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ESC ENGINEERING OF NEW YORK, P.C.

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November 7, 2003

Mr. John Rashak, P.E. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Region 3 Headquarters 21 South Putt Corners Road New Paltz, NY 12561-1696

Re: Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan

Huck manufacturing facility, Kingston, New York

Voluntary Cleanup Program Agreement Index Number: A3-0372-9807

Dear Mr. Rashak:

ESC Engineering of New York, P.C., on behalf of Federal-Mogul Corporation, has prepared the following interim remedial measures (IRM) work plan for the Huck manufacturing facility in Kingston, New York. In accordance with our October 1, 2003, meeting with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDOH) and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), this work plan includes proposed IRMs to address indoor air quality within the main building and within the attached office building, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in shallow soil in the eastern parking lot, VOCs in onsite and offsite soil gas, and VOCs in deeper soil above the water table in two isolated areas of the property. The proposed IRMs are subdivided into the following tasks:

- Task 1 address indoor air quality at attached office building
- Task 2 install and operate a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system
- Task 3 address indoor air quality at the main manufacturing building
- Task 4 address VOCs in deeper soil under the main building

ESC Engineering, on behalf of Federal-Mogul, is requesting an expedited review and approval of Tasks 1 and 2 so these measures can be implemented as soon as possible. The proposed schedule for implementing these tasks is discussed in a subsequent section of this work plan.

Previous Investigations

This section of the work plan summarizes the results of previous investigations performed by ESC Engineering that are relevant to the proposed IRMs. Specifically, this section reviews the VOC results from soil investigations performed in the former metal finish area, eastern parking lot transformer area, and former degreaser area; onsite and offsite soil gas investigations; and the onsite indoor air investigations.

¹ The property owned by Federal-Mogul at 85 Grand Street in Kingston, New York, has historically been referred to by several names, including Hucktrol, Huck Installation Equipment Division, and Huck International, Installation Equipment Division. For consistency, the subject property will be referred to in this document, and in future correspondence, as the Huck manufacturing facility.

ESC Engineering performed soil and groundwater investigations at the site in March 2002 and August 2003. The results of the March 2002 investigations were presented to the NYSDEC in the Supplemental Investigative Report, dated November 2, 2002. ESC Engineering is currently preparing a report on the additional soil and groundwater investigations conducted in August 2003 and the report will be submitted to the NYSDEC by November 25, 2003. A table summarizing the soil VOC results from the relevant areas of concern at the site is presented in Enclosure A. Indoor air and soil gas sampling activities were conducted at the site in April and August 2003. The results of the April 2003 investigations were summarized in ESC Engineering's Indoor Air and Soil Gas Sampling Report, dated July 18, 2003. The results of the August 2003 indoor air and soil gas investigations are presented in this document. Tables summarizing the results of the indoor air and soil gas investigations are presented in Enclosure B.

Soil Investigations

Below is a summary of the soil investigation activities conducted in three areas of the site. This section addresses only the results of soil samples analyzed for VOCs. In accordance with ESC Engineering's Supplemental Investigative Work Plan, dated June 18, 2000, the VOC results have been compared to the recommended soil cleanup objectives provided in the NYSDEC's Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) 4046: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, dated January 24, 1994.

Eastern Parking Lot Transformer Area

ESC Engineering advanced 16 soil borings in the eastern parking lot to delineate the horizontal and vertical extent of VOCs in soil (Figure 1). These borings include SB-4 through SB-7, SB-9 through SB-14, SB-35, SB-36, SB-47, SB-48, SB-64, and SB-65. Soil samples were collected from each boring at 1 to 3 feet below ground surface (bgs) and 6 to 8 feet bgs. Soil samples were also collected from the 2-foot-thick interval directly above the water table (i.e., approximately 16 to 18 feet bgs) at borings SB-9 and SB-14. The soil samples collected from 1 to 3 feet and above the water table were analyzed for VOCs. Samples collected from 6 to 8 feet were analyzed only if constituents were detected in the 1 to 3 foot interval above the evaluation criteria.

The analytical results indicated the presence of trichloroethene (TCE; 29,000 micrograms per kilogram [ug/kg] to 370,000 ug/kg), tetrachloroethene (PCE; 2,500 ug/kg to 110,000 ug/kg), acetone (490 ug/kg to 8,300 ug/kg), and methylene chloride (2,800 ug/kg) at concentrations above the evaluation criteria in the 1 to 3 foot interval of SB-4, SB-6, SB-7, SB-10, SB-36, SB-64, and SB-65 (Figure 1). The evaluation criteria for these compounds are 700 ug/kg for TCE, 1,400 ug/kg for PCE, 200 ug/kg for acetone, and 100 ug/kg for methylene chloride. No VOCs were detected above the evaluation criteria in samples collected from these borings at 6 to 8 feet bgs. The sample collected at SB-14 in the 2-foot-thick interval directly above the groundwater contained 890 ug/kg of TCE, which is slightly above the evaluation criteria of 700 ug/kg.

ESC Engineering anticipates conducting limited additional soil sampling to define the southern extent of VOCs in shallow soil in the eastern parking lot. The proposed investigation will be described in the upcoming report summarizing the August 2003 investigations.

Former Metal Finish Area

ESC Engineering advanced nine soil borings in the former metal finish and chemical storage area (SB-1 though SB-3, SB-8, SB-34, SB-37, SB-38, SB-42, and SB-49) to evaluate the horizontal and vertical extent of VOCs in soil (Figure 1). Soil samples were collected from each boring at 1 to 3 feet bgs and samples were collected for chemical analysis above the water table from SB-1 (17.5 to 19.5 feet bgs) and SB-38 (13 to 15 feet bgs). No VOCs were detected above the evaluation criteria in these borings in the 1 to 3 foot interval or in the 13 to 15 foot interval of SB-38. The sample collected from SB-1 directly above the water table contained TCE at a concentration of 47,000 ug/kg, which is above the evaluation criterion of 700 ug/kg (Figure 1). Based on the absence of VOCs at concentrations above the evaluation criteria above the water table in soil borings SB-9 and SB-38, this area of affected soil appears to be limited in horizontal extent. ESC Engineering anticipates conducting limited additional soil sampling above the water table in this area to determine the western and northern limits of VOCs detected at SB-1. The proposed investigation will be described in the upcoming report summarizing the August 2003 investigations.

Former Degreaser Area

ESC Engineering advanced five soil borings (SB-29, SB-30, SB-33, SB-66, and SB-67) in the former degreaser area to evaluate the horizontal extent of VOCs in soil above the water table. Investigations in this area by a previous consultant indicated that VOC concentrations in the upper portion of the vadose zone are below the evaluation criteria. Soil samples were collected from each boring directly above the water table for chemical analysis. The analytical results from SB-33 indicated 65,000 ug/kg of TCE and 93,000 ug/kg of PCE. No VOCs were detected above the water table in the remaining borings at concentrations above the evaluation criteria. Therefore, the horizontal extent of VOCs in soil above the water table in this area is limited.

Soil Gas Investigations

On April 30, and August 11 through 15, 2003, ESC Engineering collected 24 soil gas samples at the locations designated SG-1 through SG-24 on Figure 2. The soil gas samples were collected to determine the presence and horizontal extent of VOCs in soil gas onsite and offsite. The soil gas samples were collected at a depth of approximately 6 feet bgs using 6-liter Summa canisters and dedicated 6-inch-long, 0.5-inch-diameter, stainless steel screens and Teflon tubing. The soil gas samples were collected in accordance with the procedures outlined in the NYSDEC and NYSDOH-approved work plan, dated April 2, 2003. The soil gas samples were analyzed for TCE, PCE, and cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method TO-15. The soil gas results indicated the presence of TCE in 22 samples at concentrations from 1.7 parts per billion by volume (ppbv) to 97,000 ppbv. PCE was detected in 22 samples at concentrations from 4.8 ppbv to 45,000 ppbv (Table 2; Enclosure B).

The highest concentrations of the target VOCs were detected onsite along the eastern property line (Figure 2). These levels decrease abruptly toward the east at SG-1 through SG-3, to the west at SG-5, and to the north at SG-6. As described above, shallow soil in the northern portion of the

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eastern parking lot contains elevated concentrations of TCE and PCE from 1 to 3 feet bgs. These soils are believed to be the primary source for VOCs in soil gas. The majority of the property is covered with buildings, concrete sidewalks, or asphalt, with the exception of a small grassy area around the office building and the narrow landscaped areas in the eastern and southern parking lots. Furthermore, the pavement of Grand Street and Tenbroeck Avenue directly abuts the paved portions of the site. Therefore, given the shallow depth of VOCs in soil in the eastern parking lot, and the fact that the majority of the site is covered with an impervious surface, the VOCs appear to be volatilizing and migrating horizontally under this cap and into the utility corridors.

Indoor Air Investigations

On April 29, 2003, ESC Engineering collected two indoor air samples inside the main building in the office complex and in the space formerly leased by Scheffel Furniture. The soil gas samples were analyzed for TCE, PCE, and cis-1,2-DCE by EPA Method TO-15. The indoor air sample locations are designated IA-1 and IA-2 on Figure 3. These sample locations were selected to evaluate indoor air quality in the two areas of the main building that were routinely occupied. The Scheffel Furniture space was being used for furniture refinishing during the sampling activities, but has since been vacated. ESC Engineering completed the NYSDOH's indoor air quality questionnaire for each sample location and inventoried the VOC-containing products stored in each space (Enclosure C). Products containing VOCs were recorded on the NYSDOH's "Household Products Inventory Form" along with the VOC ingredients and the concentration of organic vapors detected near the lid of the containers, which were measured with a photoionization detector (PID; Enclosure C).

The analytical results indicated the presence of TCE in sample IA-1 at a concentration of 1.7 ppbv and in sample IA-2 at a concentration of 10 ppbv. Low levels of PCE and cis-1,2-DCE were also detected in the office complex (Table 1; Enclosure B). A copy of the laboratory reports are included in Enclosure D.

In accordance with the proposed scope of work in ESC Engineering's Indoor Air and Soil Gas Sampling Report, dated July 18, 2003, ESC Engineering collected 12 additional indoor air samples inside the main building and one outdoor air sample in August 2003. The purpose of the additional sampling activities was to confirm the results from IA-1 and IA-2 and to evaluate the indoor air quality in the remainder of the main building. In addition, indoor air samples were collected on the first floor (IA-6) and basement (IA-7) levels of the attached office building. The additional indoor air sample locations are designated IA-3 through IA-16 on Figure 3. ESC Engineering completed the NYSDOH's indoor air quality questionnaire and household products inventory form for each sample location and used a PID to measure the organic vapor concentration near the lid of containers with VOC ingredients (Enclosure C).

The analytical results from the additional indoor air samples indicated low levels of TCE in each sample at concentrations ranging from 3.3 ppbv to 48 ppbv. PCE was detected in 13 samples at concentrations from 1.3 ppbv to 10 ppbv and cis-1,2-DCE was detected in 11 samples at concentrations from 0.5 ppbv to 9.5 ppbv. TCE was detected in the attached office building at concentrations of 18 ppbv on the first floor and 31 ppbv in the basement. PCE was detected in the office building at 10 ppbv on the first floor and 6.9 ppbv in the basement. cis-1,2-DCE was

not detected in the office building. TCE was the only compound detected in outdoor air sample OA-2 at a concentration of 0.77 ppbv. A copy of the analytical results is presented in Enclosure D.

The concentration of TCE detected in the former Scheffel Furniture space (3.3 ppbv) and inside the main office complex (14 ppbv) in August 2003 were similar to the concentrations detected in these areas in April 2003. The concentration of TCE detected in sample IA-4 (11 ppbv), which was collected directly outside the office door, was similar to the concentration detected inside the office at sample IA-3 (14 ppbv). These data suggest that the repeated opening and closing of the office door may result in a TCE concentration inside the office that is similar to the TCE level in the surrounding indoor air. TCE was detected in the office bathroom at a concentration of 35 ppbv, which is higher than in the office area. These data suggest that the bathroom's isolated location may reduce mixing with the surrounding indoor air, or VOCs may be entering the bathroom along a potential seam between the floor slab and a below-grade sump in that room. The sump reportedly collects sanitary waste before it is pumped overhead and out to the sanitary sewer. The TCE concentrations detected in the remaining areas of the main building are relatively homogenous (Figure 3).

Proposed Scope of Work

Task 1 – Address Indoor Air Quality in the Attached Office Building

A two-story brick office building is attached to the southeast corner of the main manufacturing building. The main portion of the building was constructed in the early 1900s and measures approximately 48 feet by 48 feet and has a basement (Figure 3). An approximately 10.5 by 24.5-foot addition is located on the west side of the building and is underlain by a crawl space. The crawl space is believed to have an earthen floor and is accessible from the basement area through openings in the west wall of the basement. As discussed above, ESC Engineering collected an indoor air sample in the basement of the structure in August 2003 for analysis of TCE, PCE, and cis-1,2-DCE. The indoor air sample contained 31 ppbv of TCE and 6.9 ppbv of PCE (Table 1; Enclosure B). cis-1,2-DCE was not detected in the indoor air sample.

ESC Engineering is proposing to install a sub-slab depressurization system in the basement of the office building to prevent the infiltration of soil gas. The sub-slab system will be similar to systems installed to address radon gas and will likely consist of one or more polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduits that penetrate the floor slab, a blower fan to create a slight vacuum below the slab, and a stack that extends up the outside of the building. After the system has been operating for approximately 1 month, ESC Engineering proposes to collect indoor air samples from the basement and first floor areas and an ambient air sample from outside the building using 6-liter Summa canisters. The indoor and outdoor air samples will be analyzed for TCE, PCE, and cis-1,2-DCE by EPA Method TO-15. ESC Engineering will provide the sample results to the NYSDEC within 4 weeks of sample collection.

Task 2 – Installation and Operation of Soil Vapor Extraction System

ESC Engineering is proposing to install a SVE system at the site to achieve the following objectives: to remediate shallow soils (less than 6 feet bgs) in the eastern parking lot containing

VOCs (primarily TCE and PCE) above the evaluation criteria; to collect and treat soil gas containing VOCs along the eastern and southern property lines and in the adjacent offsite areas; and to address VOCs in soil gas under the former manufacturing building in the vicinity of the former metal finish and chemical storage area and the main office complex. Typically, a pilot test would be performed to predict the flow rate of air removed from the subsurface as a function of the vacuum level applied and the resulting radius of influence. However, in an effort to expedite the collection and treatment of VOCs in soil gas onsite and offsite, ESC Engineering has used best engineering judgement to design the proposed system. Actual operating air flow rates, vacuum, and radius of influence will be determined during start-up of the SVE system. Based on the observed radius of influence of the proposed SVE system, and further delineation of affected soil in the southern portion of the eastern parking lot area, the SVE system may be expanded with additional extraction pipes to achieve the system objectives.

SVE System Piping Layout

The piping layout for the SVE system is based on the analytical results from previous soil gas, soil, and indoor air investigations, as well as best engineering judgement. subsurface in the treatment zone of the SVE system consists of a fine to medium grained sand. The targeted treatment zone extends from beneath the pavement to approximately 6 feet bgs. Because the treatment zone is shallow, and one of the objectives is to remove soil vapor from the site boundary and adjacent offsite areas, vapor extraction trenches are proposed. extraction pipes will be placed in a single trench, each with a unique screened interval, which allows the flexibility to extract soil gas from selected portions of the trench. Figure 4 presents the proposed SVE system piping layout and the estimated radius of influence of the horizontal extraction pipes. Line 1 consists of approximately 120 feet of 4 or 6-inch inside-diameter (ID) screened or slotted PVC pipe along the former finish and chemical storage area of the main building. The objective of Line 1 is to remediate shallow vadose zone soils in the eastern parking lot in excess of TAGM and collect and treat vapors containing VOCs that may have accumulated beneath the former manufacturing building. Line 2 consists of approximately 200 feet of 4 or 6-inch ID screened or slotted PVC pipe along a portion of the eastern property line adjacent to Grand Street. This extraction line will address shallow soils in the parking area (shown in blue on Figure 4) and soil gas containing VOCs along Grand Street (both onsite and offsite). Line 3 consists of approximately 490 feet of 4 or 6 inch ID screened or slotted PVC pipe along Grand Street and along the southwestern property line where soil gas samples indicated elevated levels of VOCs. The yellow shaded area of Figure 4 illustrates the estimated area of influence by the SVE system. The flow rate within each of the three lines can be adjusted based on performance monitoring and actual site conditions once the system is operating. ESC Engineering may install valves on the extraction lines at critical locations to give further flexibility in isolating portions of the extraction lines, if necessary.

Figure 5 presents three cross-sections of the extraction trench. The top of the extraction pipes will be a minimum of 3.5 feet bgs. Screened/slotted pipe located in the same trench as solid pipe will be offset by installing this pipe below the invert of the solid pipe. This will minimize any potential restriction in horizontal airflow that may occur if the pipes are installed at the same invert elevation. The slot size of the screen will be 0.040-inch or larger continuous wrap. A larger slot size than what is typically used for groundwater wells is possible because the lower air

velocities that occur in slotted pipe reduce the potential for entrainment of small particles. The screens and solid pipe will be joined by threaded couplings or thermowelding. A sand filter pack will be placed around the pipes in the trench to provide a secure bedding for the pipe and enhance air flow into the pipe. Excavated soil will then be placed in the trench on top of the filter pack for treatment. A flowable fill (e.g., a mixture of cement, fly ash, and sand aggregate) will be placed above the soil backfill as a low permeability layer to enhance the lateral vacuum influence of the trench and prevent short circuiting to the atmosphere. The backfill will be compacted to approximately 90 percent optimum standard density if the reused soil is cohesive. A geomembrane surface cover will be placed above the flowable fill to provide an additional seal and will be overlain by crushed stone. The crushed stone will be replaced with asphalt next spring when the asphalt facilities reopen. Any remaining excavated soil that cannot be placed back into the trench will be stockpiled on two layers of polyethylene sheeting and covered or placed in rolloff containers for characterization and offsite disposal in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

SVE Operating Parameters and Treatment Equipment

The overall system pneumatics were considered to design and select the appropriate treatment equipment. Friction loss for the system components and piping was calculated based on an estimated gas flow rate into the SVE piping and an assumed vacuum level. A gas flow rate of 1.25 cubic feet per minute (cfm) per linear foot of screened pipe was assumed for this analysis. This is an estimated value for sandy silt (R.S. Means, 2002). A hydraulic analysis was conducted for Lines 1 and 2 combined and separately for Line 3. The assumed vacuum required at the pipe screen for each line is 5.88 inches of mercury (Hg). Combining the required vacuum of the well screen, friction headloss across the approximate screen length of Lines 1 and 2, and minor losses at the building, the expected total system vacuum at the blower inlet is 6.08 inches Hg. The calculated extraction flow rate for Lines 1 and 2 is 400 cfm (1.25 cfm x 320 feet of screened pipe). A second blower unit is proposed for Line 3. The expected total system vacuum at the blower inlet for Line 3 is 6.8 inches Hg. The calculated extraction flow rate for Line 3 is 612.5 cfm (1.25 cfm x 490 feet). These vacuum and flow rates are predicted and are subject to change depending on several factors, including variations in soil type along the length of the screen, balancing of flow rates at each line, and unknown subsurface structures and utilities. To facilitate operation and future expansion of the proposed SVE system, two blower units will be operated in parallel. Soil vapor extracted from Lines 1 and 2 will be conveyed through one blower unit and soil vapor extracted from Line 3 will be conveyed through a second blower unit. Moisture will be separated from the vapor stream with an air/water separator. Liquids removed from the vapor stream will be collected in an appropriate container (Department of Transportation-authorized 55-gallon drums) using a manual drain. The collected liquids will be characterized and transported offsite for treatment or disposal in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

To control this dynamic flow regime, a dilution air valve, filter, and vacuum relief valve will be installed before each blower to ensure the blower is operating at maximum efficiency. The type of blowers used for this application will be a regenerative blower or positive displacement blower. Regenerative blowers are typically used for applications requiring less than 80 inches of

water vacuum and positive displacement blowers are typically used for medium-range vacuum levels (20 to 160 inches of water).

