

Berlin/Petersburg Landfill

Final Closure Plan

Prepared for:

EAC Systems, Inc. Albany, New York

July 1991

Prepared by:



SMITH & MAHONEY, P.C.

ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • SCIENTISTS • SURVEYORS 79 NORTH PEARL STREET, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207 (518) 463-4107

(518) 463-4107 95 KOUTE 6A, P.O. BOX 1591, SANDWICH, MASSACHUSETTS 02563 (508) 833-0219

BERLIN/PETERSBURG LANDFILL

FINAL CLOSURE PLAN

TOWNS OF BERLIN AND PETERSBURG RENSSELAER COUNTY, NEW YORK



Prepared for: EAC Systems, Inc.

79 North Pearl Street Albany, New York 12207

Prepared by:

Smith & Mahoney, P.C. 79 North Pearl Street Albany, New York 12207

Berlin/Petersburg Landfill Final ClosurePlan

Table of Contents

| Page |
|---|
| .0 Introduction |
| .0 Site Description |
| 2.1 Site Location |
| 2.2 Site Activities |
| 2.3 Topography and Drainage |
| .0 Hydrogeologic Investigation |
| 3.1 Site Investigation Methods |
| 3.1.1 Literature Search |
| 3.1.2 Surficial Geologic Mapping |
| 3.1.3 Water Well Survey |
| 3.1.4 Subsurface Investigation |
| 3.1.4.1 Site Reconnaissance |
| 3.1.4.2 Test Pits and Monitoring Wells |
| 3.1.4.3 Test Pit Excavation10 |
| 3.1.4.4 Test Boring Installation10 |
| 3.1.4.5 Monitoring Well Installation12 |
| 3.1.4.6 Permeability Testing14 |
| 3.1.5 Survey15 |
| 3.1.6 Water Quality Sampling and Analysis15 |
| 3.1.6.1 Groundwater16 |
| 3.1.6.2 Surface Water16 |

| 3.2 | Geology17 | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 3.2.1 | Regional Geology17 | | | |
| | 3.2.2 | Site Surficial Geology18 | | | |
| 3.3 | Hydrog | eology19 | | | |
| | 3.3.1 | Subsurface Conditions19 | | | |
| | 3 | .3.1.1 Bedrock Geology20 | | | |
| | 3 | .3.1.2 Soil Stratigraphy20 | | | |
| | 3.3.2 | Groundwater Flow21 | | | |
| | 3.3.3 | Water Well Survey Results23 | | | |
| | 3.3.4 | Water Quality Evaluation24 | | | |
| 4.0 Gas Investigation | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Gas Gen | eration30 | | | |
| 4.2 | Objecti | ves31 | | | |
| 4.3 | Gas Con | centration Measurement32 | | | |
| | 4.3.1 | Equipment32 | | | |
| | 4.3.2 | Calibration33 | | | |
| | 4.3.3 | Procedures34 | | | |
| 4.4 | Gas Sam | pling Locations and Frequency35 | | | |
| 4.5 | Gas Mig | ration Analysis35 | | | |
| 5.0 Surfa | ce Leac | hate Investigation37 | | | |
| 5.1 | Leachat | e Outbreaks37 | | | |
| 5.2 | Leachat | e Composition37 | | | |
| | | e Generation38 | | | |
| 6.0 Vecto | r Inves | tigation40 | | | |
| 7.0 Final | Cover | System41 | | | |
| 7.1 | Gas Ven | ting System41 | | | |
| 7.2 | Low Per | meability Barrier Soil Cover43 | | | |

| | 7.3 | Barrier Protection Layer44 | | | |
|-------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | 7.4 | Topsoil45 | | | |
| | 7.5 | Vegetative Cover.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,46 | | | |
| 8.0 | .0 Supplemental Closure Design Features | | | | |
| | 8.1 | Integrated Leachate Collection | | | |
| | | System Design., | | | |
| | 8.2 | Toe Drain48 | | | |
| | 8.3 | Interceptor Trench49 | | | |
| | 8.4 | Valve System | | | |
| | 8.5 | Storage Tank | | | |
| | 8.6 | Leachate Level Monitoring | | | |
| | 8.7 | Leachate Removal, | | | |
| 9.0 | Imple | mentation Schedule53 | | | |
| 10.0 | Post | Closure Monitoring and Maintenance54 | | | |
| | 10.1 | Final Cover System54 | | | |
| | 10.2 | Gas Venting System | | | |
| | 10.3 | Water Quality Monitoring | | | |
| | 10.4 | Leachate Collection System., | | | |
| Bibl: | iogra | phy57 | | | |

List of Figures

Figure 2-1, Site Location Map

Figure 2-2, Site Plan

Figure 3-1, Typical Monitoring Well Construction Diagram

Figure 3-2, Geologic Cross Section A-A'

Figure 4-1, Methane Concentration Map

List of Tables

Table 3-1, Static Water Levels

Table 3-2(a-c), Water Quality Analysis

List of Appendices

Appendix A, Groundwater Sampling Protocol

Appendix B, Gas Sampling Protocol

Appendix C, Test Boring Logs

Appendix D, Test Pit Logs

Appendix E, Groundwater Monitoring Well Construction Diagrams

Appendix F, Permeability Testing Records

Appendix G, Responses to Water Well Survey

Appendix H, Closure Investigation Plan (Text Only)

Appendix I, Water Quality Sampling Field Data Sheets

Appendix J, Water Quality Analysis - Laboratory Report

1.0 Introduction

This Closure Plan (the "Plan"), prepared in accordance with 6 NYCRR 360-2.15 is being submitted by the towns of Berlin and Petersburg (the "Towns") to fulfill the requirements for the closure of the facility known as the Berlin/Petersburg Landfill (the "Landfill"). The Landfill is identified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC") as Solid Waste Facility No. 42S20. The primary elements addressed by this Plan include:

- Closure Investigation Report, including:
 - Hydrogeologic Investigation
 - Explosive Gas Investigation
 - Surface Leachate Investigation
 - Vector Investigation
- Final Cover System
- Implementation Schedule
- Post-closure Monitoring

A site investigation was performed in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 360-2.15 and followed the guidelines established in the Closure Investigation Plan (the "CIP") approved by DEC in April, 1991 (Appendix H). This investigation was conducted prior to the preparation of the Plan in order to determine and evaluate the extent of any potential impacts from the Landfill. The primary focus of the investigation was to assess the potential release or

migration of contaminants from within the site boundaries.

To facilitate expeditious processing and approval by DEC of the documents and associated plans required prior to the initiation of landfill closure operations, the Closure Investigation Report (the "CIR"), pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 360-2.15(a)(5), is wholly contained within this Plan. Sections 3.0 through 6.0 of this Plan, associated with the first four items listed above, constitute the CIR. The intent of this format, as discussed with DEC is to minimize duplication of efforts on the part of the Towns and DEC.

2.0 Site Description

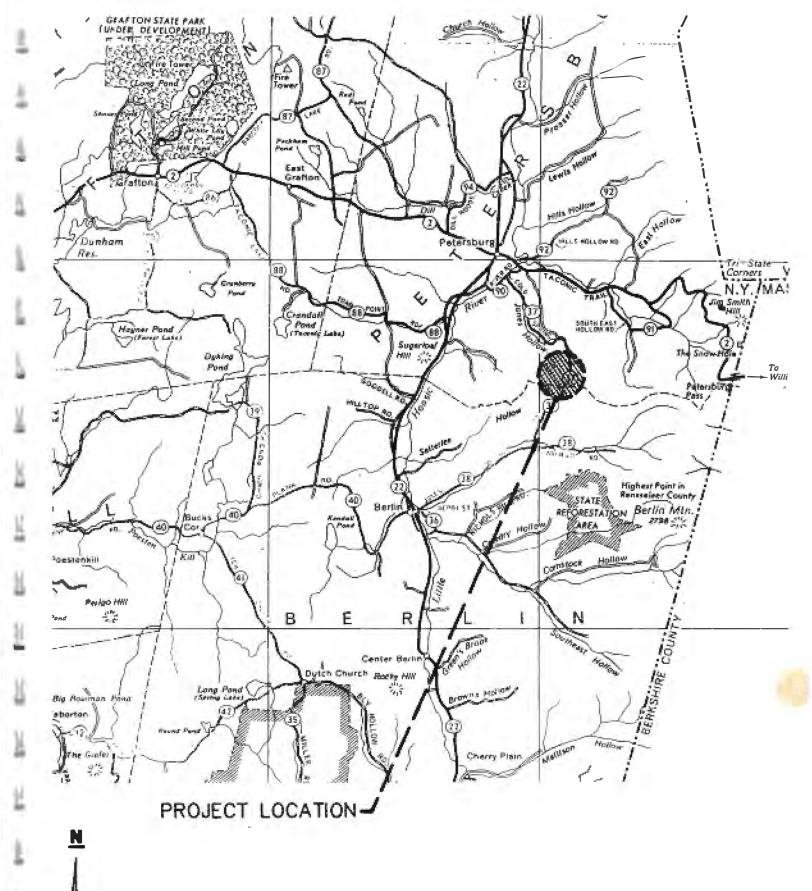
2.1 Site Location

The Landfill is located west of and adjacent to County Route 37 on the border between the towns of Berlin and Petersburg in east-central Rensselaer County, New York (Figure 2-1 - Site Location Map). The Landfill has a footprint area of approximately 7 acres situated in the southern portion of the 23 ± acre property. The surrounding area can generally be described as heavily wooded rural land, with only one residence in close proximity to the site.

2.2 Site Activities

After maintaining adjacent facilities for many years, the Towns commenced joint landfilling operations at the site in early 1982. Landfill operations at the site are currently administered by EAC Systems, Inc. (EAC) of Albany, New York, in accordance with an agreement with the Towns. All operations are overseen and inspected by a representative of the Towns.

Basic operational procedures followed by the EAC staff include the recording of refuse weight at the scalehouse before vehicles enter the facility, waste placement, and general site





BERLIN / PETERSBURG LANDFILL

SITE LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 2-1

SCALE: I" = 1-1/2 MILES

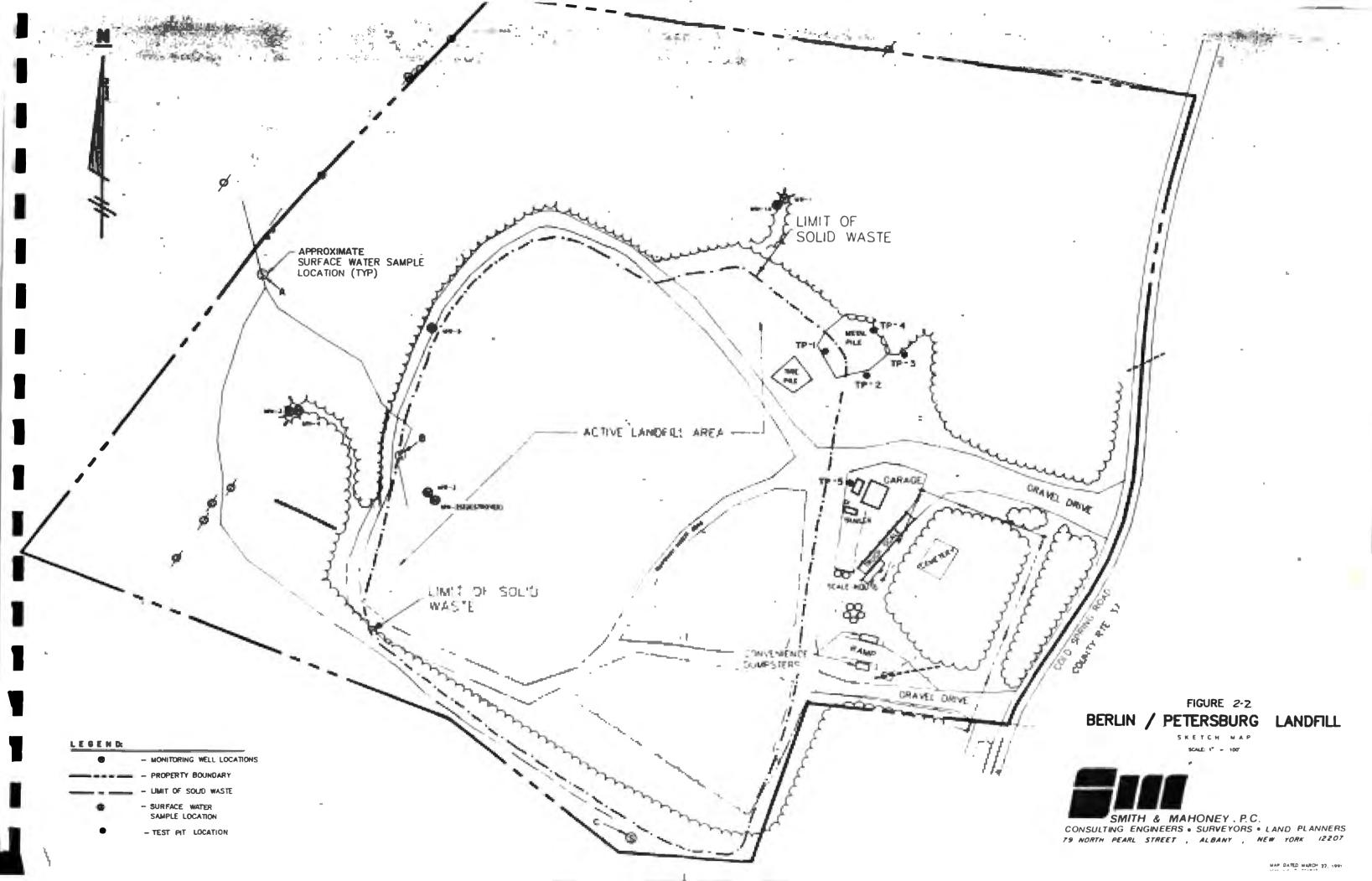
SMITH & MAHONEY, P.C.
ENGINEERS * PLANNERS * SCIENTISTS * SURVEYORS
79 NORTH PEARL STREET, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207

maintenance. Papers and debris that have been blown off of the Landfill's working face are collected and disposed of at the daily working face.

All solid waste is inspected by the Towns' representative before deposition at the daily working face. Depending upon the nature of the material, it is disposed of in either the landfill working face or the appropriate adjoining stock pile (see Figure 2-2 -Site Plan). Separate stock piles are available for placement of white goods, metals, used tires, and junk cars. Refuse delivered by local residents is placed in convenience dumpsters for temporary storage prior to landfilling. Waste is placed, spread, compacted, and covered with a minimum of six inches of clean fill at the end of each working day.

2.3 Site Topography and Drainage

The topography of the site typifies regional topographic trends and resulted from tectonic events, glacial advancement and retreat, surficial erosionary processes, and organic growth and decay. Topography at the site generally slopes to the west, with site elevations ranging from 1200 to 1350 feet above mean sea level. The site is located in the uplands immediately west of a north-south tending watershed divide located along the New York - Massachusetts border, and



drainage in the area is generally in a westward direction.

