50	3.50	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Ethyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.80	1.80	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Ethylbenzene	1.6	0.50	7.0	2.17	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Freon 113	<0.50	0.50	<3.83	3.83	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Heptane	3.3	0.50	14	2.05	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15	
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	<10.7	10.7	C, L	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data Qualifiers	Dilution	Date	Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL			Analyzed		
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ1586-04 (NRK0367-04 (SV-8)) - cont.							Sampled: 10/28/08 17:06		
Hexane	20	0.50	71	1.76		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
m,p-Xylenes	3.2	1.0	14	4.34		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methylene Chloride	0.90	0.50	3.1	1.74		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<1.0	1.0	<3.61	3.61		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	1.5	0.50	6.5	2.17		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	7.7	0.50	13	0.861		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	<0.50	0.50	<2.13	2.13		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<3.39	3.39		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<2.0	2.0	<5.90	5.90		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	4.7	0.50	18	1.88		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<2.69	2.69		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.60	0.50	3.4	2.81		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.76	1.76		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.28	1.28		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	97 %		Limit 70-130						

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		<u>Data</u>		<u>Date</u>		
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ1586-05 (NRK0367-05 (Ambient Air 3))							Sampled: 10/28/08 17:20		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.43	3.43		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	<14.8	14.8		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<0.50	0.50	<3.84	3.84		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50	0.50	<2.31	2.31		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<0.50	0.50	<1.10	1.10		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.55	0.50	3.3	3.01		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	1.4	0.50	6.5	2.34		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	<1.0	1.0	<2.95	2.95		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Hexanone	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Propanol	<2.0	2.0	<4.92	4.92		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Acetone	5.6	5.0	13	11.9		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Allyl Chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzene	0.57	0.50	1.8	1.60		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzyl Chloride	<2.0	2.0	<10.4	10.4		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.35	3.35		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<0.50	0.50	<2.19	2.19		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoform	<0.50	0.50	<5.17	5.17		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromomethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.94	1.94		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon disulfide	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50	0.50	<3.15	3.15		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.30	2.30		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.32	1.32		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroform	<0.50	0.50	<2.44	2.44		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.03	1.03		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Cyclohexane	4.8	0.50	17	1.72		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<4.26	4.26		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.47	2.47		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<0.50	0.50	<3.50	3.50		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.80	1.80		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.17	2.17		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Freon 113	<0.50	0.50	<3.83	3.83		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Heptane	<0.50	0.50	<2.05	2.05		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data Qualifiers	Dilution	Date Analyzed	Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL					
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ1586-05 (NRK0367-05 (Ambient Air 3)) - cont.							Sampled: 10/28/08 17:20		
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	<10.7	10.7		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexane	5.5	0.50	19	1.76		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
m,p-Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	<4.34	4.34		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methylene Chloride	1.2	0.50	4.2	1.74		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<1.0	1.0	<3.61	3.61		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	<0.50	0.50	<2.17	2.17		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	<0.50	0.50	<0.861	0.861		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	<0.50	0.50	<2.13	2.13		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<3.39	3.39		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<2.0	2.0	<5.90	5.90		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	1.0	0.50	3.8	1.88		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<2.69	2.69		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.81	2.81		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.76	1.76		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.28	1.28		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	92 %	Limit 70-130							