A discharge silencer will be installed after each blower to reduce noise. The vapor stream will then be treated with two 2,000-pound vapor phase granular activated carbon (GAC) units in series before discharge to the atmosphere by a discharge stack. The size of the GAC units may be modified based on final design considerations (total system flow rate, pressure, VOC loading). Vapor phase GAC was selected as the most appropriate control technology based on the soil gas VOC concentrations detected at the site. Vapor phase GAC is applicable for VOC concentrations ranging from 0 to 5,000 parts per million volume (ppmv) and is appropriate for the removal of the chlorinated compounds present in soil and soil gas at this site (Army Corp of Engineers, 1995). The soil gas data indicated that TCE concentrations ranged from 3,700 to 97,000 ppbv, PCE ranged from 200 to 45,000 ppbv, and cis-1,2-DCE concentrations ranged from nondetectable to 8,800 ppbv in the two shaded areas on Figure 4. To understand the estimated VOC mass loading into the SVE system, average concentrations of TCE, PCE, and cis-1,2-DCE were calculated in each of the two areas of the site being addressed by this system as tabulated below.

	Average Soil Gas Concentration	s (ppbv)
Compound	Soil Remediation Area	Vapor Remediation Area
TCE	39,483	17,000
PCE	5,916	18,470
cis-1,2-DCE	2,510	966

The estimated total system extraction flow rate for the proposed SVE system is 1,012 cfm and the worst case initial concentration of TCE is expected to be 39,483 ppbv, PCE at 18,740 ppbv, and cis-1,2-DCE at 2,510 ppbv. Using the estimated system extraction rate and average vapor concentrations, the system will initially collect approximately 19 pounds of TCE per day, 10 pounds of PCE per day, and 0.88 pounds of cis-1,2-DCE per day. The expected activated carbon consumption during the SVE start-up is approximately 255 pounds of VOCs per day; therefore, breakthrough should occur on the first carbon unit in approximately 8 days. The concentrations of VOCs in the extracted vapor stream should decrease with time, which will result in a subsequent decrease in activated carbon consumption. A conservative estimate of the VOC removal efficiency of activated carbon canisters in series is 98 percent. Influent and effluent VOC concentrations will be verified during system start-up and the mass of VOCs removed will be recorded over time. ESC Engineering understands that emissions from the proposed SVE system are not subject to air permitting and registration requirements because it meets the definition of an exempt or trivial air emission source under NYSDEC requirements.

The SVE system will incorporate telemetry and instrumentation that will allow for automated operation. The air/water separator will be outfitted with a high level switch that will shutdown the system to prevent condensate collection in this unit from overflowing. The blower will be wired to shut off in case of high pressure in the outlet air line to protect the motors. In addition, the outlet of the blower will be equipped with a temperature switch that will shut down the system if the discharge air temperature exceeds a predetermined set temperature. Temperature control is necessary to prevent motor overload on the blower and protect the integrity of the

activated carbon. Both blower systems will also be outfitted with typical telemetry including flow, vacuum, and pressure indicators, as well as flow control valves, sample ports, and vacuum relief valves at the blower inlet and outlet. Controls and inputs from sensors will interface with a master control panel. A process and instrumentation diagram detailing the SVE system is provided as Figure 6.

All of the SVE treatment equipment will be housed in an enclosure to be constructed at the approximate location shown on Figure 4. The building will include an overhead or double door and personnel door. The footprint of the building will be large enough to house additional treatment equipment if the SVE system is expanded. Enclosure plans, sections, and details will be prepared at a later date by the selected remedial subcontractor.

Site-specific conditions including buildings, active subsurface utilities, and current tenant operations may affect the final system configuration and the location of the treatment system enclosure. Any variations from the proposed layout and design will be documented in the final IRM Summary Report.

System Start-Up and Operation

After installing the SVE system, system start-up and testing activities will be performed before initiating full-scale (normal) operations. Start-up and testing activities will be performed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. All equipment will be operated to verify that it functions in accordance with design specifications.

System start-up activities will be conducted once all of the equipment has been inspected and operated satisfactorily. The blowers will be energized and set at a minimum vacuum, slowly increasing the vacuum once the system stabilizes. The vacuum will be increased incrementally to facilitate periodic inspection of the entire system to ensure proper operation. Once the system is operating at or close to the expected operating point, the entire system will be checked including air flow, pressure, vacuum, and temperature from each of the three extraction lines. Equalization of the system may take up to several days. Once steady-state operation is achieved, operational efficiency data from each extraction line will be collected including:

- gas flow rates
- applied vacuum
- VOC extraction rates
- condensate generation rates
- efficiency of GAC units

Telemetry installed with the system will provide the gas flow and vacuum rates. Condensate generation rates will be calculated by manual measurements. Measurement of VOC removal rates and efficiency of GAC units will be acquired using a PID and vapor sampling. The actual sampling program will be determined during system start-up and presented in an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan.

The spatial distribution of pressure gradients around each extraction line will be evaluated by measuring vacuum/pressure at select monitoring points. Monitoring points will be installed onsite and offsite to measure vacuum influence and to allow the collection of soil gas samples (Figure 7). The vacuum and vapor monitoring points will be installed by advancing a soil boring to a depth of approximately 6 feet using a drill rig equipped with 3.25-inch ID hollow-stem augers. Depending on the cohesiveness of the unconsolidated materials, the augers may be withdrawn from the hole and the monitoring point will be constructed in the open borehole. Alternatively, the points will be constructed through the augers as the augers are withdrawn from the borehole. The vapor monitoring point will consist of a 6-inch-long stainless steel wire mesh screen attached to a sufficient length of 0.25-inch ID Teflon or Teflon-lined tubing to reach the ground surface. The wire-mesh screens will have an outside-diameter of 0.5 inch and a screen pore size of 0.0057 inch. The screen and tubing will be lowered to the bottom of the borehole and approximately 1 foot of quartz sand will be placed around the screen and tubing to create a 1-foot-thick sample interval. An approximately one-foot-thick granular bentonite seal will be placed on top of the sand pack and the bentonite will be hydrated with potable water. A vacuum monitoring point will be installed on top of the bentonite seal. The vacuum monitoring point will be constructed of one-inch ID schedule 40 PVC casing and will consist of 2.5 feet of 0.01-inch machine-slotted PVC screen and 1.5 feet of solid PVC riser. An approximately 1.75-foot-thick sand pack will be placed around the well casing. The remainder of the borehole will be filled with a cement-bentonite grout. Each monitoring point will be completed with a flush-mounted protective steel cover set in a concrete pad. The construction details for the vacuum and vapor monitoring point is presented on Figure 5.

Figure 4 presents the estimated radius of influence for the three extraction lines. The actual radius of influence will be determined based on vacuum measurements from the newly installed vacuum monitoring points. Operation of this system will provide the actual relationship for vacuum level versus airflow in the subsurface at the site. This information will be used to design additional vapor extraction trenches in areas that are not being influenced by the initial system design. The SVE system will be designed to handle additional vacuum and flow requirements associated with future expansion activities, if necessary.

System performance will also be evaluated by periodically collecting soil gas samples from the proposed monitoring points. This data will be used to demonstrate that soil gas containing VOCs in the areas of concern are being addressed by this remedial system. The actual frequency of collecting soil gas samples will be determined after the system has operated and maintained a steady-state condition.

Task 3 – Indoor Air Quality Inside the Main Manufacturing Building

The SVE system described in Task 2 includes a horizontal extraction pipe (i.e., Line 1) along the main building at the north edge of the eastern parking lot. In addition to removing contaminant mass from shallow soils in the eastern parking lot, ESC Engineering anticipates that the vacuum radius of influence from this pipe will extend under the building and prevent the infiltration of soil gas into the building in the former metal finish area, where the highest TCE level was detected in indoor air, and in the vicinity of the main office complex.

After the SVE system reaches steady state operation, ESC Engineering proposes to collect two rounds of indoor air samples from within the main building to evaluate the effectiveness of the system in improving the indoor air quality. The indoor air samples will be collected at the locations designated IA-17 through IA-21 on Figure 3, using the procedures outlined in the Indoor Air and Soil Gas Sampling Work Plan, dated April 2, 2003. Currently, ESC Engineering anticipates collecting the indoor air samples after approximately 1 month of system operation and after three months of operation. However, the air exchange rate inside the building must be further evaluated before the sampling schedule can be finalized. For example, if the indoor air samples are collected too soon after system start-up, VOCs may be detected that were present before the system was activated. Based on ESC Engineering's evaluation of the indoor air exchange rate for the main building, a revised schedule will be submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH (if necessary) for conducting the indoor air sampling.

If the results of the indoor air samples do not show an improvement in indoor air quality, ESC Engineering will evaluate alternatives to enhance the existing SVE system in preventing the infiltration of soil gas into the building. Potential alternatives may include installing sub-slab depressurization systems at key locations within the building or installing additional horizontal extraction pipes inside the building or along the exterior building walls, or a combination of these approaches.

Task 4 – VOCs in Deeper Soil

As discussed at the October 1, 2003, meeting with NYSDEC and NYSDOH, ESC Engineering has identified chlorinated VOCs in soil directly above the water table in two isolated areas of the site: the former metal finish and chemical storage area; and the former degreaser area. As discussed in the previous investigations section of this document, the horizontal extent of VOCs in the former degreaser area has been delineated. However, the northern and western extent of affected soil in the metal finish and chemical storage area has not been completely delineated. Additional soil borings will likely be proposed in this area as part of the upcoming report summarizing the results of the August 2003 soil and groundwater investigations. Once the extent of VOCs is defined, ESC Engineering will evaluate potential remedial alternatives for these areas, if necessary.

Project Schedule and Reporting

ESC Engineering has begun to solicit proposals for the installation of the sub-slab depressurization system below the office building and anticipates completing the system installation by December 19, 2003. In addition, ESC Engineering is scheduled to begin the installation of the SVE system during the week of December 1, 2003, and complete the construction activities before December 25, 2003. The treatment equipment will be ordered by approximately November 12, 2003, and will be delivered to the site and installed by mid-January 2004. The final IRM Summary Report will be submitted to the NYSDEC within 60 days of completing system installation and start-up activities.

ESC Engineering, on behalf of Federal-Mogul, expects to proceed with the implementation of Tasks 1 and 2 during the week of December 1, 2003. Therefore, we would appreciate receiving any comments from the NYSDEC and NYSDOH on these tasks on or before November 21, 2003, if possible.

Please contact us at (315) 655-3900 with any question regarding the proposed IRMs, or other aspects of the project.

Sincerely yours,

Rian E. Silfer General Manager

BES:sel

q:\client\fedmogul\kingston\irm 11-03\final november 7.doc

Enclosures

cc\encl:

Deborah W. Christian, Esquire, New York State Department of Environmental

Conservation

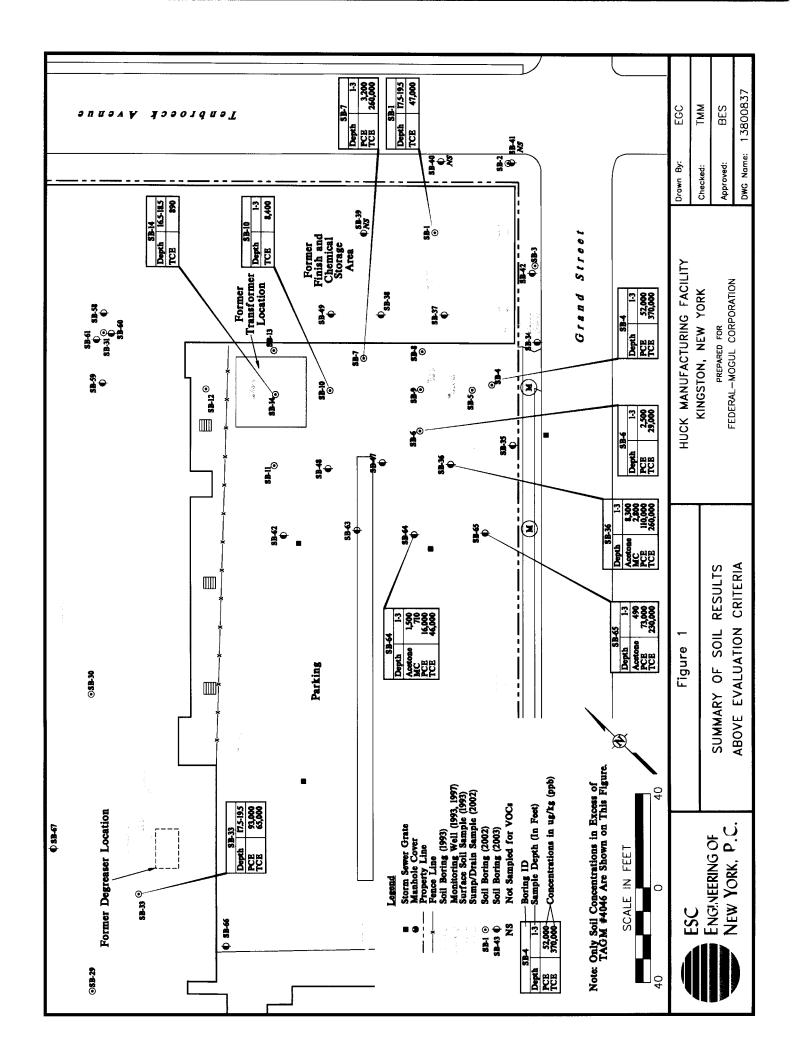
Ms. Kristin Kulow, New York State Department of Health

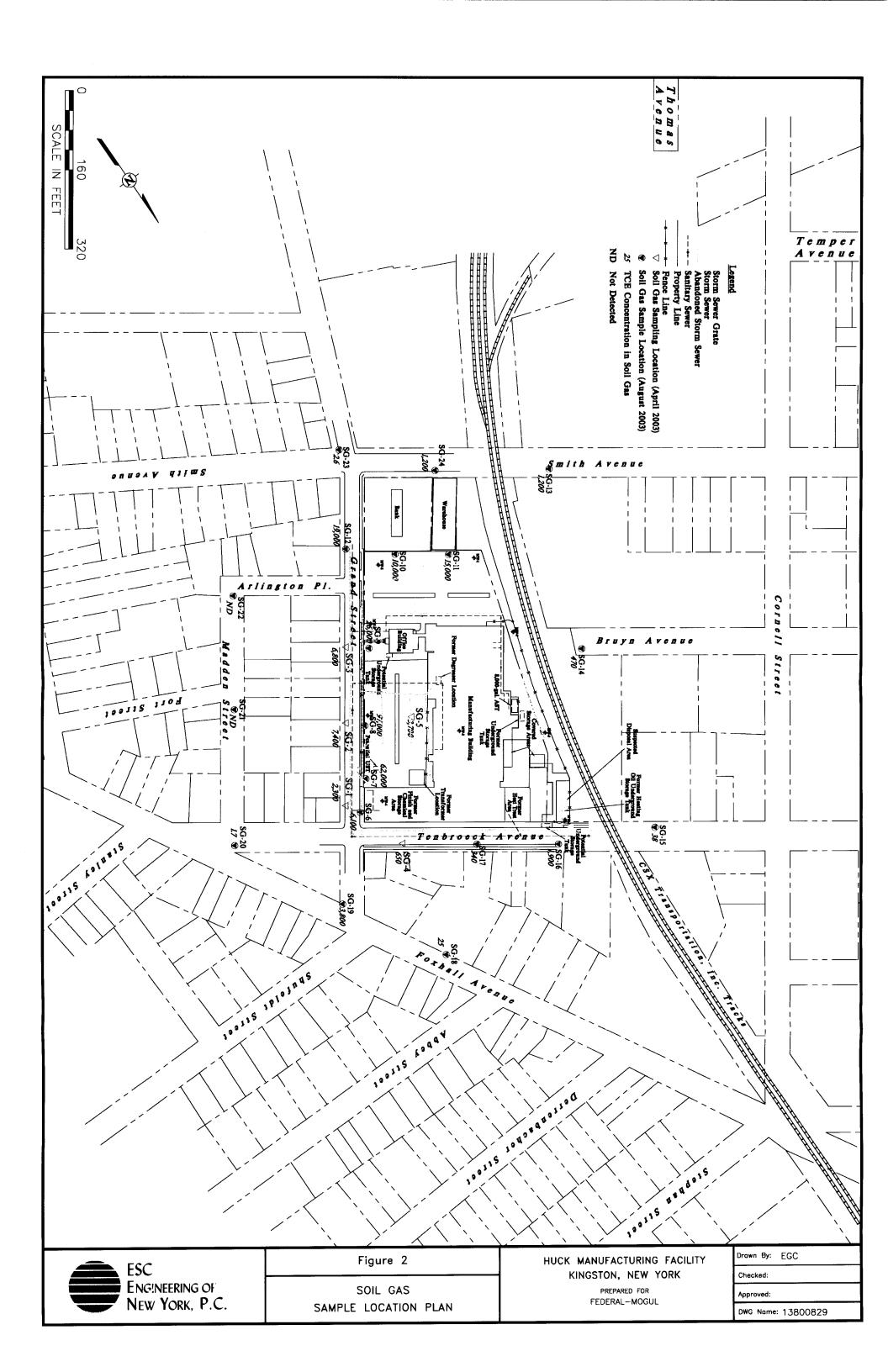
Mr. Mark Bauer, c/o Federal-Mogul Corporation

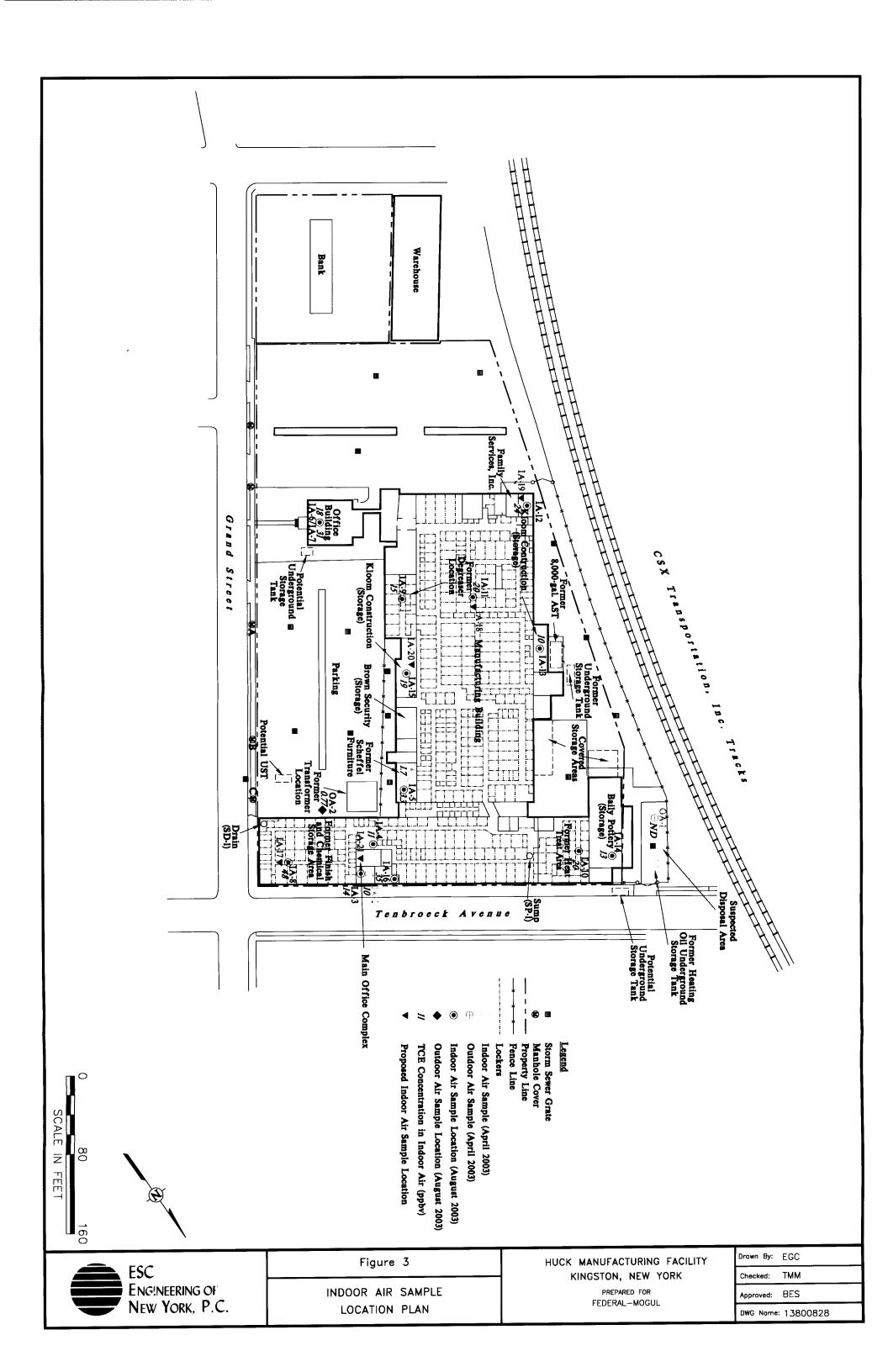
Mr. Jeffrey Hassen, Environmental Strategies Corporation