The landfill is situated at the head of a small valley or ravine that drains surface water by an unnamed tributary to Jones Hollow Brook. This small stream flows along the south and west sides of the landfill. During landfill development, a portion of the stream was redirected from its original path by placement of refuse.

3.0 Hydrogeologic Investigation

3.1 Site Investigation Methods

The descriptions of site investigation methods that follow have been adapted from the Closure Investigation Plan (the "CIP") and are basically brief summaries of those described in the CIP. The CIP has been incorporated into this Plan as Appendix H for reference.

3.1.1 Literature Search

A comprehensive search of existing information regarding site hydrogeology was conducted. Readily available maps and documents from State and Federal Agencies, private and State Universities, professional organizations, and consultants were reviewed.

Kestner Engineers of Troy, New York conducted the initial monitoring of the site; later monitoring was overseen by Clark Engineering. Clark Engineering's report entitled "Berlin Petersburg Project" summarizes the geology/hydrogeology of the Landfill and the region, and includes boring logs and permeability testing data.

A bibliography is presented at the end of this report and

contains references to maps and documents from which information was extracted for incorporation into this report.

3.1.2 Surficial Geologic Mapping

As required by 6 NYCRR Part 360-2.11(a)(3) the site was mapped to determine the areal extent of surficial geologic deposits. The primary source of information used in this phase of the site investigation was the Rensselaer County Soil Survey, published in 1988 by the Soil Conservation Service. Data from the test boring and test pit investigations, discussed later in this report, were also incorporated in this mapping program.

Interpretations of this data are presented in Section 3.2.2, including soil type designations, contacts, nonconformities and any other data deemed important to understanding the site's hydrogeologic character.

3.1.3 Water Well Survey

A survey of public and private water supplies within one mile downgradient and one-quarter mile upgradient of the Landfill was conducted in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 360-2.11 (a)(5) by Clark Engineering in the spring of

1990 (Appendix G). The survey form requested information from the owner such as location, depth, approximate age, stratigraphic units screened, well construction, yield, static water level measurements, water quality, and any additional information which is pertinent to understanding the impact the site may have upon the area's water supply. Information was also gathered from the New York State Department of Health and the Rensselaer County Department of Health. A summary of the Water Well Survey is presented in Section 3.3.3.

3.1.4 Subsurface Investigation

3.1.4.1 Site Reconnaissance

In order to assess site conditions, a preliminary field reconnaissance of the site was undertaken. The property boundaries and site's ravine areas were observed. This work was undertaken to discern the site's topography, drainage characteristics, and other relevant features. These characteristics were evaluated to determine the effects upon the site's hydrogeologic character. In addition, the work assisted in the analysis of the site's surficial geology.

3.1.4.2 Test Pits and Monitoring Wells

A test pit program was undertaken on April 10, 1991 for the purposes of defining limits of fill in the vicinity of the metal pile and furthering the geologic investigation. Five test pits were excavated with a Caterpillar 225 excavator with a depth capability of 22 feet. Data from these excavations was primarily used in delineating the boundary of refuse in areas where this limit was not evident, in order to assist in the design of a cover system to minimize precipitous infiltration into the in-place waste.

A total of eight test borings and monitoring wells were installed at the site during four separate events from 1983 to 1991. The locations of these test borings and monitoring wells are depicted on both the Existing Conditions Plan sheet (Sheet No.2) and Site Plan (Figure 2-2). Monitoring wells MW-5 and MW-6 were installed in locations suggested by DEC to supplement data gathered from existing wells. The number and spacing of monitoring wells is sufficient for determination of the site's groundwater flow direction, velocity, and quality.

3.1.4.3 Test Pit Excavation

Test pit excavation was supervised by a Smith & Mahoney geologist. Logs detailing the test pit elevation, surface features, test pit relevant soil horizons or features, approximate moisture content of soils, Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) designation, stratigraphy, soil structures, bedrock lithology, and other pertinent data were made (Appendix D). Completed test pits were immediately backfilled with excavated soils and recompacted. Five test pits, labelled TP-1 to TP-5, and ranging in depth from 2.3 feet to 3.8 feet, were conducted at the site.

3.1.4.4 Test Boring Installation

A total of eight test borings have been conducted at the site in association with three different investigations. As discussed in detail in Section 3.2 of the CIP, six test borings were conducted by consulting and contracting firms prior to the installation of wells MW-5 and MW-6 under the direction of Smith & Mahoney, P.C. The boring logs and monitoring well construction diagrams

associated with these earlier studies are included in Appendix C and Appendix E, respectively.

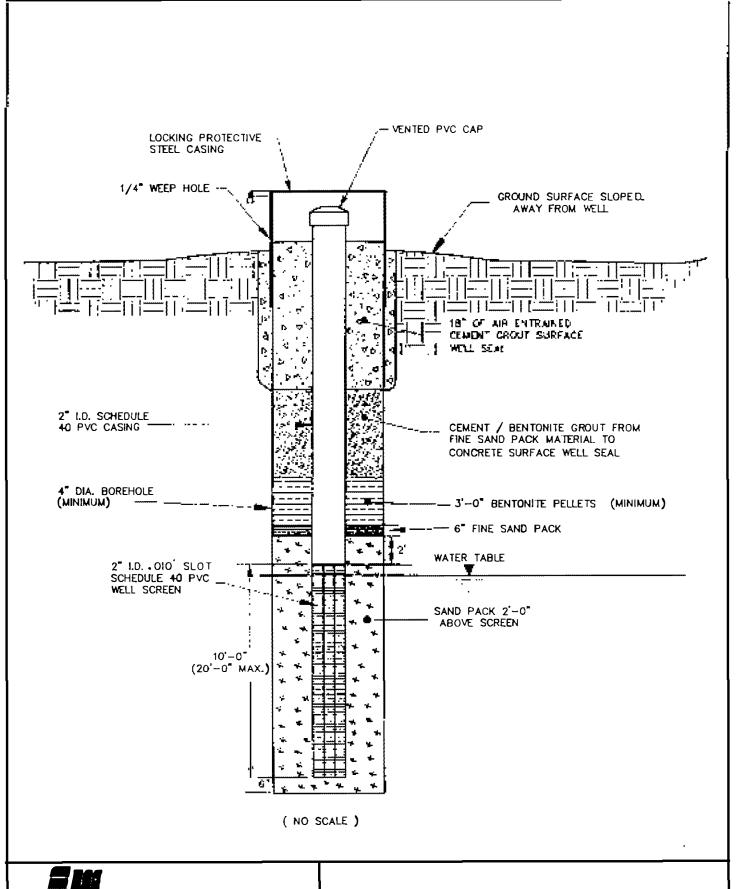
1990 1991, In September and May test boring/monitoring wells MW-5 and MW-6 respectively, were conducted and installed by Smith & Mahoney, P.C. These operations were overseen by a staff geologist. A Joy HD-22 rotary drilling rig was employed to perform the soil and rock test borings. Detailed logs containing soil classifications (USCS); soil characteristics such as moisture content, and density; stratigraphic horizons; sample recoveries; water table levels; and bedrock depth were recorded for each test Soil samples were retrieved with a splitboring. spoon sampler and bedrock coring was completed with an NX-sized double-tubed coring barrel.

3.1.4.5 Monitoring Well Installation

The drilling and sampling apparatus used to install monitoring wells MW-5 and MW-6 was decontaminated utilizing a high pressure steam cleaning wash to minimize the possibility of cross contamination borings. between test Details concerning decontamination procedures used during the installation of the first six wells were not included with the information provided to Smith & Mahoney, P.C. Upon completion of each test boring, the hole was flushed with potable water to remove suspended particles that could potentially impede flow through the filter pack and well screen.

The monitoring wells were constructed of two-inch diameter Schedule 40 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) casing with a 0.010 inch slotted Schedule 40 PVC screen. All screen and riser pipe sections were connected with flush-mounted threaded couplings that were sealed with teflon tape. A typical Groundwater Monitoring Well Construction Diagram is shown in Figure 3-1.

A sand pack consisting of No.1 Whitehead sand (a clean, inert, siliceous material) that was size-



SMITH & MAHONEY, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS . SURVEYORS 79 NORTH PEARL STREET, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207

TYPICAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL

FIGURE 3-1

DATE: 6/91

compatible with the screen slot dimensions, was emplaced around the well screen. The sand pack extended no more than two feet above the top of the screen. A bentonite seal (pellets), a minimum of three feet in thickness, was installed above the sand pack.

After installation of the bentonite seal, a bentonite/cement or benseal grout was pumped under pressure into the annulus of each well using a tremie pipe. Drive casing or augers were left in the hole before grouting to prevent caving. The grout was allowed to extend upwards in the borehole to a depth of approximately three feet from the surface. A length of protective steel casing was installed over the monitoring well and grouted with cement.

The protective casing was fitted with a locking cover and lock that can be opened with a master key. The PVC cap for the well was vented with a 1/4 inch diameter vent hole. In order to drain water that may collect in the steel casing, a 1/4 inch weep hole was drilled into the side of the casing.

After installation, the well was developed to remove suspended fines from the groundwater. Well development was accomplished using the WaTerra® inertial pump. Well development was continued until the change in rate of removal of fines by the bailer was negligible.

3.1.4.6 Permeability Testing

Field permeability tests utilizing both a pumping and holding test were conducted а monitoring well MW-3 (Clark Engineering, 1990). The tests utilized two packers placed at specific intervals within the borehole, serving to isolate discrete stratigraphic sections testing. The packers within the borehole were connected with a perforated hose through which water was pumped into the borehole. Water pressure and cumulative pumped volume were monitored and recorded at varying intervals, typically one minute, for a period of approximately five minutes for use in calculating the permeability of the tested section.

Field permeability data and associated hydraulic conductivity calculations are presented in Appendix

F.

3.1.5 Survey

Each test boring and monitoring well location was surveyed for location and elevation control. Fixed datum points, from which water level measurements are taken, have been established on each monitoring well to ensure consistent and accurate measurements. Locations of test pits and monitoring wells were plotted on the Existing Conditions Plan sheet (Sheet No.2) and the Site Plan (Figure 2-2).

3.1.6 Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

In accordance with 6 NYCRR 360-2.15(a)(1)(iii), each water quality monitoring point identified in the CIP was sampled and analyzed for DEC Baseline parameters to establish current site water quality and to provide a point of reference for comparison with future analytical results.

A brief discussion of the methods employed during sampling is presented below, and a more detailed description can be found in the CIP (Appendix G). The nature and frequency of future sampling events is

discussed in Section 9.3.

3.1.6.1 Groundwater Sampling

Samples were taken in accordance with Smith & Mahoney's Groundwater Sampling Protocol (Appendix A) and were transported with a completed chain of custody form to a DEC approved laboratory. An analysis of the site groundwater quality is presented in Section 3.3.4 and includes discussion of the results of previous groundwater sampling events, specifically those conducted by Kestner Engineers in June 1985 and July 1987.

3.1.6.2 Surface Water

Three surface water samples (including one leachate sample), with locations identified on the Existing Conditions Plan sheet (Sheet No.2), were collected at the site. The upgradient sample was taken from the stream channel on the western side of the property at a location far enough south (upstream) of the Landfill to yield background concentrations of the tested parameters. The second surface water sample was taken from an area of ponded surface run-off and possible leachate discharge on the

western toe of the Landfill. Immediately off the landfill toe and to the west is the outlet channel of the previously diverted stream. This stream-bed forms a channel for run-off to flow away from the landfill during wet periods. The old stream-bed joins the newly diverted stream-bed approximately 150 feet north of the landfill toe, near the property boundary. The third surface water sample immediately downstream taken intersection. This sample demonstrates the concentrations of contaminants after two streams combine. This is believed to be indicative of actual downgradient surface water quality.

3.2 Geology

3.2.1 Regional Geology

Surficial deposits at the Landfill are composed of sediments deposited during the Wisconsin glacial stage (10,000 years before present). Glacial lakes developed to the south as ice sheets retreated northward at the end of glaciation. Meltwater fed these lakes and carried sediments.

The bedrock structure at the site is the result of the

Taconic Orogeny. This mountain building event formed the Taconic Mountains just to the east of the site when large pieces of continental material were thrust along faults over other continental materials. The Hudson-Mohawk sheet of the Geologic Map of New York shows faults which generally trend north-south, both to the east and west of the Landfill. Bedrock was folded and deformed by tectonic forces. The Hudson-Mohawk Sheet identifies bedrock composition in the area of the Landfill as ranging from graywacke to the metamorphic form of shale, slates, and phyllites.

3.2.2 Site Surficial Geology

The distribution and composition of soils at the site is generally consistent with the Hudson-Mohawk Sheet of the Surficial Geology Map of New York. It identifies the Landfill area as having thin deposits of undifferentiated glacial deposits. Mapping provided by the Soil Conservation Service shows soil immediately overlying the bedrock to be composed of sands and gravels. This formation was deposited during glacial retreat and exhibits a typical fining upward sequence.

The thickness of the unit generally increases in the western portion of the site and decreases to the east.