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

	ppbv		ug/m3		Data		Date		Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL	Qualifiers	Dilution	Analyzed			
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15										
Sample ID: PRJ1586-06 (NRK0367-06 (SV-2))							Sampled: 10/28/08 16:39			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.43	3.43		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	<14.8	14.8	C, L	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.7	0.50	13	2.46		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<0.50	0.50	<3.84	3.84		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50	0.50	<2.31	2.31		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.69	0.50	3.4	2.46		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<0.50	0.50	<1.10	1.10		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.6	0.50	9.6	3.01		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	3.0	0.50	14	2.34		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	<1.0	1.0	<2.95	2.95		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
2-Hexanone	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
2-Propanol	2.1	2.0	5.2	4.92		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	0.57	0.50	2.8	2.46		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Acetone	8.4	5.0	20	11.9		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Allyl Chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Benzene	3.7	0.50	12	1.60		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Benzyl Chloride	<2.0	2.0	<10.4	10.4		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.35	3.35		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<0.50	0.50	<2.19	2.19		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Bromoform	<0.50	0.50	<5.17	5.17		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Bromomethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.94	1.94		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Carbon disulfide	0.80	0.50	2.5	1.56		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50	0.50	<3.15	3.15		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Chlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.30	2.30		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Chloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.32	1.32		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Chloroform	<0.50	0.50	<2.44	2.44		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Chloromethane	0.57	0.50	1.2	1.03		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Cyclohexane	3.7	0.50	13	1.72		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<4.26	4.26		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.76	0.50	3.8	2.47		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<0.50	0.50	<3.50	3.50		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Ethyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.80	1.80		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Ethylbenzene	1.7	0.50	7.4	2.17		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Freon 113	<0.50	0.50	<3.83	3.83		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Heptane	2.2	0.50	9.0	2.05		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	<10.7	10.7	C, L	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data Qualifiers	Dilution	<u>Date</u>		Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL			Analyzed			
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15										
Sample ID: PRJ1586-06 (NRK0367-06 (SV-2)) - cont.							Sampled: 10/28/08 16:39			
Hexane	9.5	0.50	34	1.76		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
m,p-Xylenes	4.1	1.0	18	4.34		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Methylene Chloride	2.4	0.50	8.3	1.74		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<1.0	1.0	<3.61	3.61		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
o-Xylene	1.7	0.50	7.4	2.17		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Propene	<0.50	0.50	<0.861	0.861		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Styrene	<0.50	0.50	<2.13	2.13		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Tetrachloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<3.39	3.39		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<2.0	2.0	<5.90	5.90		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Toluene	9.7	0.50	37	1.88		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Trichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<2.69	2.69		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.81	2.81		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.76	1.76		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Vinyl chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.28	1.28		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA	TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	98 %		Limit 70-130							

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

	ppbv		ug/m3		Data Qualifiers	Dilution	Date		Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL			Analyzed	Analyst	
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ1586-07 (NRK0367-07 (Ambient Air 4))							Sampled: 10/28/08 17:17		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.43	3.43		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.73	2.73		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	<14.8	14.8	C, L	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<0.50	0.50	<3.84	3.84		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.02	2.02		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50	0.50	<2.31	2.31		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Butadiene	<0.50	0.50	<1.10	1.10		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<3.01	3.01		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	<0.50	0.50	<2.34	2.34		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Butanone (MEK)	<1.0	1.0	<2.95	2.95		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Hexanone	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
2-Propanol	<2.0	2.0	<4.92	4.92		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Ethyltoluene	<0.50	0.50	<2.46	2.46		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<1.0	1.0	<4.10	4.10		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Acetone	6.5	5.0	15	11.9		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Allyl Chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzene	<0.50	0.50	<1.60	1.60		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Benzyl Chloride	<2.0	2.0	<10.4	10.4		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<3.35	3.35		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	<0.50	0.50	<2.19	2.19		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromoform	<0.50	0.50	<5.17	5.17		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Bromomethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.94	1.94		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon disulfide	<0.50	0.50	<1.56	1.56		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50	0.50	<3.15	3.15		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chlorobenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.30	2.30		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroethane	<0.50	0.50	<1.32	1.32		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloroform	<0.50	0.50	<2.44	2.44		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Chloromethane	0.51	0.50	1.1	1.03		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Cyclohexane	<0.50	0.50	<1.72	1.72		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50	0.50	<4.26	4.26		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.62	0.50	3.1	2.47		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F-114)	<0.50	0.50	<3.50	3.50		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.80	1.80		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Ethylbenzene	<0.50	0.50	<2.17	2.17		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Freon 113	<0.50	0.50	<3.83	3.83		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Heptane	<0.50	0.50	<2.05	2.05		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ1586