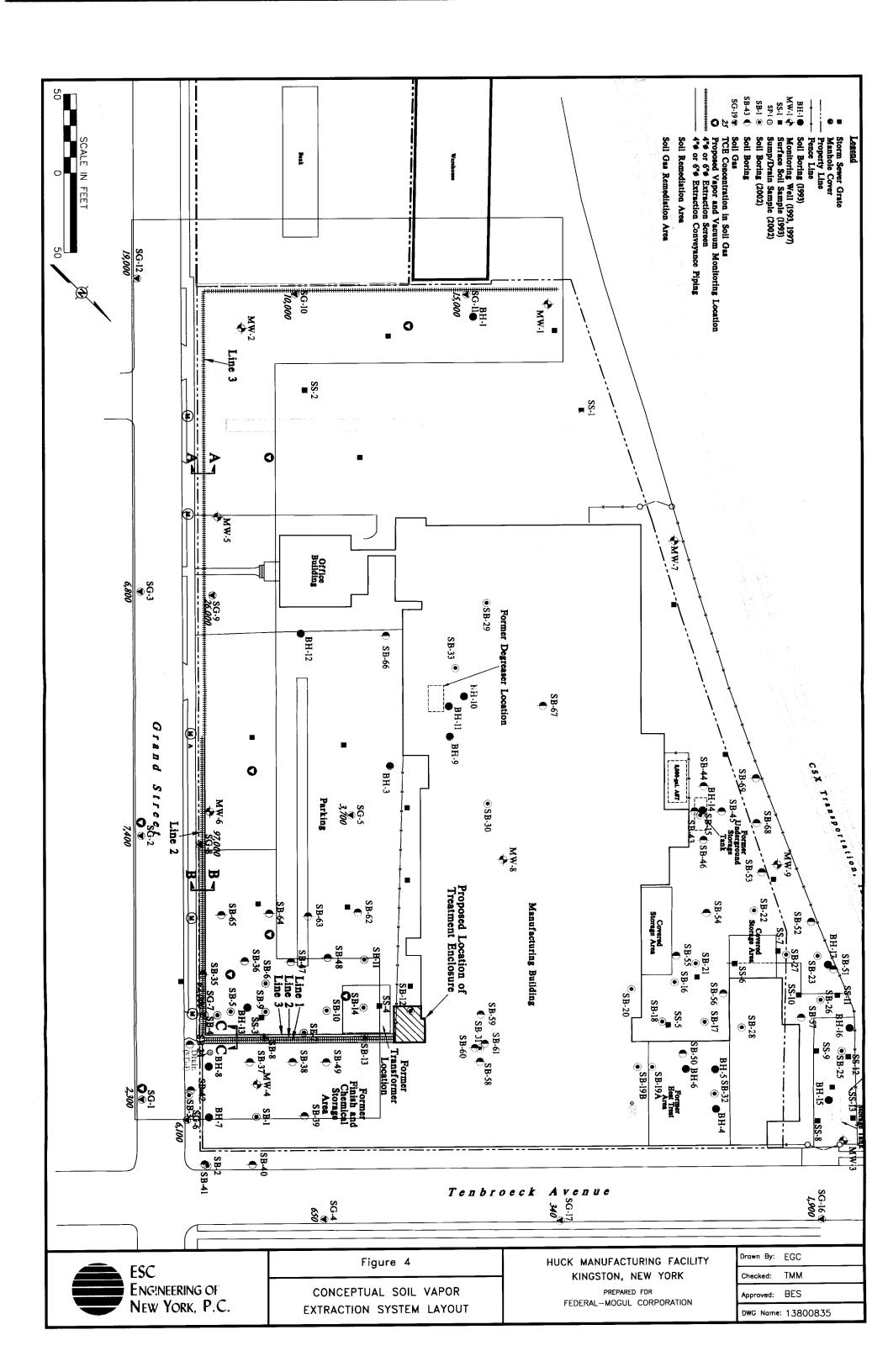
Joel Sachs, Esquire, Keane & Beane, P.C.

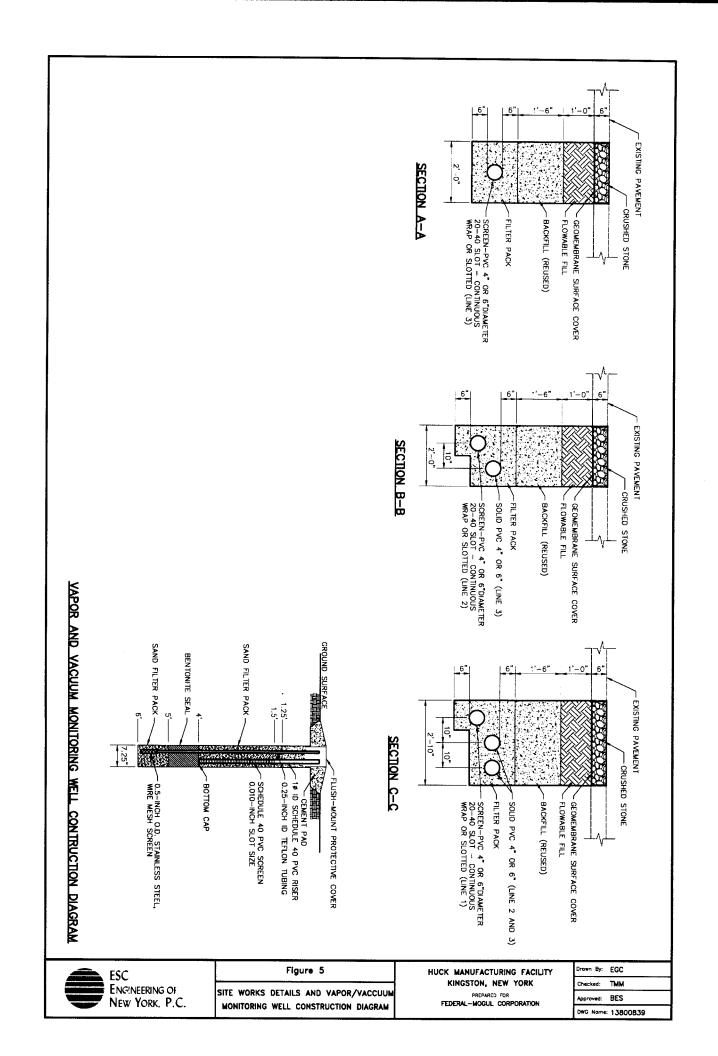
Figures

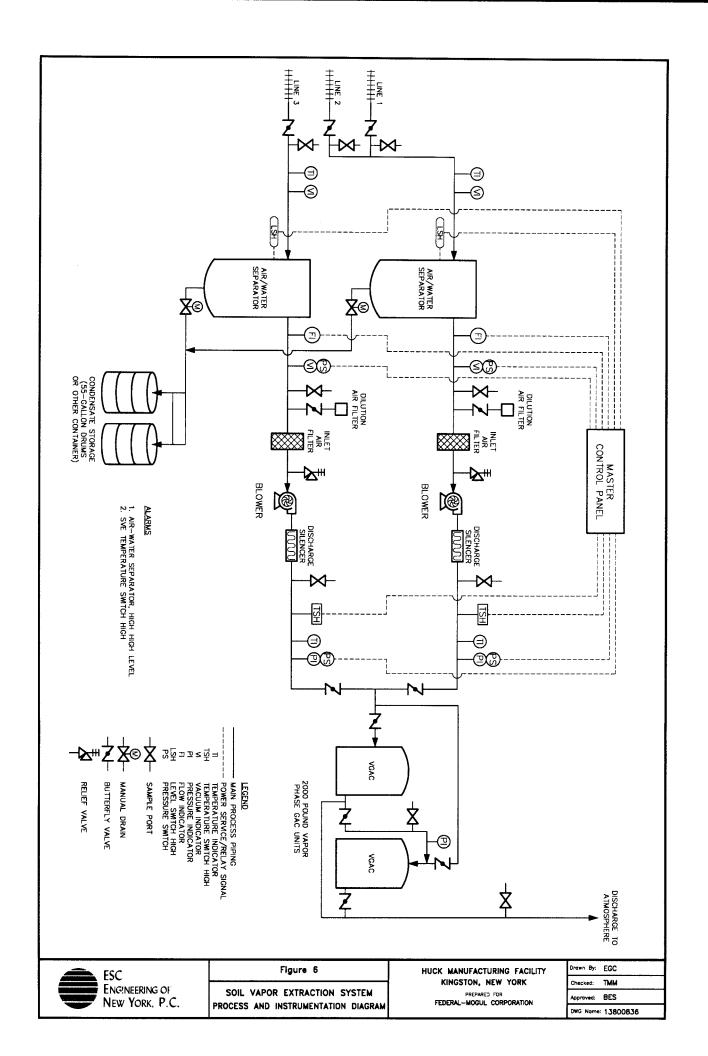


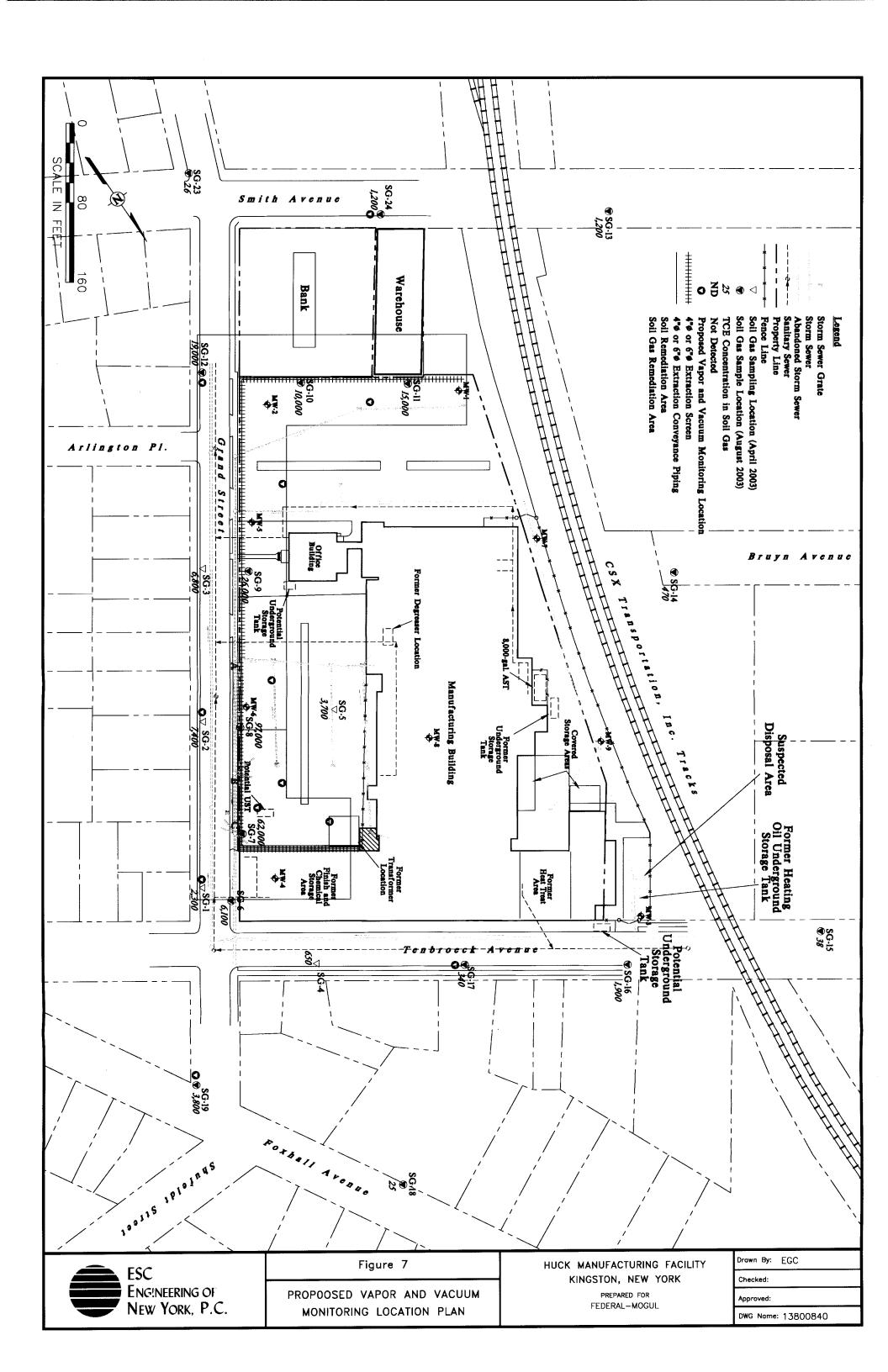












Enclosure A – Summary of VOC Results in Soil

Table 1

Summary of VOC Soil Results
Huck manufacturing facility, Kingston, New York
March 19 through 29, 2002, and August 11 through 15, 2003 (a)

Boring ID Sample ID Depth (ft)	Evaluation Criteria (b)	<u>SB01010</u> 1-3	SB-1 SB91010 (C) 1-3	<u>SB01175</u> 17.5-19.5	SB-2 SB02010 1-3	SB-3 SB03010 1-3	SB-4 SB04010 1-3	4 <u>SB04060</u> 6-8	<u>SB-5</u> SB05010 1-3
VOCs (ug/kg) Acetone 2-Butanone Chloroform cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Methylene Chloride Tetrachloroethene	200 300 300 NVL 100 1,400 700	5 5 5 = 5 5 8	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8	ND ND ND 1,700 J ND ND ND ND ND	9999999	8 8 8 8 8 8 2	ND ND ND 8,200 ND 52,000 J 370,000 E	222222	ND ND 11 11 6 43 290 E
Boring ID Sample ID Depth (ft)	Evaluation Criteria (b)	SB-6 SB06010 1-3	6-8 8-9	SB-7 SB07010 1-3	<u>SB07060</u> 6-8	SB -8 SB08010 1-3	SB-9 SB09010 1-3	9 SB09160 16-18	
Acetone 2-Butanone Chloroform cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Methylene Chloride Tetrachloroethene	200 300 300 NVL 100 1,400	ND ND ND 140 J 2,500 29,000 E	9999999	ND ND ND 670 J ND 3,200 260,000 E	9999999	S S S S S 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	555555=	ND ND ND 3 J 111 7	

Table 1 (continued)

Summary of VOC Soil Results
Huck manufacturing facility, Kingston, New York
March 19 through 29, 2002, and August 11 through 15, 2003 (a)

Boring ID	Evaluation	S	SB-10	SB-11	SB-12	SB-13	SB-14	-14
Sample ID Depth (ft)	Criteria (b)	SB10010 1-3	<u>SB92010 (d)</u> 1-3	<u>SB11010</u> 1-3	<u>SB12010</u> 1-3	<u>SB13010</u> 1-3	<u>SB14010</u> 1-3	<u>SB14165</u> 16.5-18.5
VOCs (ug/kg)		ļ	ļ	;	!	!	!	ļ
Acetone	200	QN	Q	Q	QN ON	Q Q	N N	R
2-Butanone	300	R	N N	ND	QN ND	QN	QN N	N N
Chloroform	300	ND	ND	QN	N	ND	ND	S
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NAL	2 J	ND	ND	ND	9	QN	QN
Methylene Chloride	100	ND	N N	ND	5	ND	N	QN.
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	ND	N N	ND	ND	13	ND	1,000
Trichloroethene	700	130	8,400	13	24	88	120	068
Boring ID	Evaluation	SB-29	.29	SB-30	30	SB-33	SB-34	SB-35
Sample ID	Criteria (b)	SB29010	SB29163	SB30010	SB30162	SB33175	SB34010	SB35010
Depth (ft)		1-3	16.3-18.3	1-3	16.2-18.2	17.5-19.5	1-3	1-3
VOCs (ug/kg)								
Acetone	200	ND	QX	ND	ND ND	QN	13	14
2-Butanone	300	ND	QN	ND	N N	ND	ON	S
Chloroform	300	N	ND	ND	QN	QN	ND	QN.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NVL	QN.	QN	2 J	4 J	2,000	QN	2 J
Methylene Chloride	100	ON.	∞	ND	10	QN N	ND	N N
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	40	ND	12	12	93,000	17	9
Trichloroethene	700	57	NO	43	210 E	65,000	150	27

Table 1 (continued)

Summary of VOC Soil Results Huck manufacturing facility, Kingston, New York March 19 through 29, 2002, and August 11 through 15, 2003 (a)

Boring ID	Evaluation	SB-3	9	SB-37	SE	SB-38	SB-42	SB-47
Sample ID Depth (ft)	Criteria (b)	<u>SB36010</u> SB	<u>SB36060</u> 6-8	<u>SB37010</u> 1-3	<u>SB38010</u> 1-3	<u>SB38135</u> 13.5-15.5	SB42010 1-3	<u>SB47010</u> 1-3
VOCs (ug/kg)								
Acetone	200	8,300 J	8 J	6 J	34 J	15	14	19
2-Butanone	300	Q	QN ON	3 J	11 J	ND	QN	QN
Chloroform	300	N N	S	ND	ND	1 J	2 J	QN.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NAL	5,800 J	S	ND	41	14	QN	1 J
Methylene Chloride	100	2,800 J	3 J	4 J	15 J	16	11	QX
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	110,000	R	ND	f 9	2 J	Q.	12
Trichloroethene	700	260,000	1 J	ND	480	150	6	100
Boring ID	Evaluation	SB-48	SB-49	SB-64	SB-65	99-8S	99-	SB-67
Sample ID	Criteria (b)	SB48010	SB49010	SB64010	SB65010	SB66122	SB191122 (e)	SB67120
Depth (ft)		1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3	12.2-14.2	12.2-14.2	12-14
VOCs (ug/kg)								
Acetone	200	19 J	23 J	1500 J	490 J	11	5	8 J
2-Butanone	300	N	R	QN	ND	QN.	QN	ON
Chloroform	300	ON.	N N	QN	ND	QN	QN	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NAL	ND	72	530 J	2000	QN	QN	ND
Methylene Chloride	100	N ON	16	710 J	QN	3 J	QN	10
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	7	5 J	16,000	73,000	ND	QN	QN
Trichloroethene	700	100	490	46,000 E	230,000 E	1 J	N N	3 J

a\ J = estimated concentration below detection limit; ND = nondetect; E = estimated value; ug/kg = micrograms per kilogram;

VOCs = volatile organic compounds; NVL = no value listed.

b\ Evaluation criteria are the New York State Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) #4046 Appendix A, Table 1, Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (January 1994).

c\ SB91010 is a duplicate sample of SB01010.

d\ SB92010 is a duplicate sample of SB10010.

e\ SB191122 is a duplicate sample of SB66122.