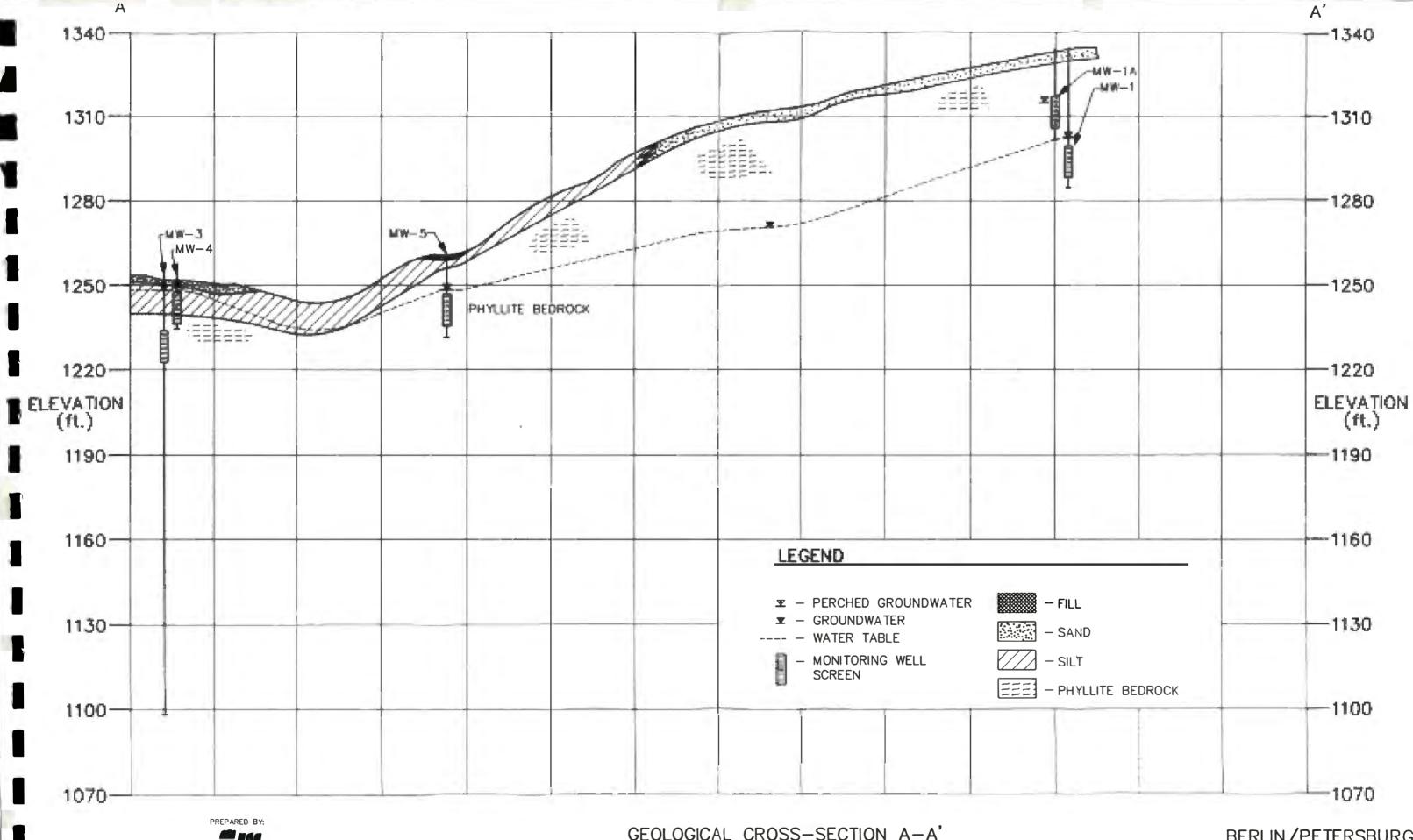
This trend is clearly established by the depth to bedrock at each of the test boring locations. From east to west, the depths to bedrock in borings MW-1 and MW-1s, MW-5, MW-2 and MW-2s, MW-3 and MW-4, and MW-6 are 3.5 feet, 4.8 feet, 10.5 feet, 14 feet, and 38 feet, respectively. Site stratigraphy is depicted in geologic cross-section A-A' Figure 3-2. The location of the cross-section in relation to the overall site area is shown on the Existing Conditions Plan Sheet (Sheet No. 2).

3.3 Hydrogeology

The preceding evaluations of local and regional geology, topography, and drainage patterns were completed primarily to determine the hydrogeologic character of the site. This information forms the basis from which the conclusions in this section of the Plan have been drawn.

3.3.1 Subsurface Conditions

The data collected during the subsurface investigations described in Section 3.1.4, supplemented by information found in the literature search, was used to define hydrogeologic characteristics, stratigraphic relationships, and the manner in which these sitespecific conditions interact and affect the local



SMITH & MANONET, P.C. ENGINEERS . PLAINERS . SCIENTISTS . SURVEYORS 79 NORTH PEARL STREET, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207

GEOLOGICAL CROSS-SECTION A-A'

SCALE: VERTICAL 1"=30' HORIZONTAL 1"=60'

BERLIN/PETERSBURG LANDFILL CLOSURE FIGURE 3-2

hydrologic environment. Sources used in this evaluation are referenced in the bibliography at the end of this document.

3.3.1.1 Bedrock Geology

A low grade metamorphosed graywacke is exposed in the north-western edge of the Landfill. This unit was not encountered in any of the test borings and this fact may be attributable to the highly variable nature of the bedrock resulting from the Taconic Orogeny.

A low grade, highly variable metamorphic slate was encountered in test borings MW-1S, MW-2, MW-2S, MW-3, and MW-4 by Clark Engineering. Smith & Mahoney, P. C. encountered slate in test boring MW-6 and phyllite in test boring MW-5.

3.3.1.2 Soil Stratigraphy

The soil stratigraphy at the site (Figure 3-2) consists of only one significant unit. The unit is a non-cohesive glacial till, composed of fine to coarse sand with cobbles, gravel, and silt, and a trace of clay. This unit directly overlies the

bedrock.

3.3.2 Groundwater Flow

The first occurrence of groundwater at the site is at the contact between the glacial till and the bedrock. The lower portion of this zone consists of a moderately weathered and fractured bedrock. Groundwater flows through these shallow fracture zones and along the till/bedrock interface in a northwesterly direction, generally reflecting the bedrock topography.

The screens in Monitoring Wells MW-2s (destroyed) and MW-4 straddle the till/bedrock interface, serving to intercept the flow and allowing measurement of static water levels and extraction of groundwater samples. Split-spoon samples taken immediately above the bedrock in the other test borings were not saturated, indicating that this zone is not areally continuous, and likely consists of local isolated pockets of perched water.

The primary water-bearing formation at the site is the bedrock, in which monitoring wells MW-1, MW-1s, MW-2 (destroyed), MW-3, MW-5, and MW-6 were screened. A Groundwater Surface Contour map was generated using water level measurements taken in April and May of 1991. This

map depicts the local potentiometric contours and groundwater flow direction, as interpreted from subsurface water level data and the unnamed tributary stream on the southern toe of the landfill (Sheet No. 3).

Groundwater in the bedrock is conducted through a network of interconnecting joints and fracture zones. Bedrock permeability is directly related to the size, number, and distribution of these fractures. Flow rates derived from packer tests conducted by Clark Engineering in well MW-3 display a general trend of decreasing permeability with depth.

The tests revealed that the formation surrounding the borehole between 36 feet and 150 feet is relatively impermeable; from 13 feet to 36 feet the formation becomes more permeable, but is still relatively tight, with an average hydraulic conductivity (K) of 2.6×10^{-3} ft/sec. The following equation was used in determining hydraulic conductivity.

$$K = \frac{2 Q}{(C_{\pi}r) (T_{u} + H-A)}$$

Where:

Q = Steady flow into well, ft^3/sec

C_sr = Conductivity coefficient for semi-spherical
 flow in saturated material through partially
 penetrating cylindrical test wells

- r = Radius of test hole, ft
- T_r = Distance from water surface in well to water table, ft
- H = Effective head, ft
- A = Length of test section, ft

This equation was used for the three test intervals between 16 feet and 36 feet to arrive at an average permeability for that stratigraphic section. Flow volumes for tests conducted between 36 and 150 feet were negligible and did not warrant further analysis. Permeability testing data is presented in Appendix F.

3.3.3 Water Well Survey Results

Clark Engineering conducted a water well survey (February 1990) in which 72 well survey letters were mailed to area residences. The survey response was good; 36 (50%) of the letters were returned. The majority of respondents claimed both the quality and supply of their well water was good. When comments were included in the responses, they typically cited hard water and sulfurous odors.

3.3.4 Water Quality Evaluation

The discussion below details the results of the ground and surface water sampling and analytical testing conducted by Smith & Mahoney, P.C. and incorporates data provided by DEC. The DEC analyzed two surface water samples collected at the site on December 5, 1989. Surface water was sampled at the site in May 1991 by Smith & Mahoney, P.C. at the locations identified in Section 3.1.6.2.

Representative groundwater samples were collected from six (6) monitoring wells located in upgradient and downgradient positions of the landfill. One duplicate groundwater sample was taken for sample quality assurance and quality control.

The groundwater sampling event took place during April and May of 1991. Sampling was conducted by Smith & Mahoney personnel in strict accordance with the Smith & Mahoney Groundwater Sampling Protocol (Appendix A), as well as Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and DEC guidelines.

Prior to collecting the groundwater samples from each

monitoring well, the well casings were inspected for damage. Well depth and water level data was then collected. All groundwater level measurements were measured from previously established datum points.

Dedicated polyethylene tubing and check valves were installed in each well for use with the Waterra® inertial pump. Approximately three (3) or more well casing volumes were removed from each well casing to provide for the collection of water samples representative of the site groundwater. The Waterra® hand pump was utilized to purge and collect the samples from each well.

All samples were tested for DEC full baseline scan parameters as per 6 NYCRR Part 360 - 2.11(c)(6). The samples collected for metals analysis were submitted unfiltered as per 6 NYCRR Part 360 - 2.11 (c)(6). All samples were packed in a cooler with ice and delivered the same day to Adirondack Environmental Services (AES) of Albany New York for testing.

Prior to and after the purging of each well, certain parameters were measured in the field. Field measurements include water pH, specific conductance, Eh and static water level. Field data is presented in Appendix I. Water table elevations are reported as

"Static Water Level" in feet as measured from the top to the PVC riser. Static water level data is presented in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1
Static Water Levels
Date: April 9, 1991

| Monitoring Well | Top of Casing Elev. | Depth to Water (ft.) | Water Surface Elev. |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| MW-1 | 1331.54 | 26.22 | 1305.32 |
| MW 2 | 1333.46 | 18.97 | 1314.49 |
| MW-3 | 1254.43 | 13.45 | 1240.98 |
| MW-4 | 1254.84 | 12.91 | 1241.93 |
| MW-5 | 1263.55 | 15.45 | 1248.10 |
| *MW-6 | 1283.43 | 5.1 | 1278.33 |

^{*} Water depth measured May 31, 1991

The results of the laboratory analysis are presented in Appendix J and summarized in Table 3-2. Parameters in Appendix J are reported in milligrams per liter (mg/l) or micrograms per liter (mg/l), unless otherwise noted. These values represent parts per million (ppm) or parts per billion (ppb) respectively. When the "less than" (<) sign is indicated in the analytical report, the level of that parameter was below the detection limit of the testing procedure. Parameter test results were compared

Table 3-2(a)

Berlin/Petersburg Landfill - Final Closure Plan

Water Quality Analysis Sampled: April 1991

| | | Unit of | | | | | MCL |
|----|---------------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| | Parameter | Measure | MW-1 | MW-1A | MW-5 | MCL | Reference |
| | -U | su | 7.3 | -64.4 | ti Tek el | 6.5-8.5 | 1,2 |
| 2 | pH Eh | MV | 188 | 230 | 40 | 0.5-6.5 | 1,4 |
| _ | | NTU | V00126 A 00000024 000 B | 205 • | | 5 | l . |
| 3 | Turbidity Color | CPU | 140 • 1 20 • | 5 | 260 * | 15 | |
| 4 | | | 2000 A 13 A 2000 TO 2000 | 91 | I - I | 13 | |
| 5 | | umhos/cm | 260 158 | 10 | 373 246 | 500 | 1, |
| 6 | - · · · · · - | mg/l | | | 1 1 | 300 | 1, |
| 7 | | mg/l | 35 | 41 | 317 | | |
| | Biochemical Oxygen Demand | mg/l | 2 | 3 | 225 | | |
| | Total Organic Carbon | mg/l | 6.9 | 14 | 78 | 250 | 1001 |
| 10 | | mg/l | 27 | <2 | 22 | 250 | 1,2,3,4, |
| 11 | • • | mg/l | 96 | 32 | 136 | 050 | |
| 12 | | mg/l | 2.0 | 2.5 | 19 | 250 | 1,2,3,4, |
| | Hardness, Total as CACO3 | mg∕l | 83 | 33 | 140 | | |
| 14 | | mg/l | <0.5 | 0.7 | 1.3 | | |
| 15 | Ammonia-N | mg/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.7 | 2.0 | |
| | Nitrate-N | mg/l | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.05 | 10.0 | 1,2,3,4, |
| 17 | Phenols (CD), Total | mg/l | 0.005 * | <0.002 # | 0.007 * | 0.001 | 1,2,4, |
| 18 | | மை∕ி | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.1 | |
| 19 | Aluminum | ாத∕≀ | 0.73 | 2.24 | 1.19 | | |
| 20 | Antimony | mg/l | <0.06 # | <0.06 # | <0.06 # | 0.003 | |
| 21 | Arsenic | mg/l | <0.005 | <0.005 | 0.010 | 0.025 | 2, |
| 22 | Barium | mg/l | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.20 | 1.0 | 1,2,3,4, |
| 23 | Beryllium | mg/l | <0.005 # | <0.005 # | <0.005 # | 0.003 | |
| 24 | Boron | mg/l | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.06 | 1 | |
| 25 | Cadmium | mg/l | <0.001 | 0.004 | <0.001 | 0.01 | 1,2,3,4, |
| 26 | Calcium | mg/l | 26.4 | 9.87 | 44.8 | | |
| 27 | Chromium | mg/l | <0.005 | 0.007 | <0.005 | 0.05 | 1,4, |
| 28 | Hexavalent Chromium | mg/l | <0.02 | <0.02 | <0.02 | 0.05 | 2,3, |
| 29 | Copper | mg/l | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.2 | |
| 30 | Iron | mg/l | 0.90 * | 2,68 * | 3.55 + | 0.3 | 1,2,4, |
| 31 | Lead | mg/l | 0.01 | 0,08 * | 0.02 | 0.025 | 2, |
| 32 | Magnesium | mg/l | 4.26 | 3.47 | 6.76 | 35 | |
| 33 | Manganese | mg/l | 0.40 * | 0.39 + | 25.7 + | 0.3 | 1,2,4, |
| 34 | Mercury | mg/l | <0.0004 | <0.0004 | <0.0004 | 0.002 | 1,2,4, |
| 35 | Nickel | mg/l | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | |
| 36 | Potassium | mg/l | 1.46 | 1.09 | 3.48 | | |
| 37 | Selenium | mg/l | <0.005 | <0.005 | <0.005 | 0.01 | 1,3 |
| 38 | Silver | mg/l | <0.02 | <0.02 | <0.02 | 0.05 | 1,2,3,4 |
| | Sodium | mg/l | 22.3 * | 8.97 | 11.2 | 20 | 1,2,5,4 |
| | Thallium | mg/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.004 | |
| | Zinc | mg/l | <0.01 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.004 | |
| | Chloromethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | |

Table 3-2(a) cont'd.

| | | Unit of | | | | | MCL |
|-------------|----------------------------|---------|---------------|-------|-----------|-----|-----------|
| P | arameter | Measure | MW-1 | MW-1A | MW-5 | MCL | Reference |
| 43 Bı | romomethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 44 D | ichlorodifluoromethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | 17 . | 5 | 4 |
| 45 V | inyl Chloride | ug/l | <1 | <1 | ≪(| 2 | 4 |
| 46 C | hloroethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | ≪I. | 5 | 4 |
| 47 M | lethylene Chloride | ug/l | <1 | <1 | 34 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 48 Tı | richloroflouromethane | ug/l | < 1 | <1 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| 49 1, | 1 Dichloroethene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <u>×1</u> | 5 | 4 |
| 50 1, | ,1 Dichloroethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | 3 <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 51 t- | - 1,2 Dichloroethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 50 | 4 |
| 52 CI | hloroform | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 50 | 4 |
| 53 1, | 2 Dichloroethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 54 1, | ,1,1 Trichloroethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| 55 Ca | arbon Tetrachloride | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 56 Br | romodichloromethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 50 | 4 |
| 57 1, | 2 Dichloropropane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 58 t- | - 1,3 Dichloropropene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 59 Tı | richloroethylene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 3 | 5 |
| 60 D | ibromochloromethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 50 | 4 |
| 61 1, | ,1,2 Trichloroethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 62 C | IS - 1,3 Dichloropropene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 63 2 | - Chloroethylvinylether | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 50 | 4 |
| 64 Bı | romoform | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 50 | 4 |
| 65 1, | ,1,2,2 - Tetrachloroethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 66 Te | etrachloroethylene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 50 | 4 |
| 67 Be | enzene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | ND | 5,2 |
| 68 To | oluene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | 2√ | 5 | 4 |
| 69 E | thylbenzene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 70 C | hlorobenzene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 71 P | - Dichlorobenzene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 72 M | f - Dichlorobenzene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 73 O | - Dichlorobenzene | ug/1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 4.7 | 5 |

Notes:

- * shaded figures marked by an '*' denote those readings that exceed the MCL.
- < denotes those readings that are below the method detection limit.
- # denotes those readings that are below the method detection limit but may exceed the MCL.