Received: 10/30/08

Reported: 11/26/08 14:55

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

	<u>ppbv</u>		<u>ug/m3</u>		Data Qualifiers	Dilution	Date Analyzed	Analyst	Method
	Result	PQL	Result	PQL					
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15									
Sample ID: PRJ1586-07 (NRK0367-07 (Ambient Air 4)) - cont.							Sampled: 10/28/08 17:17		
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	<10.7	10.7	C, L	1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Hexane	<0.50	0.50	<1.76	1.76		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
m,p-Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	<4.34	4.34		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methylene Chloride	0.99	0.50	3.4	1.74		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<1.0	1.0	<3.61	3.61		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
o-Xylene	<0.50	0.50	<2.17	2.17		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Propene	<0.50	0.50	<0.861	0.861		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Styrene	<0.50	0.50	<2.13	2.13		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrachloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<3.39	3.39		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Tetrahydrofuran	<2.0	2.0	<5.90	5.90		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Toluene	<0.50	0.50	<1.88	1.88		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<1.98	1.98		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50	0.50	<2.27	2.27		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichloroethene	<0.50	0.50	<2.69	2.69		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Trichlorofluoromethane	<0.50	0.50	<2.81	2.81		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl Acetate	<0.50	0.50	<1.76	1.76		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Vinyl chloride	<0.50	0.50	<1.28	1.28		1.0	11/13/2008	JJ	EPA TO15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	100 %		Limit 70-130						

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Attention: Gail Lage

Project ID: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

Report Number: PRJ0559

Sampled: 10/06/08-10/07/08
Received: 10/09/08

Fixed Gases by EPA 3C/ASTM D-1946

Analyte	Method	Batch	Reporting Limit	Sample Result	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Data Qualifiers
Sample ID: PRJ0559-01 (SV-6 - Air)			Sampled: 10/06/08					
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J1311	246.0	ND	1	10/13/2008	10/13/2008	
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8J1311	10.00	ND	1	10/13/2008	10/13/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8J1311	9.920	52.31	1	10/13/2008	10/13/2008	
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8J1311	10.00	1291	1	10/13/2008	10/13/2008	
Sample ID: PRJ0559-01RE1 (SV-6 - Air)			Sampled: 10/06/08					
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8J1413	12500	199300	50	10/14/2008	10/14/2008	RL7
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J1413	24700	754500	100	10/14/2008	10/14/2008	RL7
Sample ID: PRJ0559-02 (SV-4 - Air)			Sampled: 10/06/08					
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J1413	246.0	ND	1	10/14/2008	10/14/2008	
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8J1413	12500	193400	50	10/14/2008	10/14/2008	RL7
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J1413	24700	715200	100	10/14/2008	10/14/2008	RL7
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8J1413	10.00	ND	1	10/14/2008	10/14/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8J1413	9.920	ND	1	10/14/2008	10/14/2008	
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8J1413	10.00	3023	1	10/14/2008	10/14/2008	
Sample ID: PRJ0559-03 (SV-5 - Air)			Sampled: 10/06/08					
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J1413	246.0	ND	1	10/14/2008	10/14/2008	
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8J1413	10.00	ND	1	10/14/2008	10/14/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8J1413	9.920	25.63	1	10/14/2008	10/14/2008	
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8J1413	10.00	454.0	1	10/14/2008	10/14/2008	
Sample ID: PRJ0559-03RE1 (SV-5 - Air)			Sampled: 10/06/08					
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8J1506	12500	199300	50	10/15/2008	10/15/2008	RL7
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J1506	24700	784700	100	10/15/2008	10/15/2008	RL7
Sample ID: PRJ0559-04 (SV-9 - Air)			Sampled: 10/06/08					
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J1506	246.0	ND	1	10/15/2008	10/15/2008	
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8J1506	12500	159800	50	10/15/2008	10/15/2008	RL7
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J1506	24700	774000	100	10/15/2008	10/15/2008	RL7
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8J1506	10.00	ND	1	10/15/2008	10/15/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8J1506	9.920	ND	1	10/15/2008	10/15/2008	
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8J1506	500.0	41180	50	10/15/2008	10/15/2008	RL7