⁽Shaded concentrations are those that exceed evaluation criteria.)

Table 1 (continued)

Summary of VOC Soil Results Huck manufacturing facility, Kingston, New York March 19 through 29, 2002, and August 11 through 15, 2003 (a)

Boring ID	Evaluation	SB-3	9	SB-37	S	SB-38	SB-42	SB-47
Sample ID Depth (ft)	Criteria (b)	<u>SB36010</u> <u>SB36</u> 1-3	<u>SB36060</u> 6-8	<u>SB37010</u> 1-3	<u>SB38010</u> 1-3	SB38135 13.5-15.5	SB42010 1-3	<u>SB47010</u> 1-3
VOCs (ug/kg)			Š	•	,	•	;	•
Acetone	200	8,300 J	<u>_</u> ×	6 6	34 J	15	14	19
2-Butanone	300	R	<u>R</u>	3 J	11 J	S	ON.	N N
Chloroform	300	Q	ΩN	ND	ND	1 J	2 J	N
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NAT	5,800 J	Q N	QN	41	14	QN	1 J
Methylene Chloride	100	2,800 J	3 J	4 J	15 J	16	11	R
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	110,000	ON	Q	6 J	2 J	<u>N</u>	12
Trichloroethene	700	260,000	1 J	ND	480	150	6	100
Boring ID	Evaluation	SB-48	SB-49	SB-64	SB-65	99-8S	99	SB-67
Sample ID	Criteria (b)	SB48010	SB49010	SB64010	SB65010	SB66122	<u>SB191122</u> (e)	SB67120
Depth (ft)		1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3	12.2-14.2	12.2-14.2	12-14
VOCs (ug/kg)								
Acetone	200	19 J	23 J	1500 J	490 J	11	5	8 P
2-Butanone	300	ND	ON.	ND	N	QN	QN	<u>Q</u>
Chloroform	300	QN	S	ND	ON	ND ND	N ON	Q
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NAL	N N	72	530 J	2000	QN N	ND	QZ
Methylene Chloride	100	ND	16	710 J	QN	3 J	ND	10
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	7	5 J	16,000	73,000	S	ND	<u>Q</u>
Trichloroethene	200	100	490	46,000 E	230,000 E	ll	ND	3 J

a\ J = estimated concentration below detection limit; ND = nondetect; E = estimated value; ug/kg = micrograms per kilogram;

VOCs = volatile organic compounds; NVL = no value listed.

b\ Evaluation criteria are the New York State Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) #4046 Appendix A, Table 1, Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (January 1994).

c\ SB91010 is a duplicate sample of SB01010.

d\ SB92010 is a duplicate sample of SB10010.

e\ SB191122 is a duplicate sample of SB66122.

⁽Shaded concentrations are those that exceed evaluation criteria.)

Enclosure B – Summary of Indoor Air and Soil Gas Results

Table 1

Indoor Air Results Huck manufacturing facility Kingston, New York April 29 and August 13, 2003

Sample ID	<u>1A-1</u>	<u>IA-2</u>	<u>IA-3</u>	<u>1A-4</u>	<u>IA-5</u>	<u>1A-6</u>	IA-7	<u>IA-8</u>	<u>1A-9</u>
Parameter (ppbv) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethene	ON ON 7.1	1 1.2 10	1.1	0.88 1.2 11	ND ND 3.3	ND 10 18	ND 6.9 31	9.5 3.5 48	0.86 5.8 15
Sample ID	<u>IA-10</u>	<u>IA-11</u>	<u>IA-12</u>	<u>IA-13</u>	<u>IA-14</u>	<u>IA-15</u>	<u>IA-16</u>		
Parameter (ppbv) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethene	1.3 4.3 20	1.2 7.5 20	0.5 3.9 24	0.59 2.6 10	0.88 2.8 13	2.5 9.7 19	1.3 1.3 35		

a/ Indoor air samples analyzed by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Method TO-15; ND = compound not detected above laboratory detection limits.

Table 2

Soil Gas Results

			Huck m: King April a	Soil Cas Results Huck manufacturing facility Kingston, New York April and August 2003 (a)	ns g facility 7ork 7003 (a)				
Sample ID	SG-1	<u>SG-2</u>	SG-3	SG-4	SG-5	9- <u>9S</u>	<u>SG-7</u>	8- <u>SS</u>	8G-9
Parameter (ppbv) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethene	ND 130 2,300	470 2,800 7,400	240 6,200 6,800	6.5 110 650	140 1,500 3,700	160 200 6,100	2,900 6,300 62,000	8,800 21,000 97,000	2,900 45,000 26,000
Sample ID	SG-10	<u>SG-11</u>	SG-12	SG-13	SG-14	SG-15	SG-16	SG-17	SG-18
Parameter (ppbv) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethene	ND 510 10,000	ND 9,900 15,000	ND 210 19,000	ND 380 1,200	ND 17 470	2.7 7.2 38	ND 1,700 1,900	ND 130 340	ND 38 25
Sample ID	SG-19	SG-20	SG-21	SG-22	<u>SG-23</u>	SG-24			
Parameter (ppbv) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethene	47 4,600 3,800	ND 4.8 1.7	ND 5.3 ND	999	ND ND 2.6	ND 51 1,200			

a/ Soil gas samples analyzed by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Method TO-15; ND = compound not detected above laboratory detection limits.

Enclosure C - NYSDOH Indoor Air Quality Questionnaires

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT BUREAU OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT

INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY

This form must be completed for each r	esidence involved in indoor air testing. Indoor air samples IA-6/IA-7
Preparer's Name <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date Prepared
Preparer's Affiliation ESC Engineeri	ng of New York, PC Phone No. 315-655-3900, ext. 221
1. OCCUPANT	Name: <u>Allways Moving-Office Building (First Floor and Basement)</u>
	Address: <u>85 Grand Street</u>
	<u>Kingston, NY 12401</u>
	County: <u>Ulster</u>
	Home Phone No Office Phone No. <u>845-339-5676</u>
2. OWNER OR LANDLORD:	Name: <u>Same as above</u>
(If different than occupant)	Address:Same as above
	Phone No. Same as above
A. Building Construction Chara	<u>cteristics</u>
Type (circle appropriate responses):	Single Family Multiple Dwelling Commercial
Ranch Raised Ranch Split Level Colonial Mobile Home	2-Family Duplex Apartment House Units Number of floors 2 with basement Other specify _Brick office building
Residence Age <u>late 1800s</u> General Des <u>finished as office spaces with carpet an</u>	scription of Building Construction Materials <u>Brick exterior</u> . First floor is d tile floors, plaster walls (or wallboard) and plaster and drop ceilings.
Is the building insulated? Yes /No	How air tight is the building <u>Appears tight</u>

B.		Basement construction characteristics (circle all that apply):
	1.(Full basement, crawlspace, slab on grade, other crawl space under western
		portion of building
	2.	Basement floor: concrete, dirt, other
	3.	Concrete floor: unsealed, painted, covered; with
	1.	Foundation walls: poured concrete, block, laid up stone, other <u>laid up brick</u>
	5.	The basement is: wet, damp, drySump present? y/ n Water in sump? y / n _NA
	6.	The basement is: finished, unfinished
	7.	Identify potential soil vapor entry points (e.g., cracks, utility ports etc.) Pipe protruding from floor along west wall, UST piping (former) penetrates north wall.
	8.	Describe how air tight the basement is
C.	<u>H'</u>	VAC (circle all that apply):
	1.	The type of heating system(s) used in this residence is/are: Natural-gas boiler
		Hot Air Circulation Heat Pump
	(Hot Water Radiation Unvented Kerosene Heater
		Steam Radiation Wood stove
		Electric Baseboard Other (specify)
	2.	The type(s) of fuel(s) used is/are Natural Gas, Fuel Oil, Electric, Wood, Coal, Solar
		Other (specify)
	3.	Is the heating system's power plant located in the basement or another area: <u>basement</u>
	4.	Is there air-conditioning? Yes /No Central Air or Window Units? Central Air
		Specify the location
	5.	Are there air distribution ducts present? Yes /No
col	6. ld ai	Describe the supply and cold air return duct work in the basement including whether there is a return, the tightness of duct joints _AC ductwork is covered in insulation blanket and could not be inspected.

D.	<u>Po</u>	otential Indoor Sources of Pollution	
	1.	Has the house ever had a fire? Yes / No	
	2.	Is there an attached garage? Yes / No	
	3.	Is a vehicle normally parked in the garage? Yes /(No
	4.	Is there a kerosene heater present? Yes / No	
	5.	Is there a workshop, hobby or craft area in the res	sidence? Yes/ No
	6.	An inventory of all products used or stored in the contain volatile organic compounds or chemicals listed. The attached product inventory form should be a stored in the contain volatile organic compounds or chemicals listed.	similar to the target compounds should be
	7.	Is there a kitchen exhaust fan? Yes / No	Where is it vented?
	8.	Has the house ever been fumigated? If yes de <u>Pest control on preventive basis</u>	escribe date, type and location of treatment.
E.	W	ater and Sewage (Circle the appropriate respon	se)
So	ırce	e of Water	
P	ubli	c Water Drilled Well Driven Well	Dug Well Other (Specify)
_		r Well Specifications: NA	Dug Well Other (Specify)
_			Dug Well Other (Specify)
_		r Well Specifications: NA	
_		Well Diameter	Grouted or Ungrouted
_		Well Diameter Well Depth	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank
W	ater	Well Specifications: NA Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank
Wa	ater	Well Specifications: NA Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment
Wa	ter Γast	Well Specifications: NA Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing Quality: NA	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment
Wa Wa	ter Tast	Well Specifications: NA Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing Quality: NA te and/or odor problems? y / n	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment

F. Plan View

Draw a plan view sketch for each floor of the residence and if applicable, indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings.

See Figure 3 in report.

G. Potential Outdoor Sources of Pollution

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the residence being sampled. If applicable, provide information on the spill location (if known), potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographical map.

Outdoor air sample OA-2 was collected in the eastern parking lot at the location designated OA-2 on Figure 3.

Household Products Inventory

Occupant / residenceAllways Moving-Office Building	(First Floor and Basement)	
Investigator: <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date: <u>8/11/03</u>	
Product description (dispenser, size, manufacturer)	VOC Ingredients	PID Reading (ppm)
UPSTAIRS		
Liquid paper		
Stamper Refill Ink		
Expo Dry Erase Markers		
Sharpie Pens		
WD-40	Petroleum distillates	
Compressed Gas Duster	Dichlorodifluoromethane	
DOWNSTAIRS (PID reading of ambient air = 0.0 ppm)		
Valspar Spray Paint	Acetone/xylene	0.0
Raid Ant Killer	Petroleum distillates	0.1/0.0
Sunnyside Denatured Alcohol Solvent	Ethyl alcohol, methanol	0.0
Lynsol Clean Air Solvent	Ethyl alcohol	6.0
Behr Porch Floor Paint	Propylene glycol	0.1
Skid Tex	-	0.0
Latex Trim Paint	Propylene glycol, ethylene glycol	0.0
DAP Caulk	None listed	0.0
Ben Moore Alkyd Paint	Xylene, stoddard solvent	
Paint thinner	Mineral spirits	

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT BUREAU OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT

INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY

This form must be completed for each r	residence involved in indoor air testing. Indoor air sample IA-8
Preparer's Name <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date Prepared <u>8/11/03</u>
Preparer's Affiliation ESC Engineeri	ng of New York, PC Phone No. 315-655-3900, ext. 221
1. OCCUPANT	Name:Allways Moving and Storage (Main Building)
	Address: <u>85 Grand Street</u>
	Kingston, NY 12401
	County: <u>Ulster</u>
	Home Phone No <i>NA</i> _ Office Phone No. <u>845-339-5676</u>
2. OWNER OR LANDLORD:	Name:Allways Moving and Storage
(If different than occupant)	Address: <u>Same as above</u>
	Phone NoSame above
A. <u>Building Construction Chara</u>	<u>cteristics</u>
Type (circle appropriate responses):	Single Family Multiple Dwelling Commercial
Ranch Raised Ranch Split Level Colonial Mobile Home	2-Family Duplex Apartment House Units Number of floors Other specify
Residence Age >100 years General walls, concrete floor, wooden roof structure	Description of Building Construction Materials _ <u>Cinder block and brick</u> cture, wood sub-roof
Is the building insulated? Yes No	How air tight is the building <u>Moderately</u>

B.		Basement construction characteristics (circle all that apply): NA
	1.	Full basement, crawlspace, slab on grade, other
	2.	Basement floor: concrete, dirt, other
	3.	Concrete floor: unsealed, painted, covered; with
	4.	Foundation walls: poured concrete, block, laid up stone, other
	5.	The basement is: wet, damp, drySump present? y / nWater in sump? y / n
	6.	The basement is: finished, unfinished
	7.	Identify potential soil vapor entry points (e.g., cracks, utility ports etc.)
	8.	Describe how air tight the basement is
C.	<u>H'</u>	VAC (circle all that apply):
	1.	The type of heating system(s) used in this residence is/are: Twenty-two gas-fired units
		Hot Air Circulation Heat Pump
		Hot Water Radiation Unvented Kerosene Heater
		Steam Radiation Wood stove
		Electric Baseboard Other (specify)
	2.	The type(s) of fuel(s) used is/are Natural Gas, Fuel Oil, Electric, Wood, Coal, Solar
		Other (specify) _Formerly had back-up fuel oil heat
	3.	Is the heating system's power plant located in the basement or another area:No central system, each unit with own thermostat.
	4.	Is there air-conditioning? Yes /No Central Air or Window Units?
		Specify the location <u>Main office complex only</u>
	5.	Are there air distribution ducts present? Yes / No Heat blows directly out of each gas-
		fired unit; ceiling fans in raised roof area in wing parallel to Tenbroeck Avenue.
col	6. ld ai	Describe the supply and cold air return duct work in the basement including whether there is a return, the tightness of duct joints NA

D.	Po	otential Indoor Sources of Pollution	
	1.	Has the house ever had a fire? Yes / No	
	2.	Is there an attached garage? Yes / No	
	3.	Is a vehicle normally parked in the garage? Yes No	
	4.	Is there a kerosene heater present? Yes / No	
	5.	Is there a workshop, hobby or craft area in the residence? Yes /No (Small shop area in back of main office)	
	6.		
	7.	Is there a kitchen exhaust fan? Yes / No Where is it vented?	
	8.	Has the house ever been fumigated? If yes describe date, type and location of treatment. No	
E.	<u>W</u> a	ater and Sewage (Circle the appropriate response)	
Source of Water			
		e of water	
Pı		ic Water Drilled Well Driven Well Dug Well Other (Specify)	_
_	ıbli		
_	ıbli	ic Water Drilled Well Driven Well Dug Well Other (Specify)	
_	ıbli	r Well Specifications: NA	
_	ıbli	ic Water Drilled Well Driven Well Dug Well Other (Specify) r Well Specifications: NA Well Diameter Grouted or Ungrouted	
_	ıbli	ic Water Drilled Well Driven Well Dug Well Other (Specify) r Well Specifications: NA Well Diameter Grouted or Ungrouted Well Depth Type of Storage Tank	
Wa	ublic	ic Water Drilled Well Driven Well Dug Well Other (Specify) r Well Specifications: NA Well Diameter Grouted or Ungrouted Well Depth Type of Storage Tank Depth to Bedrock Size of Storage Tank	
Wa	ablid ater	ic Water Drilled Well Driven Well Dug Well Other (Specify)	
Wa Wa	ter (ic Water Drilled Well Driven Well Dug Well Other (Specify)	
Wa T H	ter (r Well Specifications: NA Well Diameter Grouted or Ungrouted Well Depth Type of Storage Tank Depth to Bedrock Size of Storage Tank Feet of Casing Describe type(s) of Treatment	-

F. Plan View

Draw a plan view sketch for each floor of the residence and if applicable, indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings.

See Figure 3 in report.

G. Potential Outdoor Sources of Pollution

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the residence being sampled. If applicable, provide information on the spill location (if known), potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographical map.

Outdoor air sample OA-2 was collected in the eastern parking lot at the location designated OA-2 on Figure 3.

Household Products Inventory

Occupant / residenceAllways Moving - Former Metal	l Finish Area	
Investigator:Brian Silfer	Date: <u>8/11/03</u>	
Product description (dispenser, size, manufacturer)	VOC Ingredients	PID Reading (ppm)
Indoor air sample IA-8 will be collected in the aisle between		
storage units 18 and 19. No materials are stored in the aisles.		
No information is available regarding the materials stored in		
the adjacent lockers. Ambient air PID reading is approximately		
1.0 to 1.1 ppm.		

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT BUREAU OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT

INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY

This form must be completed for each	residence involved in indoor air testing. Indoor air sample IA-9
Preparer's Name <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date Prepared
Preparer's Affiliation ESC Engineer	ring of New York, PC Phone No. 315-655-3900, ext. 221
1. OCCUPANT	Name:Allways Moving and Storage (Main Building)
	Address: _85 Grand Street
	_ <u>Kingston, NY 12401</u>
	County: <u>Ulster</u>
	Home Phone No <i>NA</i> _ Office Phone No. <u>845-339-5676</u>
2. OWNER OR LANDLORD:	Name:Allways Moving and Storage
(If different than occupant)	Address: <u>Same as above</u>
	Phone No <i>Same above</i>
A. <u>Building Construction Char</u>	acteristics
Type (circle appropriate responses):	Single Family Multiple Dwelling Commercial
Ranch Raised Ranch Split Level Colonial Mobile Home	2-Family Duplex Apartment House Units Number of floors Other specify
Residence Age <u>>100 years</u> General I walls, concrete floor, wooden roof stru	Description of Building Construction Materials _ <u>Cinder block and brick</u> ucture, wood sub-roof
Is the building insulated? Yes No	How air tight is the building <u>Moderately</u>

B.		Basement construction characteristics (circle all that apply): NA	
	1.	Full basement, crawlspace, slab on grade, other	
	2.	Basement floor: concrete, dirt, other	
	3.	Concrete floor: unsealed, painted, covered; with	
	4.	Foundation walls: poured concrete, block, laid up stone, other	
	5.	The basement is: wet, damp, drySump present? y / nWater in sump? y / n	
	6.	The basement is: finished, unfinished	
7. Identify potential soil vapor entry points (e.g., cracks, utility ports etc.)			
	8.	Describe how air tight the basement is	
C.	<u>H'</u>	VAC (circle all that apply):	
	1.	The type of heating system(s) used in this residence is/are: Twenty-two gas-fired units	
		Hot Air Circulation Heat Pump	
		Hot Water Radiation Unvented Kerosene Heater	
		Steam Radiation Wood stove	
		Electric Baseboard Other (specify)	
	2.	The type(s) of fuel(s) used is/are Natural Gas. Fuel Oil, Electric, Wood, Coal, Solar	
		Other (specify) Formerly had back-up fuel oil heat	
	3.	Is the heating system's power plant located in the basement or another area:No central system, each unit with own thermostat.	
	4.	Is there air-conditioning? Yes /No Central Air or Window Units?	
		Specify the location <u>Main office complex only</u>	
	5.	Are there air distribution ducts present? Yes / No Heat blows directly out of each gas-	
		fired unit; ceiling fans in raised roof area in wing parallel to Tenbroeck Avenue.	
col	6. d aiı	Describe the supply and cold air return duct work in the basement including whether there is a return, the tightness of duct joints NA	

D.	<u>Po</u>	otential Indoor Sources of Pollution	
	1.	. Has the house ever had a fire? Yes / No	
	2.	. Is there an attached garage? Yes / No	
	3.	. Is a vehicle normally parked in the garage? Yes No	(two motor cycles)
	4.	Is there a kerosene heater present? Yes / No	
	<i>5</i> .	Is there a workshop, hobby or craft area in the residence	
	6.	. An inventory of all products used or stored in the home scontain volatile organic compounds or chemicals similar listed. The attached product inventory form should be us	r to the target compounds should be
	7.	. Is there a kitchen exhaust fan? Yes / No Where	is it vented?
	8.	. Has the house ever been fumigated? If yes describe	e date, type and location of treatment.
E.	Wa	Vater and Sewage (Circle the appropriate response)	
Soı	ırce	ce of Water	
P	abli	lic Water Drilled Well Driven Well Dug	g Well Other (Specify)
Wa	ter	er Well Specifications: NA	
		Well Diameter	Grouted or Ungrouted
		Well Depth	Type of Storage Tank
		Depth to Bedrock	Size of Storage Tank
		Feet of Casing	Describe type(s) of Treatment
Wa	ter (r Quality: <i>NA</i>	
		r Quality : NA ste and/or odor problems? y / n	
]	aste		
Ţ F	Taste How	w long has the taste and/or odor been present?	