ND signifies the MCL not detectable.

All results in mg/l (ppm) and ug/l (ppb) unless otherwise noted.

The MCL for the sum of Iron and Manganese is >0.5 mg/l

References:

- 1- Title 40, Part 141.11 and 143.3, CFR, National Primary and Secondary Maximum Contaminent Levels
- 2- Title 6, Part 703.5, NYCRR, Classes and Quality Standards For Ground Waters.
- 3- Title 10, Part 170.4, NYCRR, Standards of Raw Water Quality (Sources of Water Supply).
- 4- Title 10, Part 5-1.52, NYCRR, State Sanitary Code, Table 1.
- 5- NYSDEC, NYS Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values.

Table 3-2(b)

Berlin/Petersburg Landfill - Final Closure Plan

Water Quality Analysis Sampled: April 1991

| | Parameter | Measure | MW-3 | 2007 | and the second | > | 1 |
|----|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------|----------------|---------|---|
| 2 | | | MI M _ D | MW-4 | DUP-4 | MCL | Reference |
| 2 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | pH | SU | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.5-8.5 | 1,2 |
| | Eh | MV | 214 | 243 | 190 | | |
| | Turbidity | NTU | 330 * | 400 * | 590 * | 5 | 1 |
| 4 | Color | CPU | 15 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 1 |
| 5 | Specific Conductance | umhos/cm | 1030 | 652 | 765 | | |
| 6 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/l | 563 .* | 413 | 405 | 500 | 1,3 |
| 7 | Chemical Oxygen Demand | mg/l | 66 | 22 | 26 | | |
| 8 | Biochemical Oxygen Demand | mg/l | 22 | 6 | 12 | | |
| 9 | Total Organic Carbon | mg/l | 10.7 | 10.4 | 12 | | |
| 10 | Sulfate-S | mg/l | <2 | 2.5 | 2 | 250 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| 11 | Alkalinity, as CACO3 | mg/l | 500 | 325 | 343 | | |
| 12 | Chloride | mg/l | 84 | 52 | 53 | 250 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| 13 | Hardness, Total as CACO3 | mg/l | 417 | 220 | 221 | | |
| 14 | Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | mg/l | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | | |
| 15 | Ammonia-N | mg/l | 2.2 • | 2.1 * | 2.1 * | 2.0 | 3 |
| 16 | Nitrate-N | mg/l | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 10.0 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| 17 | Phenols (CD), Total | mg/l | 0.008 * | 0.015 * | 0.012 + | 0.001 | 1,2,4,5 |
| 18 | Cyanide, Total | mg/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.1 | 3 |
| 19 | Aluminum | mg/l | 2.28 | 1.00 | 1.02 | | |
| 20 | Antimony | mg/l | <0.06 # | <0.06 # | <0.06 # | 0.003 | 5 |
| 21 | Arsenic | mg/l | 0.061 * | 0.010 | 0.013 | 0.025 | 2,5 |
| 22 | Barium | mg/l | 0.30 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 1.0 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| 23 | Beryllium | mg/l | <0.005 # | <0.005 # | <0.005 # | 0.003 | 5 |
| 24 | Boron | mg/l | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 1 | 3 |
| 25 | Cadmium | mg/l | 0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.01 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| 26 | Calcium | mg/l | 130 | 63.3 | 63.4 | | ,-,-,,- |
| 27 | Chromium | mg/l | 0.008 | <0.005 | <0.005 | 0.05 | 1,4,5 |
| 28 | Hexavalent Chromium | mg/l | <0.02 | <0.02 | <0.02 | 0.05 | 2,3,5 |
| 29 | Соррег | mg/l | <0.05 | 0.29 + | 0.27 * | 0.2 | 3 |
| 30 | Iron | mg/l | 17.8 * | 4.90 * | 4.78 * | 0.3 | 1,2,4,5 |
| 31 | Lead | mg/l | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.025 | 2,5 |
| 32 | Magnesium | mg/l | 22.4 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 35 | 5 |
| 33 | Manganese | mg/l | 32.9 + | 49.2 * | 49,4 • | 0.3 | 1,2,4,5 |
| | Mercury | mg/l | <0.0004 | <0.0004 | <0.0004 | 0.002 | 1,2,4,5 |
| | Nickel | mg/l | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| | Potassium | mg/l | 12.2 | 7.90 | 6.71 | | |
| | Selenium | mg/l | <0.005 | <0.005 | <0.005 | 0.01 | 1,3,4 |
| | Silver | mg/l | <0.02 | <0.02 | <0.02 | 0.05 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| | Sodium | mg/l | 15 1 2005 25 2000 | 36.6 * | 37.4 + | 20 | |
| | Thallium | mg/l | 53.0 • <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | | 3 |
| | Zinc | 1 | | 1 | 1 1 | 0.004 | 5 |
| | Chloromethane | mg/l ug/l | 0.05 <1 | 0.07 <1 | 0.13 | 0.3 | 3 4 |

Table 3-2(b) cont'd.

| | Unit of | | | | | MCL |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------------|------|-------|-----|-----------|
| Parameter | Measure | MW-3 | MW-4 | DUP-4 | MCL | Reference |
| 43 Bromomethane | ug/1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 44 Dichlorodifluoromethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 45 Vinyl Chloride | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 2 | 4 |
| 46 Chloroethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 47 Methylene Chloride | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 48 Trichloroflouromethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 49 1,1 Dichloroethene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 50 1,1 Dichloroethane | ug/l | 1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 51 t-1,2 Dichloroethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 50 | 4 |
| 52 Chloroform | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 50 | 4 |
| 53 1,2 Dichloroethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 54 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 55 Carbon Tetrachloride | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 56 Bromodichloromethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 50 | 4 |
| 57 1,2 Dichloropropane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 58 t - 1,3 Dichloropropene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 59 Trichloroethylene | ug/1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 3 | 5 |
| 60 Dibromochloromethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 50 | 4 |
| 61 1,1,2 Trichloroethane | ug/1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 62 CIS - 1,3 Dichloropropene | ug/1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 63 2 - Chloroethylvinylether | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 50 | 4 |
| 64 Bromoform | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 50 | 4 |
| 65 1,1,2,2 - Tetrachloroethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 66 Tetrachloroethylene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 50 | 4 |
| 67 Benzene | ug/l | 1. | <1 | <1 | ND | 5,2 |
| 68 Toluene | ug/1 | 5 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 69 Ethylbenzene | ug/l | ⅓ ≰1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 70 Chlorobenzene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 71 P - Dichlorobenzene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 72 M - Dichlorobenzene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | 4 |
| 73 O – Dichlorobenzene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | 4.7 | 5 |

Notes:

- * shaded figures marked by an '*' denote those readings that exceed the MCL.
- < denotes those readings that are below the method detection limit.
- # denotes those readings that are below the method detection limit but may exceed the MCL.

ND signifies the MCL not detectable.

All results in mg/l (ppm) and ug/l (ppb) unless otherwise noted.

The MCL for the sum of Iron and Manganese is >0.5 mg/l

References:

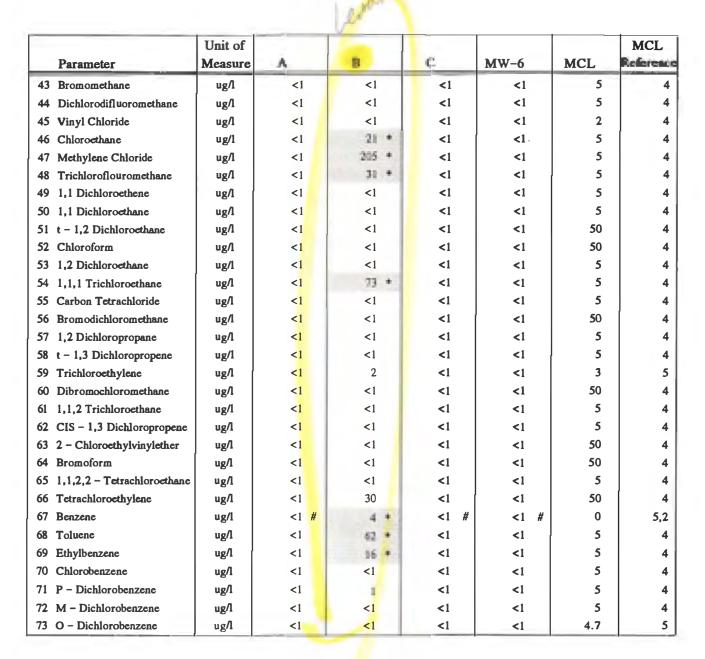
- 1- Title 40, Part 141.11 and 143.3, CFR, National Primary and Secondary Maximum Contaminent Levels
- 2- Title 6, Part 703.5, NYCRR, Classes and Quality Standards For Ground Waters.
- 3- Title 10, Part 170.4, NYCRR, Standards of Raw Water Quality (Sources of Water Supply).
- 4- Title 10, Part 5-1.52, NYCRR, State Sanitary Code, Table 1.
- 5- NYSDEC, NYS Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values.

Table 3-2(c)

Berlin/Petersburg Landfill - Final Closure Plan

Water Quality Analysis
Sampled: May 1991

| | | Unit of | | | | | | MCL |
|----|---------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | Parameter | Measure | A | В | С | MW-6 | MCL | Referenc |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | рН | SU | 7.6 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 6.5–8.5 | 1,2 |
| 2 | Eh | MV | -16 | 274 | 244 | 228 | PEA. | |
| 3 | Turbidity | NTU | 26 | >1000 = 0 | 1.1 | >1000 | 5 | ' |
| 4 | Color | CPU | 40 * | >70 5 | 45 • | 15 | 15 | ' |
| 5 | Specific Conductance | umhos/cm | 349 | 357 | 145 | 240 | | |
| 6 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/l | 130 | 5730 * | 69 | 140 | 500 | 1,3 |
| 7 | Chemical Oxygen Demand | mg/l | 226 | 6180 | 15 | 15 | | |
| 8 | Biochemical Oxygen Deman | mg/l | 381 | 4110 | <2 | <2 | | |
| 9 | Total Organic Carbon | mg/l | 1910 | 46 | 4.9 | 2 | | |
| 10 | Sulfate-S | mg/l | 35 | 65 | 14 | 18 | 250 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| 11 | Alkalinity, as CACO3 | mg/l | 55 | 2470 | 34 | 90 | | |
| 12 | Chloride | mg/l | 35 | 462 * | 22 | 24 | 250 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| 13 | Hardness, Total as CACO3 | mg/l | 123 | 2520 | 56 | 140 | | |
| 14 | Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | mg/l | 2.6 | 125 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | |
| 15 | Ammonia-N | mg/l | 1.4 | 118 * | <0.1 | 0.4 | 2.0 |] 3 |
| 16 | Nitrate-N | mg/l | 0.45 | 0.03 | 0.2 | 0.27 | 10.0 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| 17 | Phenols (CD), Total | mg/l | 0.38 * | 0.006 * | 0.005 * | 0.002 * | 0.001 | 1,2,4,5 |
| 18 | Cyanide, Total | mg/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.1 | 3 |
| 19 | Aluminum | mg/l | <0.2 | 2.63 | <0.2 | 2.1 | | |
| 20 | Antimony | mg/l | <0.06 # | <0.06 # | <0.06 # | | # 0.003 | |
| 21 | Arsenic | mg/l | <0.005 | 0.009 | <0.005 | 0.011 | 0.025 | 2,5 |
| | Barium | mg/l | 0.08 | 0.75 | <0.01 | 0.07 | 1.0 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| | Beryllium | mg/l | <0.005 # | <0.005 # | 0.01 | | # 0.003 | 1,2,5,4,5 |
| | Boron | mg/l | 0.1 | 3.11 * | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.003 | |
| 25 | Cadmium | mg/l | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.002 | 0.01 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| 26 | Calcium | mg/l | 39.5 | 828 | 19.7 | 45.9 | 0.01 | 1,2,3,4,. |
| 27 | Chromium | mg/l | <0.005 | 0.056 * | <0.005 | <0.005 | 0.05 | 1,4,5 |
| 28 | Hexavalent Chromium | mg/l | <0.02 | <0.02 | <0.02 | <0.003 | 0.05 | 2,3,5 |
| | Copper | mg/l | <0.02 | <0.02 | <0.05 | <0.02 | 0.03 | 2,3, |
| | Iron | mg/l | 1.3 * | JA | | 1 | _1 | |
| | Lead | mg/l | <0.01 | 99.1 * | 0.25 | 3.5 * | 0.025 | 1,2,4,5 |
| | Magnesium | mg/l | 5.9 | 111 * | | 0.02 | 35 | 2,- |
| | Manganese | | 6.23 * | 4 | 1.63 | 6.2 | | |
| | Mercury | mg/l | + U.S. (8/8) + (8/1000 \$ 0.000 \$ | 94.1 * | 0.37 * | 0.6 * | - 1 | 1,2,4,5 |
| | Nickel | mg/l | <0.0004 | <0.0004 | <0.0004 | <0.0004 | 0.002 | 1,2,4, |
| | Potassium | mg/l | <0.05 | 0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | - 1 |
| | Selenium | mg/l | 4.84 | 177 | 2.49 | 0.97 | | |
| | | mg/l | <0.005 | 0.04 * | <0.005 | <0.001 | 0.01 | 1,3,4 |
| | Silver | mg/l | <0.02 | <0.02 | <0.02 | <0.02 | 0.05 | 1,2,3,4, |
| | Sodium | mg/l | 20.9 * | 382 • | 9.43 | 5.9 | 20 | |
| | Thallium | mg/l | <0.01 # | <0.01 # | <0.01 # | | 1 | : |
| | Zinc | mg/l | <0.01 | 1.5 + | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.3 | : |
| 42 | Chloromethane | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5 | |



Notes:

A: downgradient stream sample; B: leachate sample; C: upgradient stream sample

- * shaded figures marked by an '*' denote those readings that exceed the MCL.
- < denotes those readings that are below the method detection limit.
- # denotes those readings that are below the method detection limit but may exceed the MCL.