TestAmerica Phoenix

Denise Harrington
Project Manager

6 of 851

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Attention: Gail Lage

Project ID: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

Report Number: PRJ0559

Sampled: 10/06/08-10/07/08
Received: 10/09/08

Fixed Gases by EPA 3C/ASTM D-1946

Analyte	Method	Batch	Reporting Limit	Sample Result	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Data Qualifiers
Sample ID: PRJ0559-05 (Ambient Air 1 - Air)				Sampled: 10/06/08				
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J1506	246.0	ND	1	10/15/2008	10/15/2008	
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8J1506	10.00	ND	1	10/15/2008	10/15/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8J1506	9.920	ND	1	10/15/2008	10/15/2008	
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8J1506	10.00	440.5	1	10/15/2008	10/15/2008	
Sample ID: PRJ0559-05RE1 (Ambient Air 1 - Air)				Sampled: 10/06/08				
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8J1607	12500	201800	50	10/16/2008	10/16/2008	RL7
Sample ID: PRJ0559-05RE2 (Ambient Air 1 - Air)				Sampled: 10/06/08				
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J2027	24700	759000	100	10/21/2008	10/21/2008	RL7
Sample ID: PRJ0559-06 (SV-3 - Air)				Sampled: 10/07/08				
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J1607	246.0	ND	1	10/16/2008	10/16/2008	
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8J1607	12500	132400	50	10/16/2008	10/16/2008	RL7
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8J1607	10.00	ND	1	10/16/2008	10/16/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8J1607	9.920	ND	1	10/16/2008	10/16/2008	
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8J1607	500.0	27640	50	10/16/2008	10/16/2008	RL7
Sample ID: PRJ0559-06RE1 (SV-3 - Air)				Sampled: 10/07/08				
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J2027	24700	775500	100	10/21/2008	10/21/2008	RL7
Sample ID: PRJ0559-07 (SV-12 - Air)				Sampled: 10/07/08				
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J2027	246.0	ND	1	10/21/2008	10/21/2008	
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8J2027	10.00	ND	1	10/21/2008	10/21/2008	
Sample ID: PRJ0559-07RE1 (SV-12 - Air)				Sampled: 10/07/08				
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8J2702	12500	46780	50	10/22/2008	10/22/2008	RL7
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J2702	24700	647900	100	10/22/2008	10/22/2008	RL7
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8J2702	496.0	159200	50	10/22/2008	10/22/2008	RL7
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8J2702	500.0	99170	50	10/22/2008	10/22/2008	RL7
Sample ID: PRJ0559-08 (Duplicate 2 - Air)				Sampled: 10/07/08				
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J2702	246.0	ND	1	10/22/2008	10/22/2008	
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8J2702	12500	199600	50	10/22/2008	10/22/2008	RL7
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8J2702	10.00	ND	1	10/22/2008	10/22/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8J2702	9.920	ND	1	10/22/2008	10/22/2008	
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8J2702	10.00	2959	1	10/22/2008	10/22/2008	

TestAmerica Phoenix

Denise Harrington
Project Manager

7 of 851

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Attention: Gail Lage

Project ID: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1277

Report Number: PRJ0559

Sampled: 10/06/08-10/07/08
Received: 10/09/08

Fixed Gases by EPA 3C/ASTM D-1946

Analyte	Method	Batch	Reporting Limit	Sample Result	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Data Qualifiers
Sample ID: PRJ0559-08RE1 (Duplicate 2 - Air) - cont.				Sampled: 10/07/08				
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J2705	24700	785500	100	10/23/2008	10/23/2008	RL7
Sample ID: PRJ0559-09 (Duplicate 1 - Air)				Sampled: 10/07/08				
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J2705	246.0	ND	1	10/23/2008	10/23/2008	RL7
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8J2705	12500	204800	50	10/23/2008	10/23/2008	
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8J2705	10.00	ND	1	10/23/2008	10/23/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8J2705	9.920	57.99	1	10/23/2008	10/23/2008	
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8J2705	10.00	1146	1	10/23/2008	10/23/2008	
Sample ID: PRJ0559-09RE1 (Duplicate 1 - Air)				Sampled: 10/07/08				
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J2707	24700	742600	100	10/24/2008	10/24/2008	RL7
Sample ID: PRJ0559-10 (Ambient Air - Air)				Sampled: 10/07/08				
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J2707	246.0	ND	1	10/24/2008	10/24/2008	RL7
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8J2707	12500	201800	50	10/24/2008	10/24/2008	
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8J2707	10.00	ND	1	10/24/2008	10/24/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8J2707	9.920	ND	1	10/24/2008	10/24/2008	
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8J2707	10.00	434.5	1	10/24/2008	10/24/2008	
Sample ID: PRJ0559-10RE1 (Ambient Air - Air)				Sampled: 10/07/08				
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8J2711	24700	728500	100	10/27/2008	10/27/2008	RL7