F. Plan View

Draw a plan view sketch for each floor of the residence and if applicable, indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings.

See Figure 3 in report.

G. Potential Outdoor Sources of Pollution

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the residence being sampled. If applicable, provide information on the spill location (if known), potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographical map.

Outdoor air sample OA-2 was collected in the eastern parking lot at the location designated OA-2 on Figure 3.

Household Products Inventory

Occupant / residenceAllways Moving - Main Building	Degreaser Area	
Investigator:Brian Silfer	Date: <u>8/11/03</u>	
Product description (dispenser, size, manufacturer)	VOC Ingredients	PID Reading (ppm)
Indoor air sample IA-9 will be collected in the aisle near		
storage unit 406. There are no materials stored in the aisle. No		
information on materials in adjacent storage units. The		
ambient air PID reading is 0.9 ppm.		

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT BUREAU OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT

INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY

This form must be o	completed for each re	esidence involved in indoor air testing. Indoor air sample IA-10
Preparer's Name	<u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date Prepared
Preparer's Affiliati	ion <u>ESC Engineerir</u>	ng of New York, PC Phone No. 315-655-3900, ext. 221
1. OCCUPANT		Name:Allways Moving and Storage (Main Building)
		Address: _85 Grand Street
		Kingston, NY 12401
		County: <u>Ulster</u>
		Home Phone No. <u>NA</u> Office Phone No. <u>845-339-5676</u>
2. OWNER OR LA		Name:Allways Moving and Storage
(If different than occupant)		Address: <u>Same as above</u>
		Phone No. <u>Same above</u>
A. Building C	onstruction Charac	<u>eteristics</u>
Type (circle approp	riate responses):	Single Family Multiple Dwelling Commercial
Split Colo	ed Ranch t Level	2-Family Duplex Apartment House Units Number of floors Other specify
	00 vears General D r, wooden roof struc	escription of Building Construction Materials _Cinder block and brick ture, wood sub-roof
Is the building insul	lated? Yes No	How air tight is the building <u>Moderately</u>

B.		Basement construction characteristics (circle all that apply): NA
	1.	Full basement, crawlspace, slab on grade, other
	2.	Basement floor: concrete, dirt, other
	3.	Concrete floor: unsealed, painted, covered; with
	4.	Foundation walls: poured concrete, block, laid up stone, other
	5.	The basement is: wet, damp, drySump present? y / nWater in sump? y / n
	6.	The basement is: finished, unfinished
	7.	Identify potential soil vapor entry points (e.g., cracks, utility ports etc.)
	8.	Describe how air tight the basement is
C.	<u>H'</u>	VAC (circle all that apply):
	1.	The type of heating system(s) used in this residence is/are: Twenty-two gas-fired units
		Hot Air Circulation Heat Pump
		Hot Water Radiation Unvented Kerosene Heater
		Steam Radiation Wood stove
		Electric Baseboard Other (specify)
	2.	The type(s) of fuel(s) used is/are Natural Gas, Fuel Oil, Electric, Wood, Coal, Solar
		Other (specify) Formerly had back-up fuel oil heat
	3.	Is the heating system's power plant located in the basement or another area:No central system, each unit with own thermostat.
	4.	Is there air-conditioning? Yes /No Central Air or Window Units?
		Specify the location <u>Main office complex only</u>
	5.	Are there air distribution ducts present? Yes / No Heat blows directly out of each gas-
		fired unit; ceiling fans in raised roof area in wing parallel to Tenbroeck Avenue.
col	6. d air	Describe the supply and cold air return duct work in the basement including whether there is a return, the tightness of duct joints NA

D.	<u>Po</u>	otential Indoor Sources of Pollution	
	1.	Has the house ever had a fire? Yes / No	
	2.	Is there an attached garage? Yes / No	
	3.	Is a vehicle normally parked in the garage? Yes /	No (two motor cycles)
	4.	Is there a kerosene heater present? Yes / No	
	5.	Is there a workshop, hobby or craft area in the resi	
	6. An inventory of all products used or stored in the home should be performed. Any products that contain volatile organic compounds or chemicals similar to the target compounds should be listed. The attached product inventory form should be used for this purpose.		
	7.	Is there a kitchen exhaust fan? Yes / No W	Where is it vented?
	8.	Has the house ever been fumigated? If yes des	scribe date, type and location of treatment.
E.	Wa	ater and Sewage (Circle the appropriate response	
Sou	ırce	e of Water	
Pı	ıblio	ic Water Drilled Well Driven Well	Dug Well Other (Specify)
_		r Well Specifications: NA	Dug Well Other (Specify)
_			Dug Well Other (Specify)
_		r Well Specifications: NA	
_		r Well Specifications: NA Well Diameter	Grouted or Ungrouted
_		Well Diameter Well Depth	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank
Wa	iter	Well Specifications: NA Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank
Wa Wa	iter (Well Specifications: NA Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment
Wa Wa	ter (Well Specifications: NA Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing Quality: NA	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment
Wa Wa	ter (Well Specifications: NA Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing Quality: NA te and/or odor problems? y / n If so, describe	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment

F. Plan View

Draw a plan view sketch for each floor of the residence and if applicable, indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings.

See Figure 3 in report.

G. Potential Outdoor Sources of Pollution

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the residence being sampled. If applicable, provide information on the spill location (if known), potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographical map.

Outdoor air sample OA-2 was collected in the eastern parking lot at the location designated OA-2 on Figure 3.

Household Products Inventory

Occupant / residenceAllways Moving - Former Heat Treat Area			
Investigator: <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date: <u>8/12/03</u>		
Product description (dispenser, size, manufacturer)	VOC Ingredients	PID Reading (ppm)	
Indoor air sample IA-10 will be collected in the aisle near			
storage unit 108. There are no materials stored in the aisle. No			
information on materials in adjacent storage units. The ambient			
air PID reading is 0.0 ppm.			

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT BUREAU OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT

INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY

This form must be completed for each	residence involved in indoor air testing. Indoor air sample IA-11
Preparer's Name <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date Prepared <u>8/12/03</u>
Preparer's Affiliation ESC Engineer	ing of New York, PC Phone No. 315-655-3900, ext. 221
1. OCCUPANT	Name:Allways Moving and Storage (Main Building)
	Address: _85 Grand Street
	<u>Kingston, NY 12401</u>
	County: <u>Ulster</u>
	Home Phone No. NA Office Phone No. 845-339-5676
2. OWNER OR LANDLORD:	Name:Allways Moving and Storage
(If different than occupant)	Address:Same as above
	Phone No. <u>Same above</u>
A. <u>Building Construction Chara</u>	ecteristics
Type (circle appropriate responses):	Single Family Multiple Dwelling Commercial
Ranch	2-Family
Raised Ranch Split Level	Duplex Apartment House Units
Colonial Mobile Home	Number of floors Other specify
Residence Age <u>>100 years</u> Genera second story offices (locker 387). Floo aspects of building construction is sam	I Description of Building Construction Materials <u>Sample location is belower of offices is 2x10 joists with bridging and wood plank subfloor. Other</u> e as other sample locations within the storage area of the main building crete floor, wooden roof structure, wood sub-roof).
Is the building insulated? Yes	How air tight is the building Moderately

B.		Basement construction characteristics (circle all that apply): NA
	1.	Full basement, crawlspace, slab on grade, other
	2.	Basement floor: concrete, dirt, other
	3.	Concrete floor: unsealed, painted, covered; with
	4.	Foundation walls: poured concrete, block, laid up stone, other
	5.	The basement is: wet, damp, drySump present? y / nWater in sump? y / n
	6.	The basement is: finished, unfinished
	7.	Identify potential soil vapor entry points (e.g., cracks, utility ports etc.)
	8.	Describe how air tight the basement is
C.	<u>H'</u>	VAC (circle all that apply):
	1.	The type of heating system(s) used in this residence is/are: Twenty-two gas-fired units
		Hot Air Circulation Heat Pump
		Hot Water Radiation Unvented Kerosene Heater
		Steam Radiation Wood stove
		Electric Baseboard Other (specify)
	2.	The type(s) of fuel(s) used is/are Natural Gas. Fuel Oil, Electric, Wood, Coal, Solar
		Other (specify) Formerly had back-up fuel oil heat
	3.	Is the heating system's power plant located in the basement or another area:No central system, each unit with own thermostat.
	4.	Is there air-conditioning? Yes /No Central Air or Window Units?
		Specify the location <u>Main office complex only</u>
	5.	Are there air distribution ducts present? Yes / No Heat blows directly out of each gas-
		fired unit; ceiling fans in raised roof area in wing parallel to Tenbroeck Avenue.
col		Describe the supply and cold air return duct work in the basement including whether there is a return, the tightness of duct joints NA

D.	<u>Po</u>	otential Indoor Sources of Pollution			
	1.	Has the house ever had a fire? Yes / No			
2. Is there an attached garage? Yes / No					
	3. Is a vehicle normally parked in the garage? Yes No (two motor cycles)				
	4. Is there a kerosene heater present? Yes / No				
	<i>5</i> .	Is there a workshop, hobby or craft area in the residence? Yes /No (Small shop area in back of main office)			
	6.	An inventory of all products used or stored in the contain volatile organic compounds or chemicals slisted. The attached product inventory form should	home should be performed. Any products that similar to the target compounds should be		
	7.	Is there a kitchen exhaust fan? Yes / No	Where is it vented?		
	8.	Has the house ever been fumigated? If yes de	escribe date, type and location of treatment.		
E.	<u>W</u> a	ater and Sewage (Circle the appropriate respons	<u>se</u>)		
Sou	ırce	e of Water			
Pı	ıblio	c Water Drilled Well Driven Well	Dug Well Other (Specify)		
_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Wa	ter	Well Specifications: NA			
Wa	iter	Well Specifications: NA Well Diameter	Grouted or Ungrouted		
Wa	iter				
Wa	iter	Well Diameter	Grouted or Ungrouted		
Wa	iter	Well Diameter	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank		
		Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank		
Wa	ter (Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment		
W a T	ter (Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing Quality: NA	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment		
W a T H	ter (aste	Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing Quality: NA e and/or odor problems? y / n If so, describe	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment		

F. Plan View

Draw a plan view sketch for each floor of the residence and if applicable, indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings.

See Figure 3 in report.

G. Potential Outdoor Sources of Pollution

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the residence being sampled. If applicable, provide information on the spill location (if known), potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographical map.

Outdoor air sample OA-2 was collected in the eastern parking lot at the location designated OA-2 on Figure 3.

Household Products Inventory

Occupant / residenceAllways Moving		
Investigator:Brian Silfer	Date: <u>8/12/03</u>	
Product description (dispenser, size, manufacturer)	VOC Ingredients	PID Reading (ppm)
Indoor air sample IA-11 will be collected below second story offices near locker 387. There are no materials stored near locker 387 and no information is available regarding the		g (FFIII)
materials within the lockers. The ambient air PID reading is 0.0 ppm.		

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT BUREAU OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT

INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY

This form must be completed for each r	residence involved in indoor air testing. Indoor air sample IA-12
Preparer's Name <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date Prepared <u>8/12/03</u>
Preparer's Affiliation ESC Engineeri	ng of New York, PC Phone No. 315-655-3900, ext. 221
1. OCCUPANT	Name: <i>Family Services, Inc.</i>
	Address: <u>85 Grand Street</u>
	<u>Kingston, NY 12401</u>
	County: <u>Ulster</u>
	Home Phone No <i>NA</i> _ Office Phone No
2. OWNER OR LANDLORD:	Name: <u>Allways Moving and Storage</u>
(If different than occupant)	Address:Same as above
	Phone No845-339-5676
A. <u>Building Construction Chara</u>	<u>cteristics</u>
Type (circle appropriate responses):	Single Family Multiple Dwelling Commercial
Ranch Raised Ranch	2-Family Duplex
Split Level	Apartment House Units
Colonial	Number of floors
Mobile Home	Other specifyOffice Area
	escription of Building Construction Materials <u>General construction is the</u> block and brick walls, concrete floor, wooden roof structure, wood sub-
roof) but space is finished as an office	with wood paneling on the walls, carpeted floor, drop ceiling, fluorescent
lights. Bathroom has tile floor and tile	
Is the building insulated? Yes No	How air tight is the building <u>Moderately</u>

В.		Basement construction characteristics (circle all that apply): NA				
	1.	Full basement, crawlspace, slab on grade, other				
	2.	Basement floor: concrete, dirt, other				
	3. Concrete floor: unsealed, painted, covered; with					
	4. Foundation walls: poured concrete, block, laid up stone, other					
	5.	The basement is: wet, damp, drySump present? y / nWater in sump? y / n				
	6. The basement is: finished, unfinished					
	7.	Identify potential soil vapor entry points (e.g., cracks, utility ports etc.)				
8. Describe how air tight the basement is						
C.	<u>H\</u>	VAC (circle all that apply):				
	1.	The type of heating system(s) used in this residence is/are:				
		Hot Air Circulation Heat Pump				
		Hot Water Radiation Unvented Kerosene Heater				
		Steam Radiation Wood stove				
		Electric Baseboard Other (specify)				
	2.	The type(s) of fuel(s) used is/are: Natural Gas Fuel Oil Electric Wood Coal Solar Other (specify)				
	3.	Is the heating system's power plant located in the basement or another area:N/A - Electric				
		Is there air-conditioning? Yes/ No Central Air or Window Units? <i>Uncertain-No AC units</i> entified and none were in operation Specify the location				
	5.	Are there air distribution ducts present? Yes/No None visible				
col		Describe the supply and cold air return duct work in the basement including whether there is a return, the tightness of duct joints None visible				
		None visible Page 2				

D.	ro	otential Indoor Sources of Pollution		
	1.	Has the house ever had a fire? Yes / No		
	2.	Is there an attached garage? Yes / No		
	3.	. Is a vehicle normally parked in the garage? Yes / No		
	4.	Is there a kerosene heater present? Yes / No		
	<i>5</i> .	5. Is there a workshop, hobby or craft area in the residence? Yes/ No		
	6. An inventory of all products used or stored in the home should be performed. Any products that contain volatile organic compounds or chemicals similar to the target compounds should be listed. The attached product inventory form should be used for this purpose.			
	7.	Is there a kitchen exhaust fan? Yes / No	Where is it vented?	
	8.	Has the house ever been fumigated? If yes d	escribe date, type and location of treatment.	
E.	Wa	tter and Sewage (Circle the appropriate respon	ise)	
Sou	ırce	of Water		
Pı	ıblic	Water Drilled Well Driven Well	Dug Well Other (Specify)	
Wa	ter	Well Specifications: NA		
		•		
		Well Diameter	Grouted or Ungrouted	
		Well Diameter	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank	
			_	
		Well Depth	Type of Storage Tank	
Wa	ter (Well Depth Depth to Bedrock	Type of Storage Tank	
		Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing	Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment	
Т	aste	Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing Quality: NA	Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment	
T H	aste Iow	Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing Quality: NA e and/or odor problems? y / n If so, describe long has the taste and/or odor been present?	Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment	

F. Plan View

Draw a plan view sketch for each floor of the residence and if applicable, indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings.

See Figure 3 in report.

G. Potential Outdoor Sources of Pollution

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the residence being sampled. If applicable, provide information on the spill location (if known), potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographical map.

Outdoor air sample OA-2 was collected in the eastern parking lot at the location designated OA-2 on Figure 3.

Household Products Inventory

Occupant / residenceFamily Services		
Investigator:Brian Silfer	Date: <u>8/12/03</u>	
Product description (dispenser, size, manufacturer)	VOC Ingredients	PID Reading (ppm)
No chemicals in plain sight within either office room.		

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT BUREAU OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT

INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY

This form must	be completed for each re	esidence involved in indoor air testing. Indoor air sample IA-13
Preparer's Name	e <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date Prepared
Preparer's Affi	liation <u>ESC Engineerir</u>	ng of New York, PC Phone No. 315-655-3900, ext. 221
1. OCCUPAN	Γ	Name:Klomm Construction (Storage)
		Address: _85 Grand Street
		<u>Kingston, NY 12401</u>
		County: <u>Ulster</u>
		Home Phone No <i>NA</i> _ Office Phone No
	R LANDLORD:	Name: <u>Allways Moving and Storage</u>
(If different th	nan occupant)	Address: <u>Same as above</u>
A. <u>Buildin</u>	g Construction Charac	Phone No <u>845-339-5676</u>
Type (circle app	propriate responses):	Single Family Multiple Dwelling Commercial
_	Ranch Raised Ranch	2-Family
	Raised Ranch Split Level	Duplex Apartment House Units
(Colonial	Number of floors
ſ	Mobile Home	Other specify
		escription of Building Construction Materials <u>Concrete floor (unsealed)</u> ,
		s and subroof. Red (water?) pipes penetrate north wall (sprinkler). Brass floor slab. Pipe cemented into floor. Door opening to main storage area
of main building		toor state. Tipe cemented this floor. Door opening to main storage area
Is the building i		How air tight is the building <u>Moderately</u>

В.		Basement construction characteristics (circle all that apply): NA
	1.	Full basement, crawlspace, slab on grade, other
	2.	Basement floor: concrete, dirt, other
	3.	Concrete floor: unsealed, painted, covered; with
	4.	Foundation walls: poured concrete, block, laid up stone, other
	5.	The basement is: wet, damp, drySump present? y / nWater in sump? y / n
	6.	The basement is: finished, unfinished
	7.	Identify potential soil vapor entry points (e.g., cracks, utility ports etc.)
	8.	Describe how air tight the basement is
C.	<u>H</u> '	VAC (circle all that apply):
	1.	The type of heating system(s) used in this residence is/are: Twenty-two gas-fired units
		Hot Air Circulation Heat Pump
		Hot Water Radiation Unvented Kerosene Heater
		Steam Radiation Wood stove
		Electric Baseboard Other (specify)
	2.	The type(s) of fuel(s) used is/are Natural Gas, Fuel Oil, Electric, Wood, Coal, Solar
		Other (specify) Formerly had back-up fuel oil heat
	3.	Is the heating system's power plant located in the basement or another area:No central system, each unit with own thermostat.
	4.	Is there air-conditioning? Yes /No Central Air or Window Units?
		Specify the location <u>Main office complex only</u>
	5.	Are there air distribution ducts present? Yes / No Heat blows directly out of each gas-
		fired unit; ceiling fans in raised roof area in wing parallel to Tenbroeck Avenue.
col	6. d aiı	Describe the supply and cold air return duct work in the basement including whether there is a return, the tightness of duct joints NA

D.		tential Indoor Sources of Pollution				
	1.	Has the house ever had a fire? Yes / No				
	2.	Is there an attached garage? Yes / No				
	3.	Is a vehicle normally parked in the garage? Yes	No			
	4.	Is there a kerosene heater present? Yes / No				
	5.	Is there a workshop, hobby or craft area in the residence? (Yes) /No (Small shop area in				
			back of main office) e home should be performed. Any products that s similar to the target compounds should be uld be used for this purpose.			
	7.	Is there a kitchen exhaust fan? Yes / No	Where is it vented?			
	8.	Has the house ever been fumigated? If yes on No.	lescribe date, type and location of treatment.			
E.	Wa	nter and Sewage (Circle the appropriate respon	ıse)			
Soi	urce	of Water				
Pı	ublic	Water Drilled Well Driven Well	Dug Well Other (Specify)			
Wa	ater	Well Specifications: NA				
		Well Diameter	Grouted or Ungrouted			
		•	Grouted or Ungrouted Type of Storage Tank			
		Well Diameter	-			
		Well Diameter	Type of Storage Tank			
Wa	ter (Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock	Type of Storage Tank			
		Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing	Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment			
Т	ſaste	Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing Quality: NA	Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment			
T	Taste How	Well Diameter Well Depth Depth to Bedrock Feet of Casing Quality: NA e and/or odor problems? y / n	Type of Storage Tank Size of Storage Tank Describe type(s) of Treatment			

F. Plan View

Draw a plan view sketch for each floor of the residence and if applicable, indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings.