ND signifies the MCL not detectable.

All results in mg/l (ppm) and ug/l (ppb) unless otherwise noted.

The MCL for the sum of Iron and Maganese is >0.5 mg/l

References:

- 1- Title 40, Part 141.11 and 143.3, CFR, National Primary and Secondary Maximum Contaminent Levels
- 2- Title 6, Part 703.5, NYCRR, Classes and Quality Standards For Ground Waters.
- 3- Title 10, Part 170.4, NYCRR, Standards of Raw Water Quality (Sources of Water Supply).
- 4- Title 10, Part 5-1.52, NYCRR, State Sanitary Code, Table 1.
- 5- NYSDEC, NYS Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values.

to their maximum contaminant levels (MCL) which are referenced by regulatory agency in Table 3-2.

In general, the parameters that exceed their MCL's are those associated with a typical leachate signature, such as iron, manganese, and sodium. The turbidity of each sample also exceeded the MCL. It should be noted that while the concentration of iron and manganese in the downgradient monitoring wells are greater than those in the upgradient wells, the upgradient concentrations also exceed the relevant MCL's. Similarly, the concentration of sodium in upgradient well MW-1 exceeds the MCL, and the concentrations in the downgradient wells, except for MW-5, are even greater. The high concentration of these metals in upgradient wells appear to indicate that at least some portion of the elevated concentrations for these parameters may be attributed to natural geochemical Furthermore, the elevated composition. metals concentration in all of the monitoring wells may also be due to the high turbidity of the samples.

Upgradient monitoring well MW-1 had detectable levels exceeding the MCL's of color and phenols. The cluster complement MW-1s had levels above the MCL's of pH and lead. No volatile organic compounds (VOC's) were detected.

Parameters exceeding the MCL's in monitoring well MW-5, a downgradient well, included pH and a trace concentration of the VOC dichlorodifluorome+hane.

Laboratory analytical results for downgradient monitoring well MW-6, indicate levels exceeding the MCL's for color and phenols.

Monitoring well MW-3 had concentrations exceeding the MCL's of Total Dissolved Solids, ammonia-N, phenols, and The VOC benzene was detected at a level above arsenic. the MCL, albeit at the minute concentration of one part per billion. Cluster complement MW-4 appeared somewhat cleaner, with only the concentrations of ammonia-N, phenols, and copper exceeding their respective MCL's. A duplicate sample, designated DUP-4, was obtained from monitoring well MW-4. This duplicate sample was analyzed at the laboratory as sample MW-4A, and exhibited results similar to MW-4. Specific parameters whose concentrations differed significantly from those reported for MW-4 were Eh, turbidity, biochemical oxygen demand, nitrate-N, and zinc. The duplicate sample was analyzed to ensure quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) of the sampling and analysis program. The variance in results from original to duplicate samples is minimal and probably reflects the inherent error and precision capabilities of laboratory equipment and procedures. However, the results generally appear to be consistent and accurate.

Results of the analytical testing of the surface water samples (sampling locations are depicted on Figure 2-2) exhibited increased concentrations of most parameters at the downgradient location (sample "A") as compared to the upgradient location (sample "C"). Parameters exceeding the MCL for both surface water samples included color, phenols, and manganese. In addition, sample C displayed levels exceeding the MCL's of beryllium and lead, while concentrations of turbidity, iron, and sodium exceeded their MCL's in sample A. VOC's were not detected in either surface water sample. These results are also consistent with those provided by DEC (Appendix J) from a sampling event conducted in December 1989.

4.0 Gas Investigation

In accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 360-2.15(a)(2), an explosive gas investigation was conducted at and around the site. The results of this study show that off-site methane migration is very limited. Gas concentrations will continue to be monitored, as discussed in Section 9.2, after the final cover system is installed to determine the effectiveness of the gas venting system. A more detailed description of the gas migration analysis is presented in Section 4.5.

4.1 Gas Generation

The decomposition of refuse in sanitary landfills generally results in the production of such gases as methane, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, and others that are less common. These gases will be generated for many years and can potentially pose health concerns if present in high enough concentrations. Most notably, methane gas, when mixed with air in relatively low concentration is prone to explode. It is important to effectively vent these gases to the atmosphere to avoid build-up of excessive concentrations within and around the landfill.

4.2 Objectives

The objective of the gas investigation, as stated above, was to identify the presence and concentration of explosive gases at or near the landfill and to determine the extent of actual or potential gas migration off-site. This included a calculation of the theoretical 5% methane contour line around the landfill perimeter. This line predicts the distance at which the furthest flammable concentration of methane might occur as measured from the center of the landfill. Interviews with local fire protection officials and the landfill operator were conducted to identify past instances of explosions, or spontaneous fires at the landfill site. No instances of such phenomena were reported.

Measures for monitoring potential gas migration, along with corrective actions to protect the health and safety of the public, will be addressed if future gas investigations demonstrate that explosive concentrations of methane either exist or could potentially migrate in or around on-site structures or residences outside of the landfill boundaries. The scope and frequency of post-closure gas monitoring is discussed in detail in Section 9.2.

4.3 Gas Concentration Measurement

The equipment and methodology used in conducting the gas investigation are briefly discussed below. A more detailed description of the same can be found in the Gas Sampling Protocol (Appendix B).

4.3.1 Equipment

Two types of methane monitoring equipment were utilized for the gas investigation; both are manufactured by Scott-Alert Instruments and Control Systems. The instruments were the Model S-108 explosimeter and the Model D-15 gastester.

The Model S-108 is a microprocessor controlled, self-contained, portable instrument designed to simultaneously detect the following:

- Presence of combustible gases or vapors in air, providing a digital indication of the concentration
- O Presence or lack of oxygen in air, providing a digital indication of the concentration
- O Presence of hydrogen sulfide in air, providing a

digital indication of the concentration

The combustible gas or vapor concentration is displayed in percent (0-100%) of the Lower Flammable Limit (LFL) of methane, which is 5% in air. The oxygen concentration is displayed in percent (0.0 to 25.0%) of the atmosphere, while the hydrogen sulfide concentration is displayed in parts per million (0-199 ppm) in air.

The Model D-15 gastester is a two-scale instrument designed to provide fast, simplified detection and measurement of a combustible gas or vapor in air. One scale employs catalytic filaments to indicate combustible gas concentrations in air from zero to the LFL. The second scale, operating on the thermal conductivity principle, indicates combustible gas or vapor concentration in air directly from 0-100% gas.

4.3.2 Calibration

All gas monitoring equipment was calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications prior to use in the field.

4.3.3 Procedures

On April 29, 1991 Smith & Mahoney, P.C. conducted the field portion of the explosive gas survey. A plunge bar capable of extending four feet into the subsurface was employed to advance probe holes for gas sampling. Upon completion of the hole with the plunge bar, the end of the detector's aspirator hose was inserted approximately half the depth of the hole and gas was withdrawn. Aspiration pulled gas from the hole to the meter where the concentration was measured and recorded. Gas readings from these holes were taken on a calm day and the barometric pressure was recorded.

The meter, aspirator, and hose were purged between readings to prevent residual gases from influencing subsequent readings.

Gas concentrations in monitoring wells were measured by unlocking and removing the cap on the protective casing, removing the cap on the 2" PVC riser, inserting the aspirator hose 2-3 feet into the riser, then aspirating the gas into the gas meter.

All gas concentration data was recorded in log books and subsequently transcribed to the methane concentration map

(Figure 4-1) to delineate subsurface concentration trends and to assist in the analysis of potential gas migration.

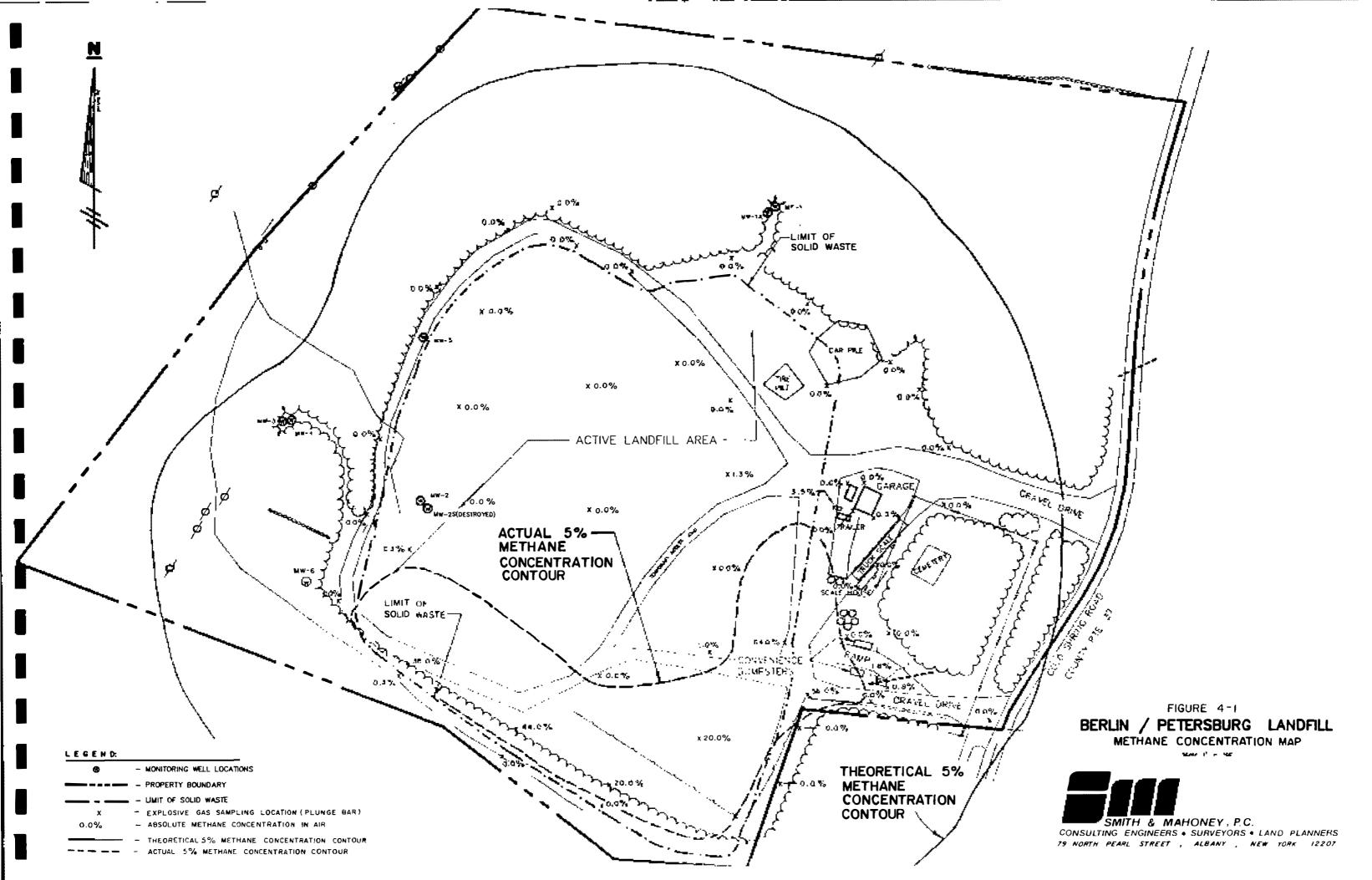
4.4 Gas Sampling Locations and Frequency

The gas sampling field survey was conducted in conformance with the CIP and included sampling of the landfill and landfill perimeter, on-site structures, and those additional structures within the theoretical 5% methane contour (as predicted by the methane migration model). The gas sampling locations are presented on Figure 4-1.

The landfill area and perimeter were investigated as described in Section 4.3.3 above while the on-site and appropriate surrounding structures were monitored in a different manner. The survey progressed methodically through the interior of these buildings with emphasis on gas concentrations in areas where utility service lines penetrate the wall or floor. Measurements were also taken in areas of the buildings where limited air circulation was expected, specifically, in confined spaces.

4.5 Gas Migration Analysis

The results of the gas investigation were examined and interpreted to determine the possible extent and magnitude of



current and potential methane migration. The gas investigation has been used specifically for estimating the 25% LFL (1.25% in air) and the 100% LFL (5% in air) contour lines on or around the landfill site and for comparison with the contours as predicted by the theoretical migration model (Moore, et al 1979).

As shown in Figure 4-1, the Moore, et al methane migration model predicts that the maximum theoretical distance from the landfill center to which methane concentrations exceeding the LFL could be expected to migrate is approximately 570 feet. It should be emphasized that although the theoretical LFL contour extends beyond the property boundary in places, the field investigation yielded no instances of methane concentrations exceeding the LFL at locations sampled near the property boundary. As such, an estimate of the true LFL contour based upon field observations, has been drawn. This line lies wholly within the theoretical LFL contour line.

5.0 Surface Leachate Investigation

As required by 6 NYCRR Part 360-2.15(a)(3), a surface leachate investigation was conducted. This investigation was performed to identify locations of leachate discharge from the landfill and/or into surface waters and to characterize the chemical composition of such leachate.

The description that follows outlines the procedures that were employed during this investigation and potential mitigation measures for leachate control.

5.1 Leachate Outbreaks

Locations where leachate was observed to be emanating from the waste or surrounding ground surface were recorded during the routine site inspections performed during the landfill development phase as well as during the closure investigation. During inspections, instances of leachate seeping into surface water were noted as well.

5.2 Leachate Composition

On May 24, 1991 Smith & Mahoney, P.C. collected a leachate sample from the western toe of the landfill as specified in the CIP. This sample was submitted with a completed chain-of

custody form to Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. of Albany, New York for DEC Baseline laboratory analysis.

Results of the analytical testing exhibit typically high concentrations of color, total dissolved solids, metals, and several volatile organic compounds, as well as an elevated specific conductivity. Table 3-2(c) displays a summary of elevated parameters found in the leachate sample. MCL's for groundwater have been included in the table for comparative purposes only and do not necessarily indicate exceedence of statutory limits. The complete laboratory report for this sample, designated "B", is included in Appendix K.

5.3 Leachate Generation

On May 15, 1991, a site inspection was performed by DEC officials. Two leachate outbreaks, originating from two distinct hydrogeologic sources, were noted along the lower West side of the landfill during the inspection. The upper outbreak appears to originate from precipitation into the landfill surface. The lower outbreak appears to originate from water flowing under the landfill through a more permeable stream channel bed. This stream enters the site at the south east corner of the landfill.