TestAmerica Phoenix

Denise Harrington
Project Manager

8 of 851

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Attention: Gail Lage

Project ID: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

Report Number: PRJ1586

Sampled: 10/28/08
Received: 10/30/08

Fixed Gases by EPA 3C/ASTM D-1946

Analyte	Method	Batch	Reporting Limit	Sample Result	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Data Qualifiers
Sample ID: PRJ1586-01 (NRK0367-01 (SV-1) - Air)								
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8K0601	246.0	ND	1	11/6/2008	11/6/2008	
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8K0601	12500	110100	50	11/6/2008	11/6/2008	RL7
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8K0601	10.00	ND	1	11/6/2008	11/6/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8K0601	496.0	130200	50	11/6/2008	11/6/2008	RL7
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8K0601	500.0	32890	50	11/6/2008	11/6/2008	RL7
Sample ID: PRJ1586-01RE1 (NRK0367-01 (SV-1) - Air)								
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8K0711	24700	748800	100	11/7/2008	11/7/2008	RL7
Sample ID: PRJ1586-02 (NRK0367-02 (SV-10) - Air)								
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8K1108	246.0	ND	1	11/11/2008	11/11/2008	
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8K1108	12500	13350	50	11/11/2008	11/11/2008	RL7
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8K1108	12350	422300	50	11/11/2008	11/11/2008	RL7
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8K1108	10.00	ND	1	11/11/2008	11/11/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8K1108	496.0	412500	50	11/11/2008	11/11/2008	RL7
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8K1108	500.0	84780	50	11/11/2008	11/11/2008	RL7
Sample ID: PRJ1586-03 (NRK0367-03 (SV-11) - Air)								
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8K0601	246.0	ND	1	11/6/2008	11/6/2008	
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8K0601	12500	14840	50	11/6/2008	11/6/2008	RL7
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8K0601	24700	718500	100	11/6/2008	11/6/2008	RL7
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8K0601	10.00	ND	1	11/6/2008	11/6/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8K0601	496.0	244800	50	11/6/2008	11/6/2008	RL7
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8K0601	10.00	12070	1	11/6/2008	11/6/2008	
Sample ID: PRJ1586-04 (NRK0367-04 (SV-8) - Air)								
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8K0521	246.0	ND	1	11/5/2008	11/5/2008	
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8K0521	12500	191900	50	11/5/2008	11/5/2008	RL7
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8K0521	24700	747200	100	11/5/2008	11/5/2008	RL7
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8K0521	10.00	ND	1	11/5/2008	11/5/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8K0521	9.920	ND	1	11/5/2008	11/5/2008	
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8K0521	10.00	3495	1	11/5/2008	11/5/2008	
Sample ID: PRJ1586-05 (NRK0367-05 (Ambient Air 3) - Air)								
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8K1108	246.0	ND	1	11/11/2008	11/11/2008	
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8K1108	12500	193000	50	11/11/2008	11/11/2008	RL7
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8K1108	24700	744400	100	11/11/2008	11/11/2008	RL7
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8K1108	10.00	ND	1	11/11/2008	11/11/2008	