See Figure 3 in report.

G. Potential Outdoor Sources of Pollution

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the residence being sampled. If applicable, provide information on the spill location (if known), potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographical map.

Outdoor air sample OA-2 was collected in the eastern parking lot at the location designated OA-2 on Figure 3.

Household Products Inventory

Occupant / residenceKlomm Construction (Storage)	<u> </u>	
Investigator: <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date: <u>8/11/03</u>	
Product description (dispenser, size, manufacturer)	VOC Ingredients	PID Reading (ppm)
No materials stored in the space. Ambient air PID		
reading is 1.5 ppm.		

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT BUREAU OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT

INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY

This form must be completed for each resi	dence involved in indoor air testing. Indoor air sample IA-14
Preparer's Name <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date Prepared
Preparer's Affiliation ESC Engineering	of New York, PC Phone No. 315-655-3900, ext. 221
1. OCCUPANT occupied by Allways storage units. A sma for the Bailey space.)	Name: <u>Allways Moving/Bailey Pottery</u> (The majority of the space is ll area at the south end is leased by Bailey Pottery for storage. This form is Address: <u>85 Grand Street</u>
	Kingston, NY 12401
	County: <u>Ulster</u>
	Home Phone No <i>NA</i> _ Office Phone No. <u>845-339-5676</u>
2. OWNER OR LANDLORD: (If different than occupant)	Name:Allways Moving and Storage Address:Same as above
A. Building Construction Characte	Phone No. <u>Same above</u>
Type (circle appropriate responses): S	ingle Family Multiple Dwelling Commercial
Raised Ranch D Split Level A Colonial N	-Family Duplex Apartment House Units Jumber of floors Other specify
	scription of Building Construction Materials <u>Brick walls, cement floor,</u> fsupport and sub-roof. Space is separated from Allways' space by a 2x4
Is the building insulated? Yes No I	Iow air tight is the building <u>Moderately</u>

B.		Basement construction characteristics (circle all that apply): NA
	1.	Full basement, crawlspace, slab on grade, other
	2.	Basement floor: concrete, dirt, other
	3.	Concrete floor: unsealed, painted, covered; with
	4.	Foundation walls: poured concrete, block, laid up stone, other
	5.	The basement is: wet, damp, drySump present? y / nWater in sump? y / n
	6.	The basement is: finished, unfinished
	7.	Identify potential soil vapor entry points (e.g., cracks, utility ports etc.)
	8.	Describe how air tight the basement is
C.	<u>H'</u>	VAC (circle all that apply):
	1.	The type of heating system(s) used in this residence is/are: Twenty-two gas-fired units
		Hot Air Circulation Heat Pump
		Hot Water Radiation Unvented Kerosene Heater
		Steam Radiation Wood stove
		Electric Baseboard Other (specify)
	2.	The type(s) of fuel(s) used is/are Natural Gas. Fuel Oil, Electric, Wood, Coal, Solar
		Other (specify) _Formerly had back-up fuel oil heat
	3.	Is the heating system's power plant located in the basement or another area: <u>No central system, each unit with own thermostat.</u>
	4.	Is there air-conditioning? Yes /No Central Air or Window Units?
		Specify the location <u>Main office complex only</u>
	5.	Are there air distribution ducts present? Yes / No Heat blows directly out of each gas-
		fired unit; ceiling fans in raised roof area in wing parallel to Tenbroeck Avenue.
co	6. ld ai	Describe the supply and cold air return duct work in the basement including whether there is a return, the tightness of duct joints NA

D.	Po	Potential Indoor Sources of Pollution	
	1.	. Has the house ever had a fire? Yes / No	
	2.	. Is there an attached garage? Yes / No	
	3.	Is a vehicle normally parked in the garage? Yes No	
	4.	. Is there a kerosene heater present? Yes / No	
	5.	. Is there a workshop, hobby or craft area in the residence?	Yes /No (Small shop area in back of main office)
	6.	6. An inventory of all products used or stored in the home show contain volatile organic compounds or chemicals similar to t listed. The attached product inventory form should be used	ald be performed. Any products that he target compounds should be
	7.	7. Is there a kitchen exhaust fan? Yes / No Where is it	vented?
	8.	3. Has the house ever been fumigated? If yes describe da No	te, type and location of treatment.
E.	Wa	Vater and Sewage (Circle the appropriate response)	
		ce of Water	
		olic Water Drilled Well Driven Well Dug We	ell Other (Specify)
_			one (speed)
W	iter	er Well Specifications: NA	
		Well Diameter Gr	outed or Ungrouted
		Well Depth Ty	pe of Storage Tank
		Depth to Bedrock Siz	ze of Storage Tank
		Feet of Casing De	escribe type(s) of Treatment
Wa	ter (r Quality: NA - no water use	
-	Γast	ste and/or odor problems? y / n If so, describe	•
}	low	ow long has the taste and/or odor been present?	
Se	wag	age Disposal: Public Sewer Septic Tank Leach Fie	ld Other (Specify)
	Di	Distance from well to septic systemNA Type of se	eptic tank additive <u>NA</u>

F. Plan View

Draw a plan view sketch for each floor of the residence and if applicable, indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings.

See Figure 3 in report.

G. Potential Outdoor Sources of Pollution

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the residence being sampled. If applicable, provide information on the spill location (if known), potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographical map.

Outdoor air sample OA-2 was collected in the eastern parking lot at the location designated OA-2 on Figure 3.

Household Products Inventory

Occupant / residenceAllways Moving/Bailey Pottery		
Investigator:Brian Silfer	Date: <u>8/12/03</u>	
Product description (dispenser, size, manufacturer)	VOC Ingredients	PID Reading (ppm)
Cardboard boxes		
Firebrick		
Equipment in wood crates		
50 bags of pigment/additive		
The indoor air sample IA-14 will be collected in the Allways		
Storage portion of the building in the aisle. No materials are		
stored in the aisle and no information is available regarding the		
materials within the lockers. The ambient air PID reading is		
0.0 ppm.		

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT BUREAU OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT

INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY

This form must be completed for each r	residence involved in indoor air testing. Indoor air sample IA-15
Preparer's Name <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date Prepared
Preparer's Affiliation ESC Engineering	ng of New York, PC Phone No. 315-655-3900, ext. 221
1. OCCUPANT	Name:Klomm Construction (Roofer)
	Address: _85 Grand Street
	<u>Kingston, NY 12401</u>
	County: <u>Ulster</u>
	Home Phone No Office Phone No
2. OWNER OR LANDLORD:	Name:Allways Moving and Storage
(If different than occupant)	Address:Same as above
A. Building Construction Chara	Phone No. <u>845-339-5676</u> <u>cteristics</u>
Type (circle appropriate responses):	Single Family Multiple Dwelling Commercial
Ranch Raised Ranch Split Level Colonial Mobile Home	2-Family Duplex Apartment House Units Number of floors Other specify
Residence Age >100 years General Definished inside with paneling and drop	escription of Building Construction Materials <u>Cinderblock and brick walls</u> , ceiling, tile floor over concrete, three small windows. West wall is common
with main building - door present.	
Is the building insulated? Yes /No <i>Unk</i> building <i>Moderate to tight - no obvio</i>	known - no insulation visible How air tight is the us holes

B.		Basement construction characteristics (circle all that apply): NA		
	1.	Full basement, crawlspace, slab on grade, other		
2. Basement floor: concrete, dirt, other				
	3.	Concrete floor: unsealed, painted, covered; with		
	4.	Foundation walls: poured concrete, block, laid up stone, other		
	5.	The basement is: wet, damp, drySump present? y / nWater in sump? y / n		
	6.	The basement is: finished, unfinished		
	7.	Identify potential soil vapor entry points (e.g., cracks, utility ports etc.)		
	8.	Describe how air tight the basement is		
C.	 HVAC (circle all that apply): The type of heating system(s) used in this residence is/are: No obvious source of heating or cooling - inactive air purifying system in drop ceiling. Baseboard heat in south end of space. 			
		Hot Air Circulation Heat Pump		
		Hot Water Radiation Unvented Kerosene Heater		
		Steam Radiation Wood stove		
	2.	Electric Baseboard Other (specify) <u>None observed</u> The type(s) of fuel(s) used is/are: Natural gas, Fuel Oil, Electric, Wood, Coal, Solar Other (specify) <u>NA</u> Is the heating system's power plant located in the basement or another area: <u>NA</u>		
	4.	Is there air-conditioning? Yes/ No Central Air or Window Units?		
		Specify the location		
	5.	Are there air distribution ducts present? (Yes) /No Ducts appear to be associated with		
		inactive air purifying system that was likely part of former Huck operations.		
co	6. ld ai	Describe the supply and cold air return duct work in the basement including whether there is a return, the tightness of duct joints NA		
		D 2		

D.	<u>Po</u>	otential Indoor Sources of Pollution	
	1.	Has the house ever had a fire? Yes / No	
2. Is there an attached garage? Yes / No			
	3.	Is a vehicle normally parked in the garage? Yes No	
	4.	Is there a kerosene heater present? Yes / No None observed	
	5.	Is there a workshop, hobby or craft area in the residence? Yes/ No (Room is storage for roofing supplies)	
	6.		
	7.	. Is there a kitchen exhaust fan? Yes / No Where is it vented?	
	8.	. Has the house ever been fumigated? If yes describe date, type and location of treatment. No	
E.	<u>W</u> a	Vater and Sewage (Circle the appropriate response)	
Sou	ırce	ce of Water	
Pı	ıbli	lic Water Drilled Well Driven Well Dug Well Other (Specify)	
Wa	iter	er Well Specifications: NA	
		Well Diameter Grouted or Ungrouted	
		Well Depth Type of Storage Tank	
		Depth to Bedrock Size of Storage Tank	
Feet of Casing Describe type(s) of Treatment		Feet of Casing Describe type(s) of Treatment	_
Wa	ter	r Quality: NA - public water	
-	Γast	ste and/or odor problems? y / n	
]	How	w long has the taste and/or odor been present?	
Se	wag	ge Disposal: Public Sewer Septic Tank Leach Field Other (Specify)	
	Di	Distance from well to septic system <u>NA</u> Type of septic tank additive <u>NA</u>	

F. Plan View

Draw a plan view sketch for each floor of the residence and if applicable, indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings.

See Figure 3 in report.

G. Potential Outdoor Sources of Pollution

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the residence being sampled. If applicable, provide information on the spill location (if known), potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographical map.

Outdoor air sample OA-2 was collected in the eastern parking lot at the location designated OA-2 on Figure 3.

Household Products Inventory

Occupant / residenceAllways Moving - Klomm Constru	<u>ıction</u>	
Investigator: <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date: <u>8/12/03</u>	
PID reading of ambient air in building = 0.3 ppm. Product description (dispenser, size, manufacturer)	VOC Ingredients	PID Reading (ppm)
Gas-powered compressor with gas cans		120+
Gen Flex Seam Adhesive	Label obscured - toluene/xylene	5.8
Gen Flex (EPDM) Primer	Light aliphatic solvent, aromatic hydrocarbon solvent	0.0
GS Ruffing Granules	None listed	0.0
Master Mechanic Hydraulic Oil	None listed	0.0
Geocel Acrylic Roof Patch	None listed	0.5
Gen Flex Clear Primer	Light aliphatic solvent, aromatic hydrocarbon solvent	0.8
Frontier Plastic Cement	Petroleum distillates	1.5
Gen Flex Bonding Adhesive	Toluene, hexane, heptane, phenolic resin, polychloropropene	10.7
Verisco White Seam Adhesive	Toluene, acetone, ethylbenzene, xylene, distillates	0.0
Geocel Construction Sealant (tube)	Aromatic hydrocarbons, resins, polyisopropylene	0.0
NPI Urethane Sealant	Mineral spirits	0.0
Latex Caulk	None listed	0.0
Silicone Sealant	None listed	0.0
PVC Cement	MEK/acetone, PVC resin	0.0
Various latex and acrylic paints		0.0
Monsey Bakor Aluminum roof coating	Petroleum distillates	1.7
Weather-Tite Pourable Foam Insulation	Polyurethane polymer, methylene bis (phenyl isocyanate), methylene bis (phenyl isocyanate) isomers	0.0
Karnak Flashing Cement	Mineral spirits	0.7
Ben Moore Metal & Wood Enamel	Stoddard Solvent	0.0
Sealoflex CT (in Ziplock bags)	None listed	0.0
Geocel 2315 LRF Brushable Sealant	PCE	0.0
NAPA Cars Choke & Cleaner	Xylene	0.0
QD Electronic Cleaner	Methanol, n-hexane, isohexane, petroleum distillates	0.0
WD-40	Petroleum distillates	0.0
Karnak Perfect Seal Aluminum Coating	None listed	6.3 (at cover)

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT BUREAU OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT

INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY

This form must be completed for each i	residence involved in indoor air testing. Indoor air sample IA-16
Preparer's Name <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date Prepared
Preparer's Affiliation ESC Engineeri	ng of New York, PC Phone No. 315-655-3900, ext. 221
1. OCCUPANT	Name: <u>Allways Moving and Storage (Main Building)</u>
	Address: _85 Grand Street
	<u>Kingston, NY 12401</u>
	County: <u>Ulster</u>
	Home Phone No. NA Office Phone No. 845-339-5676
2. OWNER OR LANDLORD:	Name:Allways Moving and Storage
(If different than occupant)	Address:Same as above
A. Building Construction Chara	Phone No. <u>Same above</u> cteristics
Type (circle appropriate responses):	Single Family Multiple Dwelling Commercial
Ranch Raised Ranch	2-Family Duplex
Split Level	Apartment House Units
Colonial	Number of floors
Mobile Home	Other specify
Residence Age _>100 years General floor with sump, brick/sheet metal wall	Description of Building Construction Materials <u>Bathroom has concreted</u> Is, drop ceiling.
Is the building insulated? Yes No	How air tight is the building <u>Moderately</u>

B.		Basement construction characteristics (circle all that apply): NA
	1.	Full basement, crawlspace, slab on grade, other
	2.	Basement floor: concrete, dirt, other
	3.	Concrete floor: unsealed, painted, covered; with
	4.	Foundation walls: poured concrete, block, laid up stone, other
	5.	The basement is: wet, damp, drySump present? y / nWater in sump? y / n
	6.	The basement is: finished, unfinished
	7.	Identify potential soil vapor entry points (e.g., cracks, utility ports etc.)
	8.	Describe how air tight the basement is
C.	<u>H</u>	VAC (circle all that apply):
	1.	The type of heating system(s) used in this residence is/are: Twenty-two gas-fired units
		Hot Air Circulation Heat Pump
		Hot Water Radiation Unvented Kerosene Heater
		Steam Radiation Wood stove
		Electric Baseboard Other (specify)
	2.	The type(s) of fuel(s) used is/are Natural Gas. Fuel Oil, Electric, Wood, Coal, Solar
		Other (specify) _Formerly had back-up fuel oil heat
	3.	Is the heating system's power plant located in the basement or another area:No central system, each unit with own thermostat.
	4.	Is there air-conditioning? Yes /No Central Air or Window Units?
		Specify the location _Main office complex only
	5.	Are there air distribution ducts present? Yes / No Heat blows directly out of each gas-
		fired unit; ceiling fans in raised roof area in wing parallel to Tenbroeck Avenue.
co	6. ld a	Describe the supply and cold air return duct work in the basement including whether there is a ir return, the tightness of duct joints NA

D.	<u>Po</u>	otential Indoor Sources of Pollution	
	1.	. Has the house ever had a fire? Yes / No	
	2.	. Is there an attached garage? Yes / No	_
	3.	. Is a vehicle normally parked in the garage? Yes No	
	4.	Is there a kerosene heater present? Yes / No	
	5.	. Is there a workshop, hobby or craft area in the residence	ce? (Yes) /No (Small shop area in back of main office)
	6.	An inventory of all products used or stored in the home contain volatile organic compounds or chemicals simil listed. The attached product inventory form should be	e should be performed. Any products that ar to the target compounds should be
	7.	. Is there a kitchen exhaust fan? Yes / No Wher	e is it vented?
	8.	Has the house ever been fumigated? If yes descri	be date, type and location of treatment.
E.	W	Vater and Sewage (Circle the appropriate response)	
Soi	ırce	ce of Water	
Pı	ıbli	lic Water Drilled Well Driven Well D	ug Well Other (Specify)
Wa	ter	er Well Specifications: NA	
		Well Diameter	Grouted or Ungrouted
		Well Depth	Type of Storage Tank
		Depth to Bedrock	Size of Storage Tank
		Feet of Casing	Describe type(s) of Treatment
Wa	iter	er Quality: <i>NA</i>	
-	Γast	ste and/or odor problems? y / n If so, describe	
]	Hov	ow long has the taste and/or odor been present?	
Se	wag	age Disposal: Public Sewer Septic Tank Lea	ch Field Other (Specify)

F. Plan View

Draw a plan view sketch for each floor of the residence and if applicable, indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings.

See Figure 3 in report.

G. Potential Outdoor Sources of Pollution

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the residence being sampled. If applicable, provide information on the spill location (if known), potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographical map.

Outdoor air sample OA-2 was collected in the eastern parking lot at the location designated OA-2 on Figure 3.