Inspections conducted at the landfill by Smith & Mahoney, P.C. have shown that leachate generation rates are dependent on the quantity of precipitation. It has been observed during past site inspections that the combined leachate flow from both outbreaks during dry periods is zero (0) gallons per minute (GPM), while flow during wet periods has been observed at between one (1) and two (2) gpm. These flow rates translate to an estimated daily quantity of 0 gallons at a minimum, to approximately 2900 gallons at a maximum.

6.0 Vector Investigation

In accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 360-2.15(a)(4), types and quantities of vectors including but not limited to rodents, vermin, birds, and insects were inspected for as part of the vector investigation conducted during the routine site inspections performed concurrently with landfill development. The only vectors identified at the site were crows, flies, and various other indigenous species of birds and insects. The generally low number of vectors, and conspicuous absence of rodents, is very likely due to the prompt and complete application of daily cover material.

7.0 Final Cover System

The final cover system soils and/or geosynthetic fabrics will be placed over the landfill surface as areas are brought to final subgrade as shown on Sheet No. 4 of the Engineering Plans. The final cover system serves several purposes and represents the primary design element outlined in the final closure report and plans.

Quality control testing for the final cover system layers will include laboratory analysis of the physical characteristics of the material as well as visual observation during construction. The scope of testing procedures and protocols for this material and all other components of the final cover system will be presented in the Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan.

In order of construction, the layers of the final cover system are described as follows.

7.1 Gas Venting System

An integrated gas venting system, composed of a permeable soil layer and a network of gas venting pipes, will be installed in compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 360-2.15(c).

Directly above the surface of the compacted refuse, a 12inch thick layer of sandy soil will be placed over a geosynthetic filter fabric. This layer will serve to collect and transmit the flow of landfill gas to the passive venting system. In addition, the sandy soil will also form a suitable subbase for construction of the overlying low permeability barrier soil cover layer. Material of this type is readily available in the area near the landfill site. The upper six inches of material will be fine-graded in preparation for the low permeability barrier soil cover.

Technical requirements for this layer, as specified in 6 NYCRR Part 360-2.13 (p), include a 12-inch minimum thickness of clean, uniformly graded soil with the following characteristics:

- o minimum hydraulic conductivity of 1.0×10^{-3} cm/sec
- o maximum 5% passing #200 sieve
- o filter layers bounding upper and lower surfaces

A piping network will also be incorporated into this layer during closure construction to establish the passive gas venting system. This network will provide a preferential path for gas migration to the atmosphere and consist of six-inch diameter Schedule 80 PVC riser pipes connected to four-inch diameter perforated polyethylene lateral pipes. These laterals will be wrapped in a

properly sized filter fabric and installed completely within the gas venting layer. Two 10 foot long laterals will be connected to each riser pipe, extending in opposite directions and parallel to the plane of the final cover system. The lower portion of the riser pipe will be perforated and extend at least three feet into the refuse, while the exposed section will be fitted with a gooseneck and extend at least three feet above the final cover system elevation. A total of nine gas venting risers will be installed. Details of the gas venting system are shown on Sheet No. 8 of the Engineering Plans.

7.2 Low Permeability Barrier Soil Cover

Restriction of infiltration into the underlying solid waste will be accomplished by the construction of a low permeability barrier soil cover placed immediately above the gas venting layer. The low permeability barrier soil cover will provide the primary impediment to leachate generation resulting from the infiltration of precipitation during the post-closure period. For this design, and in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 360-2.15 (b), an 18-inch minimum thickness of soil with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of 1.0×10^{-7} cm/sec has been specified.

Natural clay soils capable of achieving this permeability requirement are known to be available in sufficient quantities near the Landfill. Quality control testing will also be needed to confirm the achievement of a maximum hydraulic conductivity of 1.0×10^{-7} cm/sec. Specific testing procedures and protocols for the low permeability barrier soil cover are included in the QA/QC Plan.

7.3 Barrier Protection Layer

In order to protect the low permeability barrier soil cover, a barrier protection layer will be installed. This layer is designed to protect the low permeability barrier soil cover and to convey precipitation which infiltrates the topsoil surface of the final cover system away from the impermeable layer. This base flow will be discharged to the perimeter drainage channels as shown on the Final Grading Plan (Sheet No. 5). This helps reduce the hydraulic head on the cap and therefore the potential for infiltration through the cap. Placement of this material also serves to protect the low permeability barrier soil cover from root and other physical penetration, frost action, erosion, and desiccation cracking.

The barrier protection layer will be composed of a

minimum of 24 inches of soil material meeting the following particle size distribution requirements: less than 40% by weight passing the #200 sieve, and no particle larger than 3 inches in any dimension. Locally available soil will be utilized. Construction of the barrier protection layer will follow completion and acceptance of QA/QC testing for the low permeability barrier layer and will be completed as soon as possible thereafter. This is necessary to provide protection to the low permeability barrier layer, reducing the chances for desiccation or cracking during warm dry weather, or erosion during wet weather. QA/QC testing will involve material background and interval-based conformance testing before and during construction, and confirmatory testing of in-place materials, to provide for the sound construction of the final cover system in accordance with the applicable sections of 6 NYCRR part 360-2.8.

7.4 Topsoil Layer

The uppermost layer of the final cover system will serve to promote vegetative growth over the landfill surface essential in preventing erosion of the final cover system. A minimum thickness of six inches of soil has been included in the design as required by Part 360-

2.13(S) to support the root zone of the shallow-rooted species to be established. Typical topsoil material available in the area ranges from sandy loam to silty loam. Acceptable material of this type will exhibit the following physical characteristics:

- no particle greater than 3 inches in any dimension;
- organic content between 2-6%;
- pH value ranging from 6.5 to 7.5.

7.5 Vegetative Cover

Seeding and mulching of a vegetative cover will be required for all finished areas after the placement of the topsoil layer. The purpose of this vegetation cover is to provide erosion control against both wind and water erosions of the final cover. It is expected that this cover crop will perform an intermediate erosion control function and that natural species from the surrounding areas will eventually migrate onto the landfill site. Important criteria in the choice of cover vegetation are as follows:

- o Low Maintenance
- o Hardiness and rapid establishment
- o Disease resistance
- o Drought resistance

o Shallow rooted character

The seed mixture meeting these needs is set forth as follows:

- 1. 40% Penn fine rye grass
- 2. 40% Creeping red fescue
- 3. 20% Rubins Canadian bluegrass

8.0 Supplemental Closure Design Features

8.1 Integrated Leachate Collection System Design

A leachate collection system was recommended by DEC to consist of at least one collector trench for the lower leachate outbreak described in Section 5.3.

Smith & Mahoney, P.C. proposes a two part collection system (Sheet No. 9) to be installed in a three phased contingency measure proposes if significant leachate flow continues from the landfill toe of slope one year after final closure.

8.2 Toe Drain

In the event significant leachate flow continues one year after final closure, a toe drain (Phase I) will be installed inside the limit of fill along the low section of the western side of the landfill. The toe drain would be 150 feet long and constructed approximately three (3) feet in depth into the MSW A 4" slotted pipe will serve to collect leachate flowing into the toe drain trench, which would be lined with filter fabric and backfilled with crushed stone.

Leachate collected by the toe drain would first be piped to two manholes located outside the limit of MSW where it would be stored. Leachate would be removed from these manholes and transported to an approved Waste Water Treatment Plant.

8.3 Interceptor Trench

In the event that leachate outbreaks continue from the toe of slope after the toe drain is installed, Phase II of the collection system will be implemented. Phase II consists of an interceptor trench located at the lowest portion of the western landfill slope. The interceptor trench system will be approximately forty (40) feet in total length and constructed above bedrock. Leachate would be collected in a 4" slotted pipe in a trench lined with filter fabric and backfilled with crushed stone.

Leachate collected by the interceptor trench would be piped to a manhole where it would accumulate before being pumped to the large storage manhole installed during Phase I. Removal of leachate from these manholes would be accomplished with a vacuum truck. All leachate collected would be transported to an approved Waste Water Treatment Plant. Phase III would be implemented if flow rates were too high for the 4,500 gallon storage capacity provided by the two large manholes installed during Phase I. In this case, a force main would be installed to transfer leachate from the collection system to a storage tank located near the northeastern entrance of the landfill.

If Phase III of the collection system is implemented, the Phase I storage manholes will be connected to the Phase II manhole to enable all leachate to be collected by gravity before being pumped to the storage tank. Leachate collection system plans and details are shown on Sheet No. 8 and Sheet No. 9. The primary elements of the leachate collection system are described as follows.

8.4 Valve System

A valve system would allow the two branches (interceptor trench and toe drain) of the leachate collection system to be operated independently from each other. In the event that leachate flow must be turned off to facilitate system repairs or leachate flow modulation, the valves can be used to the flow off completely or to throttle the flow to better manage leachate quantities.

8.5 Storage Tank

A storage tank would be installed during Phase III at the northeastern entrance of the site to provide a reservoir for leachate to be stored until it can be loaded into a tanker truck and removed from the landfill site. The capacity of the tank would be at least 3500 gallons to provide a full truck load when leachate is removed from the tank. The tank would

be filled with leachate through a 1½ inch diameter pipe originating at the interceptor trench manhole. Leachate will be removed from the tank through a four inch diameter riser. A four inch diameter pipe will be used as a tank vent to allow air to enter and exit during filling and emptying of the tank.

An automated pump control system utilizing leachate level indicators in the manhole and storage tank will prevent leachate overflows in both locations.

8.6 Leachate Level Monitoring

A manual system will be employed to monitor the level of leachate in the storage structure (i.e. Phase I and Phase II manholes or Phase III tank). Monitoring will be performed by inserting a measuring rod into the structure until it reaches the bottom. After striking the bottom, the rod will be removed and the leachate level read from the markings on the rod. A wet/dry interface will appear on the stick which shows the level of the leachate.

8.7 Leachate Removal

Leachate would be removed from the storage structure on a demand basis determined by the leachate levels in the structure. The frequency of leachate removal will vary

according to season and precipitation events. A licensed waste water hauler would be contracted to remove the leachate from the landfill site and dispose of it at an approved Waste

Water Treatment Plant.

Tanker trucks, with typical capacities between 3000 and 3500 gallons, would enter the landfill site and proceed to the storage structure. The suction hose on the truck will be would have a "quick disconnect" fitting on it. After connecting the hose, leachate would be pumped from the storage structure to the truck until the tank is empty or the truck is structure to the truck until the tank is empty or the truck is structure to the truck until the tank as empty or the truck is structure to the truck until the tank is empty or the truck is structure to the truck until the tank is empty or the truck is structure to the truck until the tank is empty or the truck is structure to the truck until the tank is empty or the truck is structure to the truck until the tank is empty or the truck is structure to the truck until the tank is empty or the truck is structure to the truck until the tank is empty or the truck is structure to the truck until the tank is empty or the truck is structure to the truck until the tank is structured to the truck is structured to the tru

9.0 Implementation Schedule

The Closure Plan will be implemented as detailed below, upon approval by DEC. It should be noted that the dates presented represent the latest date by which each particular task will be completed; when possible, tasks will be completed earlier.

| Task | Completion Date | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Cease Acceptance of Refuse | June 30, 1991 | | | |
| Submittal to DEC of Approvable Closure Investigation Report | November 15, 1991 | | | |
| Submittal to DEC of Approvable Closure Plan | February 15, 1992 | | | |
| Commence Closure | April 15, 1992 | | | |
| Complete Closure | November 15, 1992 | | | |

10.0 Post Closure Monitoring and Maintenance

Following closure of the Landfill, and in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 360-2.15(i), a post-closure monitoring and maintenance program will be implemented. This program will be conducted as described in the sections outlined below.

10.1 Final Cover System

A tour and inspection of the landfill site will be conducted on a quarterly basis. The inspections will serve to identify differential settlement which may have caused depressions and/or wind or water erosion conditions which may threaten to disrupt the integrity of the final cover system. Such conditions will be brought to the attention of the Towns and will be replaced, reseeded, and brought back to the original intended condition.

In the event of a leachate outbreak from the landfill during the final stages of landfill development or post closure period, the following measures will be implemented to repair the outbreak and minimize the potential for contravention of surface and ground water quality. Implementation of these measures will commence upon DEC approval of this plan.

Existing and future leachate outbreak areas are to be repaired

by removing the affected cover soil layers and subsequently replacing them with the appropriate thickness of gas venting material, barrier material, protective material, and topsoil (12 inches, 18 inches, 24 inches, and 6 inches, respectively), in accordance with this Final Closure Plan. Leachate outbreaks occurring before final closure will be repaired in a manner consistent with the existing degree of applied cover. If the Landfill is still in operation, material removed from repair areas will be used as daily cover material in the active area.

10.2 Gas Venting System

The effectiveness of the gas venting system will be monitored by conducting a methane gas survey on a quarterly basis during the post-closure period. The nine proposed gas vents, six groundwater monitoring wells, and on-site structures will be monitored as described in the CIP and Gas Sampling Protocol. In addition, the gas venting structures and surrounding area will be inspected for damage or settlement.

The program above will be maintained until such time as methane production has attenuated significantly enough to warrant a reevaluation of the monitoring frequency. At that point in time, DEC would be contacted to assist in the recommendation of a revised monitoring program.

10.3 Water Quality Monitoring

Continued monitoring of water quality at the site will be conducted in accordance with 6 NYCRR 360-2.15(i)(4). The monitoring program will consist of annual baseline and quarterly routine laboratory analysis of groundwater, surface water, and, when applicable, leachate. Samples will be collected from the monitoring points identified in Section 3.1.6 and as described in the Groundwater Sampling Protocol (Appendix A). Summary reports of the water quality testing will be submitted to DEC annually for a period of five years at which point the monitoring program will be reevaluated.

10.4 Leachate Collection System

As a minimum, quarterly inspections of the leachate collection system will be synchronized with the various inspection and monitoring sorties outlined above to provide for a simple and efficient overall post-closure maintenance and monitoring program. These inspections will facilitate early detection of system damage or leakage due to phenomena such as settlement and freeze-thaw effects.

Bibliography

- Surficial Geologic Map of New York, Hudson-Mohawk Sheet; NYS Geologic Survey, 1986.
- Geologic Map of New York, Hudson-Mohawk Sheet; NYS Geologic Survey, 1970.
- Rensselaer County Soil Survey; Soil Conservation Service, 1988. Groundwater Manuel; United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, 1985.
- Berlin Landfill Project; Clark Engineering (Ward S. Motts), 1990.
- Dewatering and Groundwater Control for Deep Excavation; Department of the Army, Navy, and the Air Force (NAVFAC P-418), 1971.
- Methane Migration around Sanitary Landfills; Journal of the Geotechnical Engineering Division, Charles A. Moore et al, 1979.
- Seepage, Drainage, and Flow Nets; 3rd Edition; Harry R. Cedergren, 1989.