TestAmerica Phoenix

Denise Harrington
Project Manager

4 of 465

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Attention: Gail Lage

Project ID: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0367

Report Number: PRJ1586

Sampled: 10/28/08
Received: 10/30/08

Fixed Gases by EPA 3C/ASTM D-1946

Analyte	Method	Batch	Reporting Limit	Sample Result	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Data Qualifiers
Sample ID: PRJ1586-05 (NRK0367-05 (Ambient Air 3) - Air) - cont.								
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8K1108	9.920	ND	1	11/11/2008	11/11/2008	
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8K1108	10.00	435.0	1	11/11/2008	11/11/2008	
Sample ID: PRJ1586-06 (NRK0367-06 (SV-2) - Air)								
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8K0711	246.0	ND	1	11/7/2008	11/7/2008	
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8K0711	12500	208100	50	11/7/2008	11/7/2008	RL7
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8K0711	24700	735500	100	11/7/2008	11/7/2008	RL7
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8K0711	10.00	ND	1	11/7/2008	11/7/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8K0711	9.920	ND	1	11/7/2008	11/7/2008	
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8K0711	10.00	553.5	1	11/7/2008	11/7/2008	
Sample ID: PRJ1586-07 (NRK0367-07 (Ambient Air 4) - Air)								
Reporting Units: ppmv								
Hydrogen	3C/D-1946	P8K1008	246.0	ND	1	11/10/2008	11/10/2008	
Oxygen	3C/D-1946	P8K1008	12500	197500	50	11/10/2008	11/10/2008	RL7
Nitrogen	3C/D-1946	P8K1008	24700	775200	100	11/10/2008	11/10/2008	RL7
Carbon Monoxide	3C/D-1946	P8K1008	10.00	ND	1	11/10/2008	11/10/2008	
Methane	3C/D-1946	P8K1008	9.920	ND	1	11/10/2008	11/10/2008	
Carbon Dioxide	3C/D-1946	P8K1008	10.00	520.0	1	11/10/2008	11/10/2008	

TestAmerica Phoenix

Denise Harrington
Project Manager

5 of 465

The results pertain only to the samples tested in the laboratory. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written permission from TestAmerica.

PRJ1586 <Page 3 of 8>

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRJ0560

Received: 10/09/08

Reported: 10/21/08 12:20

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRJ1279

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Analyte	Result	Qual	Date Analyzed	Analyst	Rpt Limit	Method
Mercury by NIOSH 6009 (Modified)						
Sample ID: PRJ0560-01 (NRJ1279-01 (SV-9))	Filter		Sample Air Volume:100.99L		Sampled: 10/07/08	
	ug, Total	mg/m3	ppm		ug, Total	
Mercury	<0.0435	<0.000431	<0.0000525	10/17/2008	AJ	0.0435 NIOSH 6009 (Modified)

TestAmerica Nashville
2960 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, TN 37204
Gail Lage

Work Order: PRK0301

Received: 11/06/08

Reported: 11/21/08 10:32

Project: N_ExxonMobil Buffalo

Project Number: Exxon 3-1010 Buffalo / NRK0460

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Analyte	Result	Qual	Date Analyzed	Analyst	Rpt Limit	Method
Mercury by NIOSH 6009 (Modified)						
Sample ID: PRK0301-01 (NRK0460-01 (SV-1))	Tube	Sample Air Volume:101.19L	Sampled: 11/05/08			
ug, Total	mg/m3	ppm	ug, Total			
Mercury	<0.0435	<0.00043	<0.0000524	11/12/2008	AJ	0.0435 NIOSH 6009 (Modified)
Sample ID: PRK0301-02 (NRK0460-02 (Field Blank 1))	Tube	Sample Air Volume:0L	Sampled: 11/05/08			
ug, Total	mg/m3	ppm	ug, Total			
Mercury	<0.0435	--	--	11/12/2008	AJ	0.0435 NIOSH 6009 (Modified)
Sample ID: PRK0301-03 (NRK0460-03 (SV-9))	Tube	Sample Air Volume:100.51L	Sampled: 11/05/08			
ug, Total	mg/m3	ppm	ug, Total			
Mercury	<0.0435	<0.000433	<0.0000528	11/12/2008	AJ	0.0435 NIOSH 6009 (Modified)
Sample ID: PRK0301-04 (NRK0460-04 (Field Blank 2))	Tube	Sample Air Volume:0L	Sampled: 11/05/08			
ug, Total	mg/m3	ppm	ug, Total			
Mercury	<0.0435	--	--	11/12/2008	AJ	0.0435 NIOSH 6009 (Modified)