Household Products Inventory

Occupant / residenceAllways Moving - Main Office I	Bathroom	
Investigator:Brian Silfer	Date: <u>8/11/03</u>	
(Note: PID readings around sump cover are 0.5 to 0.6 ppm.	Background is 0.4 to 0.5 ppm.)	
Product description (dispenser, size, manufacturer)	VOC Ingredients	PID Reading (ppm)
Easy-Off Oven Cleaner	None	0.0
Raid Ant and Roach Killer	Petroleum distillates	0.0
Turtle Wax Lemon Furniture Polish	None listed	0.0
Guardsman One-Wipe	"Propellant"	0.0
Lime Away	None listed	0.0
CLR	None listed	0.0
Bissell Potpourri Spray	None listed	0.0
Windex	None listed	0.0
	·	

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT BUREAU OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT

INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY

reparer's Name <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date Prepared <u>8/11/03</u>
reparer's Affiliation ESC Enginee	ring of New York, PC Phone No. 315-655-3900, ext. 221
. OCCUPANT	Name:Allways Moving & Storage (Main Office)
	Address: _85 Grand Street
	<u>Kingston, NY 12401</u>
	County: <u>Ulster</u>
	Home Phone No Office Phone No. <u>845-339-5676</u>
OWNER OR LANDLORD:	Name: <u>Same as above</u>
(If different than occupant)	Address: <u>Same as above</u>
	Phone No. Same as above
. <u>Building Construction Char</u>	racteristics
ype (circle appropriate responses):	Single Family Multiple Dwelling Commercial
Ranch Raised Ranch Split Level Colonial	2-Family Duplex Apartment House Units Number of floors
Mobile Home	Other specify
lesidence Age <u>>100 years</u> General <u>valls, concrete floor, wood roof supp</u>	Description of Building Construction Materials _Cinder block and in the ports, wood-planked roof
s the building insulated? Yes No	How air tight is the building <u>Moderately</u>

B.		Basement construction characteristics (circle all that apply):
	1.	Full basement, crawlspace, slab on grade, other
	2.	Basement floor: concrete, dirt, other
	3.	Concrete floor: unsealed, painted, covered; with
	4.	Foundation walls: poured concrete, block, laid up stone, other
	5.	The basement is: wet, damp, drySump present? y / nWater in sump? y / n
	6.	The basement is: finished, unfinished
	7.	Identify potential soil vapor entry points (e.g., cracks, utility ports etc.)
	8.]	Describe how air tight the basement is
C.		WAC (circle all that apply): The type of heating system(s) used in this residence is/are: Hot Air Circulation Heat Pump
		Hot Water Radiation Unvented Kerosene Heater
		Steam Radiation Wood stove
		Electric Baseboard Other (specify)
	2.	The type(s) of fuel(s) used is/are Natural Gas. Fuel Oil, Electric, Wood, Coal, Solar
		Other (specify) Main building formerly had back-up fuel oil heat
	3.	Is the heating system's power plant located in the basement or another area:No central heating system, each unit with own thermostat.
	4.	Is there air-conditioning? Yes No Central Air or Window Units?
		Specify the location
	5.	Are there air distribution ducts present? Yes / No Heat blows out of gas-fired units
co	6. Id ai	Describe the supply and cold air return duct work in the basement including whether there is a return, the tightness of duct joints NA

D.	<u>Po</u>	tential Indoor Sources of Pollution
	1.	Has the house ever had a fire? Yes / No
	2.	Is there an attached garage? Yes / No
	3.	Is a vehicle normally parked in the garage? Yes No (2 motor cycles are stored inside the building)
	4.	Is there a kerosene heater present? Yes / No
	5.	Is there a workshop, hobby or craft area in the residence? Yes /No (Small storage area in main office – see product inventory form)
	6.	An inventory of all products used or stored in the home should be performed. Any products that contain volatile organic compounds or chemicals similar to the target compounds should be listed. The attached product inventory form should be used for this purpose.
	7.	Is there a kitchen exhaust fan? Yes / No Where is it vented?
	8.	Has the house ever been fumigated? If yes describe date, type and location of treatment. No
F.	W	ater and Sewage (Circle the appropriate response)
		e of Water
_		
W	iter	· Well Specifications: NA
		Well Diameter Grouted or Ungrouted
		Well Depth Type of Storage Tank
		Depth to Bedrock Size of Storage Tank
		Feet of Casing Describe type(s) of Treatment
Wa	ter	Quality:
•	Γast	e and/or odor problems? y / n If so, describe <u>NA - public water</u>
]	Hov	long has the taste and/or odor been present?
Se	wag	ge Disposal: Public Sewer Septic Tank Leach Field Other (Specify)
	Di	stance from well to septic system Type of septic tank additive

F. Plan View

Draw a plan view sketch for each floor of the residence and if applicable, indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings.

See Figure 3 in report.

G. Potential Outdoor Sources of Pollution

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the residence being sampled. If applicable, provide information on the spill location (if known), potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographical map.

Outdoor air sample OA-2 was collected in the eastern parking lot at the location designated OA-2 on Figure 3.

Household Products Inventory

Occupant / residence <u>Allways Moving – Main Office</u>			
Investigator: <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date:	<u>8/11/03</u>	
PID reading of ambient air in Main office = 0.6 ppm.			

Product description (dispenser, size, manufacturer ...) VOC Ingredients

PID

Lysol Kitchen Cleaner	None	Reading (ppm) 0.0
Painters Touch Multi-Purpose Latex Paint	None listed	0.0
Testers Model Paint	None listed	0.0
Delta Ceram Coat Acrylic Paint (G) (unopened)	None listed	
Black electrician tape/duct tape	None listed	1.5 (black tape)
Loctitie Stone Repair (2 part)	Epoxy resin, o-cresyl glycidyl ether, polymercaptan, amine resin	0.0
Super Strength Epoxy (unopened)	Tetraethylenetetramine	0.0
Crazy Glue (unopened)	Cyanoacrylate	0.0
Probond Model & Hobby Cement	MEK	0.0
Valspar Gloss Enamel	Acetone, xylene	NA*
Loctite – Quicktite	Cyanoacrylate	NA*
STP Power Steering	Petroleum distillates, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	NA*
Mohawk Furniture Wash	Mineral spirits, VOCs – 19%	NA*
Pipe Thread Compound	None listed	NA*
Mohawk Silicone Dry Lubricant	Petroleum distillates, petroleum propellant	NA*
Old English Scratch Cover (4)	Petroleum distillates	NA*
Sanford Expo White Board Cleaner	None listed	NA*
Mr. Gasket Plexiglass Cleaner	None listed	NA*
Rustoleum Painter's Touch	Acetone, xylene	NA*
Rustoleum Specialty Lacquer	Toluene, petroleum distillates	NA*
Minwax Wood Finish	Aliphatic hydrocarbons	NA*
Oatey CPVC Cement	MEK, tetrahydrofuran, epic resin, cyclohexanone, amorphus silica	NA*
Porcelain Touch-up	Toluene, xylene	NA*
Minwax Polyurethane	Petroleum thinners	NA*
Minwax Fast Drying Polyurethane	Mineral spirits	NA*
Liquid Leaf	Xylene	NA*
Monel Master Paint	Petroleum distillates	NA*
Plastic Wood	Acetone	NA*
Carver Tripp Wood Stain	Petroleum distillates	NA*
Behr Enamel	Ethylene glycol	NA*

^{*} NA = not analyzed on August 11, 2003. PID reading was collected on April 28, 2003 (see Main Office OSR-3 form completed on April 28, 2003 for PID reading.)

Household Products Inventory (continued)

Occupant / residence <u>Allways Moving – Main Office</u>		
Investigator:Brian Silfer	Date: <u>8/11/03</u>	
Product description (dispenser, size, manufacturer)	VOC Ingredients	PID Reading (ppm)
Unknown enamel (covered with paint)	Acrylic polymer, propylene glycol, trimethylpentanediol isobutyrate	NA*
Olympic Acrylic Paint	Alkyd resin, isobutyrate, copper phthalocyanine	NA*
Unknown paint (obscured label)	Mineral spirits	NA*
OOPS	Petroleum distillates	NA*
Goof Off	Xylene, methyl carbitol surfactant	NA*
Plastic Polish – NUVUS	None listed	NA*
Megular's Mirror Glaze	Petroleum distillates	NA*
Brasso	Petroleum distillates	NA*
3-in-1 Oil	Petroleum distillates	NA*
Power Care Engine Oil	None listed	NA*
Titebond Wood Glue	None listed	NA*
Elmers Glue	None listed	NA*
Duro Contact Cement	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	NA*
Epoxy Hardener	Tetraethylenetramine	NA*
The Grabbers Fix-All Adhesive	Xylene, VM&P naphtha, ethylbenzene	NA*
Panef Lock De-Icer	None listed	NA*
Dow Corning 839 Silicone Adhesive	Acthyltrimethoxysilane, dimethylsiloxane, dimethylvinyl terminated alkoxy-functional siloxane, diisopropoxy di ethoxyacetoacetyl titanate	NA*
Elmers Probond	MEK	NA*
5-gallon bucket Fuel/Oil Mix	None listed	NA*
Liquid Paper (green)	None listed	NA*
Expo Dry Erase Pens	None listed	NA*
Sanford Sharpie Pens	None listed	NA*
NAPA Motor Oil	None listed	NA*
Lime-A-Way	None listed	NA*

^{*} NA = not analyzed on August 11, 2003. PID reading was collected on April 28, 2003 (see Main Office OSR-3 form completed on April 28, 2003 for PID reading.)

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT BUREAU OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT

INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY

This form must be completed for each	residence involved in indoor air testing. Indoor air sample IA-4.
Preparer's Name <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date Prepared8/11/03
Preparer's Affiliation ESC Engineeri	ing of New York, PC Phone No. 315-655-3900, ext. 221
1. OCCUPANT	Name:Allways Moving and Storage (Main Building)
	Address: _85 Grand Street
	<u>Kingston, NY 12401</u>
	County: <u>Ulster</u>
	Home Phone No. <u>NA</u> Office Phone No. <u>845-339-5676</u>
2. OWNER OR LANDLORD:	Name:Allways Moving and Storage
(If different than occupant)	Address:Same as above
	ANA P
	Phone No. <u>Same above</u>
A. <u>Building Construction Chara</u>	acteristics_
Type (circle appropriate responses):	Single Family Multiple Dwelling Commercial
Ranch Raised Ranch Split Level Colonial Mobile Home	2-Family Duplex Apartment House Units Number of floors Other specify
Residence Age <u>>100 years</u> General l walls, concrete floor, wooden roof stru	Description of Building Construction Materials _ <u>Cinder block and brick octure, wood sub-roof</u>
Is the building insulated? Yes No	How air tight is the building <u>Moderately</u>

В.		Basement construction characteristics (circle all that apply): NA
	1.	Full basement, crawlspace, slab on grade, other
	2.	Basement floor: concrete, dirt, other
	3.	Concrete floor: unsealed, painted, covered; with
	4.	Foundation walls: poured concrete, block, laid up stone, other
	5.	The basement is: wet, damp, drySump present? y / nWater in sump? y / n
	6.	The basement is: finished, unfinished
	7.	Identify potential soil vapor entry points (e.g., cracks, utility ports etc.)
	8.	Describe how air tight the basement is
C.	<u>H</u>	VAC (circle all that apply):
	1.	The type of heating system(s) used in this residence is/are: Twenty-two gas-fired units
		Hot Air Circulation Heat Pump
		Hot Water Radiation Unvented Kerosene Heater
		Steam Radiation Wood stove
		Electric Baseboard Other (specify)
	2.	The type(s) of fuel(s) used is/are Natural Gas, Fuel Oil, Electric, Wood, Coal, Solar
		Other (specify) _Formerly had back-up fuel oil heat
	3.	Is the heating system's power plant located in the basement or another area:No central system, each unit with own thermostat.
	4.	Is there air-conditioning? Yes /No Central Air or Window Units?
		Specify the location <u>Main office complex only</u>
	5.	Are there air distribution ducts present? Yes / No Heat blows directly out of each gas-
		fired unit; ceiling fans in raised roof area in wing parallel to Tenbroeck Avenue.
co	6. ld ai	Describe the supply and cold air return duct work in the basement including whether there is a return, the tightness of duct joints NA

D.	Po	tential Indoor Sources of Pollution
	1.	Has the house ever had a fire? Yes / No
	2.	Is there an attached garage? Yes / No
	3.	Is a vehicle normally parked in the garage? Yes No
	4.	Is there a kerosene heater present? Yes / No
	5.	Is there a workshop, hobby or craft area in the residence? Yes /No (Small shop area in back of main office)
	6.	An inventory of all products used or stored in the home should be performed. Any products that contain volatile organic compounds or chemicals similar to the target compounds should be listed. The attached product inventory form should be used for this purpose.
	7.	Is there a kitchen exhaust fan? Yes / No Where is it vented?
	8.	Has the house ever been fumigated? If yes describe date, type and location of treatment. No
E.	Wa	ter and Sewage (Circle the appropriate response)
Sou	ırce	of Water
P	ublic	e Water Drilled Well Driven Well Dug Well Other (Specify)
W	ater	Well Specifications: NA
		Well Diameter Grouted or Ungrouted
		Well Depth Type of Storage Tank
		Depth to Bedrock Size of Storage Tank
		Feet of Casing Describe type(s) of Treatment
Wa	iter (Quality: NA
-	Γast	e and/or odor problems? y / n
]	How	long has the taste and/or odor been present?
Se	wag	e Disposal: Public Sewer Septic Tank Leach Field Other (Specify)
	Di	stance from well to septic system <u>NA</u> Type of septic tank additive <u>NA</u>

F. Plan View

Draw a plan view sketch for each floor of the residence and if applicable, indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings.

See Figure 3 in report.

G. Potential Outdoor Sources of Pollution

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the residence being sampled. If applicable, provide information on the spill location (if known), potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographical map.

Outdoor air sample OA-2 was collected in the eastern parking lot at the location designated OA-2 on Figure 3.

Household Products Inventory

Occupant / residenceAllways Moving - Near Entrance to Main Office				
Investigator:	Date: <u>8/11/03</u>			
Product description (dispenser, size, manufacturer)	VOC Ingredients	PID Reading (ppm)		
Indoor air sample IA-4 will be collected within the main				
building just outside door to the main office. This area is an				
aisle between the main office and nearby storage units. No				
materials are stored in this area - only a beverage vending				
machine, a snack vending machine, and two candy vending				
machines. Ambient air PID reading is 1.2 ppm (0.6 ppm				
outside).				

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT BUREAU OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT

INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY

This form must be completed for each re	esidence involved in indoor air testing. Indoor air sample IA-5
Preparer's Name <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date Prepared
Preparer's Affiliation ESC Engineerin	ag of New York, PC Phone No. 315-655-3900, ext. 221
1. OCCUPANT	Name:Former Scheffel Furniture
	Address: _85 Grand Street
	<u>Kingston, NY 12401</u>
	County: <u>Ulster</u>
	Home Phone No. NA Office Phone No. NA Ispace currently vacant
2. OWNER OR LANDLORD:	Name: <u>Allways Moving and Storage</u>
(If different than occupant)	Address: <u>Same as above</u>
	Phone No. <u>845-339-5676</u>
A. Building Construction Charac	eteristics
Type (circle appropriate responses):	Single Family Multiple Dwelling Commercial
Ranch Raised Ranch Split Level Colonial Mobile Home	2-Family Duplex Apartment House Units Number of floors Other specify
walls, finished inside with paneling and with main building. Floor partially tiled framed/plywood wall, but is not airtight	
Is the building insulated? Yes (No)	How air tight is the building <u>Moderately</u>

B.		Basement construction characteristics (circle all that apply):
	1.	Full basement, crawlspace, slab on grade, other
	2.	Basement floor: concrete, dirt, other
	3.	Concrete floor: unsealed, painted, covered; with
	4.	Foundation walls: poured concrete, block, laid up stone, other
	5.	The basement is: wet, damp, drySump present? y / nWater in sump? y / n
	6.	The basement is: finished, unfinished
	7.	Identify potential soil vapor entry points (e.g., cracks, utility ports etc.)
	8.	Describe how air tight the basement is
C.		VAC (circle all that apply): The type of heating system(s) used in this residence is/are:
		Hot Air Circulation Heat Pump
		Hot Water Radiation Unvented Kerosene Heater
		Steam Radiation Wood stove
		Electric Baseboard Other (specify)
	2.	The type(s) of fuel(s) used is/are Natural Gas. Fuel Oil, Electric, Wood, Coal, Solar Other (specify)
	3.	Is the heating system's power plant located in the basement or another area:
	4.	Is there air-conditioning? Yes No Central Air or Window Units?
		Specify the location
	5.	Are there air distribution ducts present? Yes / No
col	6. ld ai	Describe the supply and cold air return duct work in the basement including whether there is a ir return, the tightness of duct joints NA

D.	Po	tential Indoor Sources of Pollution
	1.	Has the house ever had a fire? Yes / No
	2.	Is there an attached garage? Yes / No
	3.	Is a vehicle normally parked in the garage? Yes No
	4.	Is there a kerosene heater present? Yes / No
	<i>5</i> .	Is there a workshop, hobby or craft area in the residence? Yes /No (Space used for
	6.	An inventory of all products used or stored in the home should be performed. Any products that contain volatile organic compounds or chemicals similar to the target compounds should be listed. The attached product inventory form should be used for this purpose.
	7.	Is there a kitchen exhaust fan? Yes / No Where is it vented?
	8.	Has the house ever been fumigated? If yes describe date, type and location of treatment. No
Ε.	Wa	ater and Sewage (Circle the appropriate response)
		of Water
_		
Wa	ter	Well Specifications: NA
		Well Diameter Grouted or Ungrouted
		Well Depth Type of Storage Tank
		Depth to Bedrock Size of Storage Tank
		Feet of Casing Describe type(s) of Treatment
Wa	ter (Quality: <i>NA</i>
7	aste	e and/or odor problems? y / n If so, describe
F	low	long has the taste and/or odor been present?
Sev	vag	e Disposal: Public Sewer Septic Tank Leach Field Other (Specify)
	Di	stance from well to septic system Type of septic tank additive

F. Plan View

Draw a plan view sketch for each floor of the residence and if applicable, indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings.

See Figure 3 in report.

G. Potential Outdoor Sources of Pollution

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the residence being sampled. If applicable, provide information on the spill location (if known), potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographical map.

Outdoor air sample OA-2 was collected in the eastern parking lot at the location designated OA-2 on Figure 3.