APPENDIX A

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING PROTOCOL

Groundwater Sampling Protocol

1.0 Introduction

The following protocol for groundwater sampling provides methods for groundwater elevation determination sampling and analysis. In all cases, an effort will be made to eliminate cross contamination or an introduction of contamination into the well.

All wells will be purged so that water representative of conditions in the "aquifer" is in the well before sampling begins. The groundwater sample will be withdrawn with a precleaned, dedicated PVC bailer.

The groundwater monitoring well records and necessary background data on each well will be reviewed prior to sampling. These records will be maintained and will be readily available at the time of sampling.

2.0 Groundwater Elevation Determination

Prior to each sampling routine, groundwater elevations shall be measured and recorded as described below as a requisite step in the monitoring program.

2.1 Static Water Levels

- 2.1.1 Each well must be marked with an easily identifiable permanent reference point (surveyed to an accuracy of 0.01 feet) that will be used when obtaining groundwater level measurements.
- The groundwater level and total depth of the well are measured to the nearest 0.01 feet using a chalked steel tape marked in graduations of 0.01 feet or an electric water level indicator. The entire length of the measuring device is cleaned prior to initial use with a phosphate-free liquid detergent (i.e. liquinox or alconox) and distilled water solution, rinsed thoroughly with distilled water, and finally wiped dry with a clean paper towel.
- 2.1.3 Groundwater levels will be compared to past levels as a check.
- 2.1.4 After determining the groundwater level, the volume of the water within the well will be calculated and recorded.
- 2.1.5 Prior to subsequent use, parts of the water

level measuring device placed within the well will be cleaned according to the procedure described in Section 8.2.2.3 for pH/Eh and Sc meters.

3.0 Sampling and Analysis

3.1 Pre-Sampling Preparation

- 3.1.1 Health and Safety: The Health and Safety Protocols and good common sense shall be followed by all personnel engaged in sampling.
- 3.1.2 Authorized Personnel: All individuals involved in the sampling will have read this Sampling Plan, be technically qualified, and follow the Plan whenever groundwater samples are obtained.
- 3.1.3 Staging: Prior to any sampling event, the following steps will be taken by personnel responsible for sampling:
 - O Review the sampling procedures.
 - O Assemble and inspect field equipment necessary for sample collection, verify that equipment is clean and in proper working order.
 - O Calibrate equipment to manufacturer's specifications.
 - O Examine shuttles, bottles and preservatives; contact laboratory immediately if any problems are found.
 - O Confirm sample delivery time and method of sample shipment with the laboratory.
 - Establish a sampling team of at least two people.
 - O Establish a well purging and sampling schedule for the activities of the day.

3.2 Well Purging

3.2.1 Examination of the Well

- O Identify the well and record the well number on the Well Record.
- Verify that the well is not damaged.

Immediately notify site manager if well damage is suspected.

- Field personnel put on new disposable gloves.
- Carefully remove well cover to avoid entry of foreign material into the well.
- O If needed, the exterior and interior of the exposed riser pipe should be wiped with clean filter paper (or equivalent) wetted with distilled water.

3.2.2 Purging the Well

- Three to five casing volumes of standing water will be removed from the well prior to sampling. That volume can be calculated with the following formula:
- o $V = r^2(h)(0.49)$

Where: V = standing water volume in gallons to be purged

r = inside radius of well in inches

h = linear feet of standing water in the casing (total depth - groundwater level) (0.49 is a correction factor which includes conversion from inches to feet and cubic feet to gallons assumes three well volumes will be purged; or purge until water temperature, conductivity and pH stabilize.

If a well purges to dryness and is slow to recharge, only one well volume of water needs to be purged.

- While purging the well, the rope and bailer will not touch the ground. A plastic sheet may be placed around the well to prevent this.
- Each dedicated bailer will be attached to clean nylon rope. After sampling, the nylon rope will be disposed of properly.
- o. During well purging, the dedicated bailer

will be carefully lowered just below the surface of the water, retrieved and emptied, etc. The same dedicated bailer will be used to obtain the sample.

- 0 Temperature, specific conductance, pH and Eh will be measured during purging. At a minimum, the first bail of water will be measured and measurements will be taken after each well volume is bailed. When sampling is concluded, measurement will be taken.
- 0 All purging and sampling equipment must be stored and transported in a manner which minimizes the possibility accidental contamination.

3.2.3 Record Keeping

- 0 sampling team will record the following information regarding the well purging procedure:
 - Day/Date/Time
 - Weather conditions
 - Air temperature
 - Condition of the well (rusty, bent casing, etc.)
 - Person(s) doing the purging
 - Groundwater level prior to purging
 - Depth to the bottom of the well
 - Volume of groundwater to be purged
 - Chemical properties of evacuated water:

Water temperature

Conductivity

Hq Eh

Physical properties of evacuated water:

> Color Odor

Turbidity (visual)

Presence of non-aqueous liquids

- Volume of purge water
- Procedures for collection, measurement, and disposal of purge water

3.3 Sampling

3.3.1 Examination of the Sampling Point

O Identify the sampling point (well) and record the identification number on the sampling record.

3.3.2 Field Measurements

- o Prior to and after purging each volume and at the beginning and end of the sample collection, field measurements of pH, Eh, temperature, and specific conductance (SC) are to be obtained.
- o. The pH/Eh and SC meters will be calibrated between wells.
- The devices must be calibrated to manufacturer's specifications prior to obtaining a measurement.
- Decontamination of the pH/Eh and SC meters will occur after each use using a mild phosphate-free detergent solution and a distilled waste rinse.

3.3.3 Sample Collection

- O Immediately prior to sampling, the water level in the well shall be determined and recorded.
- Sample collection shall be performed carefully to minimize unnecessary agitation of the sample. (Bailers shall be lowered slowly into the well; sample transfer will be performed gently so that volatiles are not "stripped" from the sample.)
- Sample collection shall follow the sequence set as follows:
 - Volatiles
 - Organics
 - Metaloids
 - Inorganics
- VOC samples must be collected within three hours after completing the evacuation of the well.
- O If the recharge rate of the well is insufficient to obtain a complete

set of samples within 24 hours after purging the well, as many of the required samples as possible will be obtained with the water which is available in the well.

O The physical appearance of the groundwater observed during sampling is to be recorded.

3.3.4 Sample Containers

- All sample containers must be provided by the laboratory.
- Extra glass bottles will be obtained from the laboratory to allow for accidental breakage that may occur.
- Necessary preservatives will be placed in the sample bottles by the laboratory.
- The sample bottles will be handled carefully so that preservatives are not inadvertently spilled.

3.3.5 Holding Times and Laboratory Protocols

- All samples shall be shipped the same day they are obtained to the analytical laboratory.
- O The samples must be stored at 4°C and analyzed within applicable holding times.

3.3.6 Sample Preservation and Shipment

Immediately following collection of the samples, they are to be placed in a cooler with "freezer-pacs" in order to maintain sample integrity. Any preservatives required will be added during sampling as directed by the analytical laboratory. It is desirable to have preservatives placed in the bottles by the laboratory prior to the sampling event. This will save time in the field and increase overall QA/QC for the event. All volatile sample bottles are to be filled to capacity with no headspace

volatilization. If necessary to meet a maximum recommended holding time, the samples are to be shipped by overnight courier to the laboratory.

0 The shipping container used will be designed to prevent breakage, spills and contamination of the samples. Tight packing material is to be provided around each container and any void around the freezer-pacs. The container is to be securely sealed, clearly labeled, accompanied by a chain of custody record. Separate shipping containers should be used for "clean" and heavily contaminated samples. During winter months, care should be taken to prevent the samples from freezing. Never place sample bottles directly on freezerpacs.

3.4 Quality Assurance and Control

- 3.4.1 Procedures for Maintaining Sample Control and Chain of Custody
 - O To provide for proper identification in the field and proper tracking in the laboratory, all samples must be labeled in a clear and consistent fashion.
 - Sample labels will be waterproof and have a pre-assigned, unique number that is indelible.
 - o Field personnel must maintain a field notebook. This notebook must be water resistant with sequentially numbered pages. Field activities shall be sequentially recorded in the notebook.
 - The notebook, along with the chain of custody form, must contain sufficient information to allow reconstruction of the sample collection and handling procedure at a later time.
 - Each sample shall have a corresponding notebook entry which

includes:

- Sample I.D. number
- Well location and number
- Date and time
- Analysis for which sample was collected
- Additional comments as necessary
- Samplers' names
- Each sample must have a corresponding entry on a chain of custody manifest.
- o The manifest entry for sampling at any one well is to be completed before sampling is initiated by the same sampling team at any other well.
- o In cases where samples leave the immediate control of the sampling team (i.e. shipment via common carrier), the shipping container must be sealed.

3.4.2 Blank samples

- A trip blank must be prepared by the laboratory for each sampling event that includes laboratory analysis for volatile organic compounds. If sampling of the monitoring network takes more than one day, a different trip blank shall be prepared for each day's sample set.
- O A field blank must be prepared for each sampling event that includes laboratory analysis for volatile organic compounds. The field blank is created by transferring distilled water to the specified sampling container for analysis. The field blank should be transported with the other sample bottles and similarly handled.

3.4.3 Post Sampling Procedures

3.4.3.1 Clean Up and Security

O The site is to be cleaned up and the well locked and secured before

proceeding to the next well.

0 All bailers are to be returned to dedicated plastic sheaths cleaning prior to reuse. Three (3) 40-gallon plastic containers are filled with tap water. Phosphatefree detergent (e.g. liquinox) is added to the first container. Sponges dedicated to each container are used to scrub each bailer. One gallon of distilled water is used as final rinse before sealing individual bailers in new marked plastic sheaths. One bailer will be cleaned at a time so that they will not be mixed up.

APPENDIX B

GAS SAMPLING PROTOCOL

I. INTRODUCTION

In landfill site investigation and remediation, a program must be established for monitoring, sampling, and evaluating gas hazards for the duration of site operations and for a period of time post-closure. The following Standard Protocol for Gas Monitoring have been established to conform with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) rules and regulations. The standard methods for monitoring preparation, monitoring, and record keeping of gas levels are detailed within to provide a method which yields representative readings of gas levels.

To implement a gas monitoring program, a site specific strategy should be developed in coordination with the lead regulatory agency. Once the appropriate site specific program has been outlined and agreed upon, the following protocol will serve as a guideline to follow during a gas monitoring event. The goals and strategy of the gas monitoring program, as well as a copy of this document, should be established and referenced for each monitoring event. These procedures will aid in providing reliable and comparable analytical test results.

Throughout this document, points at which gas readings are to be taken will be referred to as monitoring points. This term encompasses any void in the surface or subsurface of the area being tested including, but not limited to, gas extraction, monitoring, and venting wells, groundwater monitoring wells, and plunge bar holes. The actual points at which gas readings are taken are determined by the site specific conditions.

II. MONITORING

A. Pre-Monitoring Preparation

- 1. Health and Safety: Any associated Health and Safety Protocol and common sense will be followed by all personnel engaging in gas monitoring.
- 2. All individuals involved in gas monitoring will read this protocol, be technically qualified, and follow the proper guidelines whenever gas readings are obtained. All individuals involved in the gas monitoring will be aware of the hazards involved.
- 3. Prior to any gas monitoring event, the following steps will be taken by personnel responsible for gas monitoring:
 - a. Review the gas monitoring procedures.
 - b. Assemble and inspect field equipment necessary for gas readings and verify that the equipment is clean and in proper working order.
 - c. Calibrate equipment to manufacturer's specifications.
 - d. Obtain a site map identifying gas monitoring points and establish a schedule for the day's gas monitoring activities.
 - e. Gas readings will be taken on calm days and the barometric pressure will be recorded. Monitoring will be postponed if the proposed day is one of rapidly increasing barometric pressure. A barometer reading will be obtained immediately prior to the monitoring event and a decision made whether to monitor gas or postpone monitoring.

B. <u>Gas Honitoring Procedure</u>

- 1. Examination of the Monitoring Point
 - a. Identify the monitoring point and record its number in the Monitoring Record. Plungebar holes and other non-permanent gas monitoring points will be plotted on a field map with readings.
 - b. In the case of a well, verify that it is not damaged. Notify the Site Manager immediately if any well damage is suspected.

2. Gas Monitoring

- a. Field personnel must put on new, protective, disposable gloves.
- b. If the monitoring point is a well, carefully unlock and remove casing lid and PVC cap to avoid entry of foreign material into the well.
- c. Place the gas detection instrument's probe into the point.
- d. Protect the gas monitoring equipment from water damage. If water is suspected in the point, check the probe for wetness before continuing to insert the probe. If the probe is damp, re-insert the probe to a safe, dry level.
- e. Draw a sample through the monitoring instrument and record any detectable gas concentrations that have stabilized.
- f. Air will be drawn through the instrument between monitoring points until all detectable gas from the previous monitoring point is purged.

3. Record Keeping

- a. To provide for proper identification in the field and for future reference all monitoring results must be recorded in a clear and consistent fashion.
- b. Field personnel must maintain a field notebook. This notebook must be water resistant with sequentially numbered pages. Field activities will be sequentially recorded in the field notebook.
- c. The notebook must contain sufficient information to allow reconstruction of the monitoring event at a later time.
- d. Each monitoring point will have a corresponding notebook entry which includes:

Monitoring point location and number Date and Time Type of gas tester used Gas levels Samplers' names Additional comments as necessary

- e. The manifest entry for monitoring at any one point is to be completed before monitoring is initiated by the monitoring team at any other point.
- f. The sampling team will record the aforementioned data and the following information regarding the gas monitoring procedure:

Day/Date/Time
Weather conditions:
 Barometric Pressure
 Air temperature
 Cloud cover
Condition of the monitoring point
Physical properties of gas escaping from well:
 Color
 Odor
 Heat
 Vapor
Order of wells monitored

4. Post-Monitoring Procedure

- a. The site will be cleaned up and all wells will be locked to maintain security.
- b. Equipment should be checked for any malfunctions after monitoring is completed.

III. HEALTH & SAFETY

A. Precautionary Measures

- 1. Never Enter a Confined Area Where Gas is Expected:
 Gases are combustible in certain ratios of gas to air in confined spaces. Methane, for example, will combust in concentrations between 5 and 15% of the total air when exposed to a source of ignition. There is also the threat of asphyxiation in an unventilated area. It is important to take readings where there is adequate ventilation to avoid such danger.
- 2. Maintain a Safe Distance from the Monitoring Point: Never lean directly over the point, and do not take a position where contaminants are freely breathed in.
- 3. Establish a Sampling Team: Personnel on site to monitor gas must work in teams of two or more, employing the "buddy" system.