Household Products Inventory

Occupant / residenceFormer Scheffel Furniture		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Investigator: <u>Brian Silfer</u>	Date: <u>48/11/03</u>	
Product description (dispenser, size, manufacturer)	VOC Ingredients	PID Reading (ppm)
Scheffel Furniture has vacated the space. Items stored in		
space include electric generator, motor cycle, walk behind		
lawn mower, chain saw, wire mesh screen, sheet metal		
(i.e., storage unit components)		
Power Care Generator Oil	None listed	2.2
Gas Stabilizer	Mineral spirits	6.5
Gas Treatment	Petroleum distillates	4.4
Gas can (capped)		67
Gas/oil mix		189

Enclosure D – Indoor Air and Soil Gas Results

Client Sample ID: OA-2

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-001 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/28/03 Prep Batch #: 3245417	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 2.09	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.42	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.42	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	0.77	0.42	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	107	(70 - 130)	

(70 - 130)

(70 - 130)

104

107

Toluene-d8

Client Sample ID: IA-4

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-002 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/28/03 Prep Batch #: 3245417	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix: AIR
Dilution Factor: 1.69	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
PARAMETER	DEGLE &	REPORTING	
	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.88	0.34	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	1.2	0.34	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	11	0.34	ppb(v/v)
SURROGATE	PERCENT RECOVERY	RECOVERY LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	107	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	103	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	110	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: IA-3

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-003 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/28/03 Prep Batch #: 3245417	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 1.77	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1	0.35	ppb (v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	1.6	0.35	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	14	0.35	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	101	(70 - 130)	

106

(70 - 130)

Client Sample ID: IA-16

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-004 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/28/03 Prep Batch #: 3245417	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix: AIR
Dilution Factor: 1.8	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.3	0.36	ppb (v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	1.3	0.36	ppb (v/v)
Trichloroethene	35	0.36	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	97	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	99	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	100	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: IA-8

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-005 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix: AIR
Dilution Factor: 1.86	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
PARAMETER cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethene	RESULT 9.5 3.5 48	REPORTING LIMIT 0.37 0.37 0.37	UNITS ppb(v/v) ppb(v/v) ppb(v/v)
SURROGATE	PERCENT RECOVERY	RECOVERY LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8	104	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	105 106	(70 - 130) (70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: IA-10

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-006 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix: AIR
Dilution Factor: 1.94	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
PARAMETER cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethene	RESULT 1.3 4.3 20	REPORTING LIMIT 0.39 0.39 0.39	UNITS ppb(v/v) ppb(v/v) ppb(v/v)
SURROGATE 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8 4-Bromofluorobenzene	PERCENT RECOVERY 103 103	RECOVERY LIMITS (70 - 130) (70 - 130) (70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: IA-14

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-007 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix: AIR
Dilution Factor: 1.73	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.88	0.35	ppb (v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	2.8	0.35	ppb (v/v)
Trichloroethene	13	0.35	ppb (v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	99	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	103	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	102	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: IA-9

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-008 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 1.71	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
PARAMETER	RESULT	REPORTING	IDITE
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.86	LIMIT 0.34	UNITS
Tetrachloroethene	5.8	0.34	ppb(v/v) $ppb(v/v)$
Trichloroethene	15	0.34	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	97	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	104	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	101	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: IA-11

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-009 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 1.77	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.2	0.35	ppb (v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	7.5	0.35	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	20	0.35	ppb(v/v)
CTUDDOGATE	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	95	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	102	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	100	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: IA-13

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-010 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 1.81	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.59	0.36	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	2.6	0.36	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	10	0.36	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	101	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	98	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: IA-5

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-011 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 1.68	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.34	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.34	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	3.3	0.34	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	94	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	99	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	99	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: IA-15

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-012 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/28/03 Prep Batch #: 3245417	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix: AIR
Dilution Factor: 2.27	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.5	0.45	ppb (v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	9.7	0.45	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	19	0.45	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	101	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	103	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: IA-6

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-013 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 1.74	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.35	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	10	0.35	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	18	0.35	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	101	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	100	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: IA-7

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-014 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 1.78	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.36	ppb (v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	6.9	0.36	ppb (v/v)
Trichloroethene	31	0.36	ppb (v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	96	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	102	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	98	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: IA-12

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-015 Date Sampled: 08/13/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 1.92	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	0.38	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	3.9	0.38	ppb (v/v)
Trichloroethene	24	0.38	ppb(v/v)
QUIDDOGA MID	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	97	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	103	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	100	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-6

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-016 Date Sampled: 08/14/03	Work Order #: Date Received:		Matrix: AIR
<pre>Prep Date: 08/28/03</pre>	Analysis Date:	08/28/03	
Prep Batch #: 3245417			
Dilution Factor: 796.5	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	160	160	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	200	160	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	6100	160	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	87	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	101	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	97	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-7

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-017 Date Sampled: 08/14/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 3383.4	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2900	680	ppb (v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	6300	680	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	62000	680	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	105	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	103	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-8

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-018 Date Sampled: 08/14/03 Prep Date: 08/28/03 Prep Batch #: 3245417	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 12401	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
PARAMETER cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethene	RESULT 8800 21000 97000	REPORTING LIMIT 2500 2500	UNITS ppb(v/v) ppb(v/v) ppb(v/v)
SURROGATE 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8 4-Bromofluorobenzene	PERCENT RECOVERY 101 104 104	RECOVERY LIMITS (70 - 130) (70 - 130) (70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-9

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-019 Date Sampled: 08/14/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix: AIR
Dilution Factor: 1894.7	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2900	380	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	45000	380	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	26000	380	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	104	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	103	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	103	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-10

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-020 Date Sampled: 08/14/03 Prep Date: 08/28/03 Prep Batch #: 3245417	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix: AIR
Dilution Factor: 559.3	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	110	ppb (v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	510	110	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	10000	110	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	105	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	102	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	105	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-11

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-021 Date Sampled: 08/14/03 Prep Date: 08/28/03 Prep Batch #: 3245417	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 816.87	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	160	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	9900	160	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	15000	160	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	107	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	106	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	106	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-12

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-022 Date Sampled: 08/14/03 Prep Date: 08/28/03 Prep Batch #: 3245417	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 990.33	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	210	200	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	19000	200	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	107	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	104	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	108	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-22

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-023 Date Sampled: 08/14/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix: AIR
Dilution Factor: 3.35	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.67	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.67	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	ND	0.67	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	101	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	98	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-21

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-024 Date Sampled: 08/14/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix: AIR
Dilution Factor: 4.28	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.86	ppb (v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	5.3	0.86	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	ND	0.86	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	101	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	104	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	102	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-20

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-025 Date Sampled: 08/14/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix: AIR
Dilution Factor: 4.72	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
	•	REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.94	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	4.8	0.94	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	1.7	0.94	ppb(v/v)
SURROGATE	PERCENT RECOVERY	RECOVERY LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	99	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	102	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	102	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-19

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-026 Date Sampled: 08/14/03 Prep Date: 08/28/03 Prep Batch #: 3245417	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 189	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	47	38	ppb (v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	4600	38	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	3800	38	ppb (v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	110	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	104	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	108	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-18

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-027 Date Sampled: 08/14/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 4.54	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.91	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	38	0.91	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	25	0.91	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	97	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	105	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	101	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-17

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-028 Date Sampled: 08/15/03 Prep Date: 09/02/03 Prep Batch #: 3246353	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 16	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	3.2	ppb (v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	130	3.2	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	340	3.2	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	106	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	106	(70 - 130)	

(70 - 130)

106

Client Sample ID: SG-16

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-029 Date Sampled: 08/15/03 Prep Date: 08/28/03 Prep Batch #: 3245417	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 96.13	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	19	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	1700	19	ppb (v/v)
Trichloroethene	1900	19	ppb(v/v)
SURROGATE	PERCENT RECOVERY	RECOVERY LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	104	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	105	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-15

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-030 Date Sampled: 08/15/03 Prep Date: 08/29/03 Prep Batch #: 3244129	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 3.76	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.7	0.75	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	7.2	0.75	ppb (v/v)
Trichloroethene	38	0.75	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	96	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	102	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	100	(70 - 130)	

Client Sample ID: SG-14

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-031 Date Sampled: 08/15/03 Prep Date: 09/03/03 Prep Batch #: 3247137	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 27.3	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.5	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	17	5.5	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	470	5.5	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	101	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	105	(70 - 130)	

(70 - 130)

104

Client Sample ID: SG-13

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3H190105-032 Date Sampled: 08/15/03 Prep Date: 08/28/03 Prep Batch #: 3245417	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 66.67	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	13	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	380	13	ppb (v/v)
Trichloroethene	1200	13	ppb(v/v)
SURROGATE	PERCENT RECOVERY	RECOVERY LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	105	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	103	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	106	(70 - 130)	

METHOD BLANK REPORT

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3H190105

Work Order #...: FXD601AA

Matrix..... AIR

MB Lot-Sample #: H3I010000-129

Prep Date....: 08/29/03

Analysis Date..: 08/29/03

Prep Batch #...: 3244129

Dilution Factor: 1

REPORTING

		REPORTI	NG	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS	METHOD
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15
Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15
Trichloroethene	ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15
	PERCENT	RECOVER'	Y	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS		
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	99	(70 - 1	30)	
Toluene-d8	103	(70 - 13	30)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	100	(70 - 13	30)	

NOTE(S):

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE EVALUATION REPORT

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3H190105 Work Order #...: FXD601AC Matrix...... AIR

LCS Lot-Sample#: H3I010000-129

Prep Date....: 08/29/03 **Analysis Date..:** 08/29/03

Prep Batch #...: 3244129

Dilution Factor: 1

	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
PARAMETER	RECOVERY	LIMITS	METHOD
1,1-Dichloroethene	92	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Benzene	92	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Toluene	91	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Chlorobenzene	93	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Trichloroethene	92	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
		PERCENT	RECOVERY
SURROGATE		RECOVERY	LIMITS
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		98	(70 - 130)
Toluene-d8		100	(70 - 130)
4-Bromofluorobenzene		98	(70 ~ 130)

NOTE(S):

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

Bold print denotes control parameters

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE DATA REPORT

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3H190105 Work Order #...: FXD601AC Matrix...... AIR

LCS Lot-Sample#: H3I010000-129

Prep Batch #...: 3244129

Dilution Factor: 1

	SPIKE	MEASURED		PERCENT	
PARAMETER	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	UNITS	RECOVERY	METHOD
1,1-Dichloroethene	10.0	9.18	ppb (v/v)	92	EPA-2 TO-15
Benzene	10.0	9.19	ppb (v/v)	92	EPA-2 TO-15
Toluene	10.0	9.11	ppb (v/v)	91	EPA-2 TO-15
Chlorobenzene	10.0	9.30	ppb (v/v)	93	EPA-2 TO-15
Trichloroethene	10.0	9.17	ppb (v/v)	92	EPA-2 TO-15
		PERCENT	RECOVERY		
SURROGATE		RECOVERY	LIMITS		
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		98	(70 - 130)		
Toluene-d8		100	(70 - 130)		
4-Bromofluorobenzene		98	(70 - 130)		

NOTE(S):

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

Bold print denotes control parameters

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3H190105 Work Order #

Work Order #...: FXFC51AA Matrix..... AIR

MB Lot-Sample #: H3I020000-417

Prep Date....: 08/28/03

Analysis Date..: 08/28/03

Prep Batch #...: 3245417

Dilution Factor: 1

REPORTING

	REPORTII	NG	
RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS	METHOD
ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15
ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15
ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15
PERCENT	RECOVER	Y	
RECOVERY	LIMITS		
99	(70 - 13	30)	
104	(70 - 13	30)	
103	(70 - 13	30)	
	ND ND ND PERCENT RECOVERY 99 104	RESULT LIMIT ND 0.20 ND 0.20 ND 0.20 PERCENT RECOVERY RECOVERY LIMITS 99 (70 - 1: 104 (70 - 1:	ND 0.20 ppb(v/v) ND 0.20 ppb(v/v) ND 0.20 ppb(v/v) PERCENT RECOVERY RECOVERY LIMITS 99 (70 - 130) 104 (70 - 130)

NOTE(S):

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3H190105 Work Order #...: FXFC51AC Matrix...... AIR

LCS Lot-Sample#: H3I020000-417

Prep Date....: 08/28/03 Analysis Date..: 08/28/03

Prep Batch #...: 3245417

Dilution Factor: 1

	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
PARAMETER	RECOVERY	LIMITS	METHOD
1,1-Dichloroethene	92	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Benzene	88	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Toluene	90	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Chlorobenzene	90	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Trichloroethene	90	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
		PERCENT	RECOVERY
SURROGATE		RECOVERY	LIMITS
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		95	(70 - 130)
Toluene-d8		100	(70 - 130)
4-Bromofluorobenzene		98	(70 - 130)

NOTE(S):

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3H190105 Work Order #...: FXFC51AC Matrix...... AIR

LCS Lot-Sample#: H3I020000-417

Prep Date....: 08/28/03 **Analysis Date..:** 08/28/03

Prep Batch #...: 3245417

Dilution Factor: 1

PARAMETER	SPIKE AMOUNT	MEASURED AMOUNT	UNITS	PERCENT RECOVERY	METHOD
1,1-Dichloroethene	10.0	9.19	ppb (v/v)	92	EPA-2 TO-15
Benzene	10.0	8.79	ppb (v/v)	88	EPA-2 TO-15
Toluene	10.0	8.96	ppb(v/v)	90	EPA-2 TO-15
Chlorobenzene	10.0	8.99	ppb(v/v)	90	EPA-2 TO-15
Trichloroethene	10.0	9.01	ppb(v/v)	90	EPA-2 TO-15
		PERCENT	RECOVERY		
SURROGATE		RECOVERY	LIMITS		
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		95	(70 - 130)		
Toluene-d8		100	(70 - 130)		
4-Bromofluorobenzene		98	(70 - 130)		

NOTE(S):

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3H190105

Work Order #...: FXHGD1AA

Matrix....: AIR

MB Lot-Sample #: H3I030000-353

353

Prep Date....: 09/02/03

Analysis Date..: 09/02/03

Prep Batch #...: 3246353

Dilution Factor: 1

REPORTING

	KEFOKTING			
RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS	METHOD	
ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15	
ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15	
ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15	
PERCENT	RECOVERY			
RECOVERY	LIMITS			
103	(70 - 130	0)		
106	(70 - 130	0)		
104	(70 - 130	O)		
	ND ND PERCENT RECOVERY 103 106	RESULT LIMIT ND 0.20 ND 0.20 ND 0.20 PERCENT RECOVERY RECOVERY LIMITS 103 (70 - 130 106 (70 - 130	ND 0.20 ppb(v/v) ND 0.20 ppb(v/v) ND 0.20 ppb(v/v) ND 0.20 ppb(v/v) PERCENT RECOVERY RECOVERY LIMITS 103 (70 - 130) 106 (70 - 130)	

NOTE(S):

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3H190105 Work Order #...: FXHGD1AC Matrix...... AIR

LCS Lot-Sample#: H3I030000-353

Prep Batch #...: 3246353

Dilution Factor: 1

	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
PARAMETER	RECOVERY	LIMITS	METHOD
1,1-Dichloroethene	97	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Benzene	98	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Toluene	99	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Chlorobenzene	99	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Trichloroethene	98	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
		PERCENT	RECOVERY
SURROGATE		RECOVERY	LIMITS
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		99	(70 - 130)
Toluene-d8		101	(70 - 130)
4-Bromofluorobenzene		101	(70 - 130)

NOTE(S):

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3H190105 Work Order #...: FXHGD1AC Matrix......: AIR

LCS Lot-Sample#: H3I030000-353

Prep Batch #...: 3246353

Dilution Factor: 1

	SPIKE	MEASURED		PERCENT	
PARAMETER	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	UNITS	RECOVERY	METHOD
1,1-Dichloroethene	10.0	9.69	ppb (v/v)	97	EPA-2 TO-15
Benzene	10.0	9.80	ppb(v/v)	98	EPA-2 TO-15
Toluene	10.0	9.88	ppb(v/v)	99	EPA-2 TO-15
Chlorobenzene	10.0	9.88	ppb(v/v)	99	EPA-2 TO-15
Trichloroethene	10.0	9.84	ppb(v/v)	98	EPA-2 TO-15
		PERCENT	RECOVERY		
SURROGATE		RECOVERY	LIMITS		
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		99	(70 - 130)		
Toluene-d8		101	(70 - 130)		
4-Bromofluorobenzene		101	(70 - 130)		

NOTE(S):

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3H190105

Work Order #...: FXKCH1AA

Matrix..... AIR

MB Lot-Sample #: H3I040000-137

Prep Date....: 09/03/03

Analysis Date..: 09/03/03

Prep Batch #...: 3247137

Dilution Factor: 1

REPORTING

PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS	METHOD
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15
Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15
Trichloroethene	ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15
	PERCENT	RECOVER	Y	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS		
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	(70 - 13	30)	
Toluene-d8	104	(70 - 13	30)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	102	(70 - 13	30)	

NOTE(S):

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3H190105 Work Order #...: FXKCH1AC Matrix...... AIR

LCS Lot-Sample#: H3I040000-137

Prep Date....: 09/03/03 **Analysis Date..:** 09/03/03

Prep Batch #...: 3247137

Dilution Factor: 1

	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
PARAMETER	RECOVERY	LIMITS	METHOD
1,1-Dichloroethene	94	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Benzene	93	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Toluene	95	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Chlorobenzene	95	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Trichloroethene	94	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
		PERCENT	RECOVERY
SURROGATE		RECOVERY	LIMITS
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		98	(70 - 130)
Toluene-d8		99	(70 - 130)
4-Bromofluorobenzene		100	(70 - 130)

NOTE(S):

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3H190105 Work Order #...: FXKCH1AC Matrix......: AIR

LCS Lot-Sample#: H3I040000-137

Prep Date....: 09/03/03 **Analysis Date..:** 09/03/03

Prep Batch #...: 3247137

Dilution Factor: 1

PARAMETER 1,1-Dichloroethene Benzene Toluene Chlorobenzene Trichloroethene	SPIKE AMOUNT 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	MEASURED AMOUNT 9.45 9.28 9.52 9.54 9.38	UNITS ppb(v/v) ppb(v/v) ppb(v/v) ppb(v/v) ppb(v/v)	PERCENT RECOVERY 94 93 95 95 95	METHOD EPA-2 TO-15 EPA-2 TO-15 EPA-2 TO-15 EPA-2 TO-15 EPA-2 TO-15
SURROGATE 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8 4-Bromofluorobenzene		PERCENT RECOVERY 98 99 100	RECOVERY LIMITS (70 - 130) (70 - 130) (70 - 130)	-	

NOTE(S):

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIES CORPORATION

Client Sample ID: SG-23

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3I080161-001 Date Sampled: 08/15/03 Prep Date: 09/09/03 Prep Batch #: 3254533	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 1	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	2.6	0.20	ppb (v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	107	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	109	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	102	(70 - 130)	

ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIES CORPORATION

Client Sample ID: SG-24

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #: H3I080161-002 Date Sampled: 08/15/03 Prep Date: 09/09/03 Prep Batch #: 3254533	Work Order #: Date Received: Analysis Date:	08/16/03	Matrix AIR
Dilution Factor: 51.96	Method:	EPA-2 TO-1	5
		REPORTING	
PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	10	ppb(v/v)
Tetrachloroethene	51	10	ppb(v/v)
Trichloroethene	1200	10	ppb(v/v)
	PERCENT	RECOVERY	·
SURROGATE	RECOVERY	LIMITS	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	107	(70 - 130)	
Toluene-d8	109	(70 - 130)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	104	(70 - 130)	

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3I080161 Work Order #...: FX5G91AA

Matrix..... AIR

MB Lot-Sample #: H3I110000-533

Prep Date....: 09/09/03

Analysis Date..: 09/09/03

Prep Batch #...: 3254533

Dilution Factor: 1

REPORTING

	VEE OUT 11	LNG.	
RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS	METHOD
ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15
ND	0.20	ppb(v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15
ND	0.20	ppb (v/v)	EPA-2 TO-15
PERCENT	RECOVER	Y	
RECOVERY	LIMITS		
104	(70 - 13	30)	
108	(70 - 13	30)	
102	(70 - 13	30)	
	ND ND ND PERCENT RECOVERY 104 108	RESULT LIMIT ND 0.20 ND 0.20 ND 0.20 PERCENT RECOVER RECOVERY LIMITS 104 (70 - 1: 108 (70 - 1:	ND 0.20 ppb(v/v) ND 0.20 ppb(v/v) ND 0.20 ppb(v/v) ND 0.20 ppb(v/v) PERCENT RECOVERY RECOVERY LIMITS 104 (70 - 130) 108 (70 - 130)

NOTE(S):

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3I080161 Work Order #...: FX5G91AC Matrix...... AIR

LCS Lot-Sample#: H3I110000-533

Prep Date....: 09/09/03 **Analysis Date..:** 09/09/03

Prep Batch #...: 3254533

Dilution Factor: 1

	PERCENT	RECOVERY	
PARAMETER	RECOVERY	LIMITS	METHOD
1,1-Dichloroethene	91	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Benzene	92	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Toluene	91	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Chlorobenzene	92	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
Trichloroethene	93	(70 - 130)	EPA-2 TO-15
		PERCENT	RECOVERY
SURROGATE		RECOVERY	LIMITS
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		101	(70 - 130)
Toluene-d8		100	(70 - 130)
4-Bromofluorobenzene		100	(70 - 130)

NOTE(S):

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #...: H3I080161 Work Order #...: FX5G91AC Matrix...... AIR

LCS Lot-Sample#: H3I110000-533

Prep Date....: 09/09/03 **Analysis Date..:** 09/09/03

Prep Batch #...: 3254533

Dilution Factor: 1

PARAMETER 1,1-Dichloroethene	SPIKE AMOUNT	MEASURED AMOUNT	UNITS	PERCENT RECOVERY	METHOD
Benzene	10.0	9.06	ppb (v/v)	91	EPA-2 TO-15
Toluene	10.0	9.25	ppb (v/v)	92	EPA-2 TO-15
	10.0	9.13	ppb(v/v)	91	EPA-2 TO-15
Chlorobenzene	10.0	9.24	ppb(v/v)	92	EPA-2 TO-15
Trichloroethene	10.0	9.31	ppb(v/v)	93	EPA-2 TO-15
		PERCENT	RECOVERY		
SURROGATE		RECOVERY	LIMITS		
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		101	(70 - 130)		
Toluene-d8		100	(70 - 130)		
4-Bromofluorobenzene		100	(70 - 130)		

NOTE(S):

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.