- 4. Emergency Numbers: Prior to a monitoring event, a list of emergency telephone numbers, including the local fire, police, ambulance, and hospitals should be included in the field notebook. Directions to medical facilities should also be included.
- 5. Site Hazards: Before entering the gas monitoring area, make visual observations to assess any dangers (i.e. land features, wind direction, sources of ignition, etc.).
- 6. Site Approach: Monitoring teams should approach points and perform monitoring on a site from an upwind direction whenever possible.
- 7. Familiarity with Instrumentation: It is imperative that personnel using monitoring instruments be thoroughly familiar with their use, limitations, and operating characteristics to ensure that accurate measurements are taken. Many decisions concerning the safety of everyone involved in a particular project are based upon the results of gas monitoring.

APPENDIX C TEST BORING LOGS

| DATE STARTED FINISHE SHEET | 6/1 | /90 | | E, | SUBSURFACE LOC | HOLE NO. MI-LE SURF. ELEV. N/A G. W. DEPTH 16.7 |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------|---------------------|---|---|
| PROJECT | Lan Stu | | Clos | ure | LOCATION Berlin - | Perersburg, N.Y. |
| SAMPLE OF | | BLOWS OF | 1 | BLOW ON CASING C | SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION | NOTES |
| 0 11 | 3 14 34 | 3 7 31 100 | 6 65 | | SAND, some Gravel-slate fragments, Some Silt, trace clay. | Note #1: Groundwater noted @ 18.2' on 6/1/ after bailing dry & @ 16.7' on 6/4/90. |
| | | | | | Greenish gray SLATE | Note #2: 2" PVC moni- toring well installed at 25.0'. See well diagram for details |
| | | | | | 4" casing was advanced to 20'. Then 4" roller bit was advanced past the casing to 28.0' | |
| | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | |
| | | | | 0,0 | | |
| , | | | | | End of Boring @ 28.0' | |
| | 1 | | | | | 4 |
| | | | | | "with 140 lb. pin wt. latting 30 "per blow. CLAS" "with lb. weight falling "per blow. | |

| EE | Τ. | _ | 1 | _Of_ | -1 | Linear | re St | LOCATION Berlin - 1 | G. W. DEPTH |
|---------|---------|-----------|-----|------|----|--------|---------------------|---|---|
| _ | - | | | | | | | | |
| | SAMPLES | SAMPLE NO | % | SAMP | | z | BLOW ON CASING C | SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION | NOTES |
| - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 4 | | 3 | | Gray Fill: fine to coarse SAND, Some Gravel, little silt, trace clay slight organic odor. (Moist-Loose) | Note #1: 2" PVC mo toring well install @ 15.4'. See well diagram for details |
| | 7 | 2 | 21 | _ | | 53 | | Light brownish gray fine to coarse SAND, Some Gravel, Some Silt, trace | diagram for details |
| 1 1 1 1 | | 3 | 100 | 1.4 | | | | clay, occasional cobble to boulder sized rock fragments. (Moist-Firm to Compact) | |
| - | | | | | | | | Greenish gray SLATE | |
| | | | _ | | | | | 4" casing was advanced to 14'. Then 4" roller bit was advanced past the casing to 31.0' | |
| - | | | | | | | | | |
| - | | _ | _ | | | | | | |
| | 1 | | _ | | | | | | |
| | | | | -4 | | | | End of Boring @ 31.0' | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

11" I.D. Hollow Stem August

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

| IN | AR1 | чED | 5/2 | 3/90 5/90 | | E | | SUBSURFACE LOC | HOLE NO. MW-3 SURF. ELEV. G.W. DEPTH 11.8' |
|----|---------|------------|---------|---------------|-----|---------|-----------|--|--|
| | | | | _Of_ .ndfi | | Losu | re s | itudy LOCATION Berlin-Pete | |
| _ | | | | | | | | | |
| | SALFILL | SAME I LOS | % | BLOWS | _ | ILOW ON | # ASING C | SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION | NOTES |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 6 | | Brown SILT, Some fine to coarse Sand, | |
| - | 7 | 2 | 3 12 | 12 | 1 2 | 27 | _ | little gravel, little clay. (Moist - Soft to Medium) | monitoring well in led @ 30.0'. See |
| | 1 | | 15 | 23 | | | | Light brownish gray fine to coarse | diagram for details |
| | /- | | 15 | 26 | -6 | 1 | | SAND, Some Silt, little gravel, little clay. | |
| 1 | - | | 37 | 32 | | + | | little clay. | |
| * | | | | | | | | | - |
| - | - | _ | _ | _ | - | - | _ | | |
| | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | 7 | 4 | 20 | 33 | 7 | 2 | | | |
| - | Ŀ | _ | 39 | 53 | - | + | _ | (Moist - Firm to Very Compact) | |
| | | | | | | | | Light greenish gray SLATE with cal- | |
| | , | | | | | | | cite and quartz stringers: medium | |
| 1 | ı | - | | | + | | _ | hard, slightly weathered, bedding is contorted. Vuggy, iron stained | #1 NX Core |
| | ı | | | | | | | fractures noted @ 17.0', 17.3', | 16.7'-21.7' |
| | ı | _ | | | | - | _ | 24.8' and 28.5'. Segment from 17.8' | |
| 1 | ı | | | | | + | _ | 20.7' is relatively sound. | |
| | ı | | | | | | | | tun #2 NQ Core 21.7'-24.8' |
| _ | ı | | | | | | | The state of the s | Rec: 97% RQD: 25% |
| | ı | | | | | Ť | _ | | tun #3 NQ Core |
| | ı | | | | | 1 | | | 24.81-29.2 |
| 1 | ŀ | | | | | + | | | Rec: 95% MCD: 68% |
| J | | | | | | | | 1 | Run #4 NQ Core |
| | | | | | | | | -grades Greenish gray SIATE: modium | 29.2'-34.0' |
| + | 0 | - | | - | | + | | hard, sound, fissile along. folia- | Rec: 100% RQD: 71% |
| J | | | | | | | | to compositional layers | |
| 1 | ı | 11.5 | _ | | | 4 | | | Run #5 NQ Core 34.0'-40.7' |
| - | | | | - 40 | | | | | Rec: 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | RQD: 76% |
| - | N. | | | | | | | | |
| Ц | W. | | | | | -1- | | | |

All T.D. Hollow Stem Augers NY Rotary Core

DATE EMPIRE
SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC. SUBSURFACE LOG HOLE NO. HI-STARTED 3/15/90 SURF. ELEV. FINISHED 5/25/90 G. W. DEPTH 11.7" SHEET 2 OF PROJECT Landfill Closure Study LOCATION Berlin-Ferersburg, N.Y. BLOWS ON BLOW ON SOIL OR ROCK SAMPLER **NOTES** CLASSIFICATION Greenish gray SLATE, medium hard, Run#6 NQ Core sound, fissile along foliation 40.7'-43.7' which dips approx. 45°, occasional Rec: 100% RQD: 80% quartz seams and slight staining on foliation. Run #7 NQ Core 43.7'-49.0' Rec: 100% RQD: 62% Run #8 NQ Core 49.0'-54.1' Rec: 100% RQD: 70% Run #9 NQ Core 54.1-59.2' Rec: 100% RQD: 65% Run #10 NQ Core 59.2'-65.0' Rec: 100% RQD: 78% Run #11 NQ Core 65.0'-69.0' Rec: 100% ROD: 87% Run #12 NQ Core 69.0'-74.0' Rec: 100% -similar RQD: 95% Run #13 NQ Core 74.0'-78.8' Rec: 100% RQD: 77%

C = No bloss to drive_____ casing____" with_____ lb, weight rate______"per blow.

DETUDD OF DIRECTICATION NY ROTATY COTE Barrel

DATE



HOLE NO. MW-3

STARTED _5/15/90 SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC. SUBSURFACE LOG SURF. ELEV. FINISHED 5/15/90 3_OF_ SHEET ___ PROJECT Landfill Closure Study LOCATION TARTITUDE NY BLOWS ON CN BLOW ON CASING C SOIL OR ROCK SAMPLER NOTES CLASSIFICATION 10/0 /1 80= Greenish gray SLATE: Run #14 NQ Core 78.8'-84.0' medium hard, sound, fissile along foliation which dips approx. 40°. Rec: 100% RQD: 86% Run # 15 NQ Core 84.0'-89.0' Rec: 100% RQD: 82% Run #16 NO Core 89.0'-94.0' -iron staining noted on foliation Rec: 100% RQD: 26% Run #17 NQ Core 94.0'-99.0' Rec: 100% RQD: 80% Run #18 NQ Core 100 99.0'-104.3' Rec: 100% RQD: 89% Run #19 NQ Core 104.3'-109.0' Rec: 100% RQD: 79% Run #20: NQ Core 109.0'-114.0' Rec: 100% RQD: 83% Run #21: NQ Core 114.0'-124.0' Rec: 100% -similar RQD: 71% N = No blows to drive_____" spoon____" with_____lb. pin wt. falling_____"per blow CLASSIFICATION Visual by

C = No blows to drive______ casing____ " with_____!b. weight j_jj_____"per blow. Cama Bassas 7

Geologist

| FINIS | HED | _5/15/ _5/25/ 4OF | 90 | - | SOILS | INVESTIGATIONS INC. SUBSURFACE LOC | HOLE NO. <u>MW-3</u> SURF. ELEV | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------|-----|---------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| ROJE | СТ _ | Landfil | .1 C1 | osu | re Stu | dy LOCATION Berlin-Pere | LOCATION Berlin-Perershurg. NY | | | | | |
| SAMPLES | SANFLI NO | T. | WS ON APLER | 2 | BLOW ON CASING C | SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION | NOTES | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | Run 21 NQ Core (continued) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Run #22 NQ Core 124.0'-134.0' Rec: 100% RQD: 77% | | | | | |
| 30 | | | | | | -grades Gray SLATE: medium hard, sound, fissile along foliation/compositional layering. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Run #23 NQ Core 134.0'-144.0' Rec: 100% RQD: 79% | | | | | |
| +0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 1 1 1 1 | | | | | | | Run #24 NQ Core 144.0'-154.0' Rec: 100% RQD: 54% | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | -Similar | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | End of Boring @ 154.0' | | | | | | |
| 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION _NX Rotary Core Barrel

| | 79 NORTH PEARL | MAHONEY, P.O. NEDIS • SUMET STREET, ALBANT, N | W YORK 12207 | | BORING LOG | BORING | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---|--------------|------------|----------------------------|---------------|---|
| PROJECT T | ETERSE | RG-BERLI | N LAND | ILL | | | MW-5 |
| | EAC | | | | | PROJECT NO. 4 | 110900 |
| DRILLING C | ONTRACTOR | SOIL & | MATERIA | L TESTIN | G, INC. | SHEET 1 of 2 | _ |
| GROUNDWA | | EPTH OF: | 4 | CASING | SAMPLER : CORE | ELEVATION | |
| - | ME WATER | | - 11 | | SS NX | DATUEROUN | DESURFACE |
| 1/21 08 | | 1 | 5 DIAMETE | 1 | 1 | DATE STARTED | |
| 9/21 11 | | | - 11 | онт 3001bs | - V | DATE FINISHED | 9/27/90 |
| 9/21 13 | :3017.6 | 1 29. | 13 | | 30" | DRILLER R.S | TONE/M. SOFIA |
| 1 | 1 | 1 -1 | DPL4 RIG I | MODEL | JOY HD-22 | INSPECTOR S | TEELE |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | BLOWS PER 6 | SOIL | | DI | ESCRIPTION | • | REMARKS |
| s-1 | 2 3 4 8 | | ILL: SO | IL & MSW | | | MATERIAL FROM CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD- FROM INSPEC- |
| | | | | | | | TION OF AREA |
| | | TOP- | | | | | FILL AT LEAS |
| - | 1 | | .8' ROC | K | | | 3'. |
| 5- | | | | | TE WITH THIN | VETNS | |
| | | | F QTZ, | FRACTURE | S ON BEDDING FRACTURES. | | |
| B-1 | | PHYL- LITE | | | | | 10' WASH PAN MATERIAL SAM |
| 10- | | | | | | | 11.5' WASH PAN MATERÎÄL SAME. |
| - | | | | | | | |
| | - | | | | | | 14.0' WASH |
| 7 | | | | | | | PAN MATERIAL DARKER. |
| 15- | | SHALE | | | | | 15' WASH PAN |
| | | SHALE | | | | | MATERIAL |
| | | | | | | | SMALLER PIEC |
| | | | | | | | 17' WASH PAN |
| 4 | | | | | | | MATERIAL SAM |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | |
| 20- | | PHYL- | | | | | |
| | | LITE | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 221 MACH DAN |
| + | - | | | | | | 22' WASH PAN |
| | | | | | | | LIGHTER LARG |
| | | | | | | | ER PIECES. |
| - | | | | | | | |
| AND DOUG | DY ==== | MAN STATE OF | | | | | 1 |
| DENSI | 00SE 0 - 2 | VERY SOFT | | | | | |
| 4 - 10 LOOS 10 - 30 MEDIUM CO | IPACT 4 - 8 | SOFT MEDIUM STIFF | | | | | |
| 80 – 50 COMPA 50+ VERY COM | | STIFF VERY STIFF | | | | | |



SMITH & MAHONEY, P.C.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS • SURVEYORS
70 NORTH PEARL STREET, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207

TEST BORING LOG

BORING NO.

MW-5

PROJECT PETERSBURG/BERLIN LANDFILL

PROJECT NO. 4110900

CLIENT EAC

SHEET2 OF 2

| CLIEN | T EA | C | | | | SHEET2 OF 2 |
|--------------|--------|-----------------|------|--------------|------------------|---|
| ОЕРТН FT. | SAMPLE | BLOWS PER 6" | REC. | SOL | DESCRIPTION | REMARKS |
| 25 | | | | FHYLL. | | 27' TRACE SHALE OIL IN WASH PAN. 29' WASH PAM MATERIAL SOFTER, |
| 30 | | | | PHYLL ETE | 30 END OF BORING | OIL, COLOR BROWNER. 29.5' QTZ FRAGMENTS IN WASH PAN, MATERIAL HAR DER. |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| 1 1101 | JECT BI | ERLIN | / E | PETER | SBURG LANDFILL | | MW-6 | |
|--------|-------------------|----------------------|------|----------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| CLIEI | | | | MS, I | | | PROJECT NO. | 1110900 |
| DRILI | LING COI | NTRACT | OR | SOIL | MATERIAL TE | STING, INC. | SHEET 1 of 3 | |
| CROU | L'NDWATE E TIM | | | | BORING TYPE | SING SAMPLER COP | MUTAD 39 | |
| | | | | | DIAMETER | 2" 2" | DATE STARTEL | 5/10/91 |
| | | | | - | 1400 CM | 140 lbs | DATE FINISHED | |
| _ | - | - | - | - | FALL SE MODEL | 30" | DRILLER D.] | 11.5 |
| 11. | SAMPLE | BLOWS PER 6 | REC. | SOIL | p 33 Socie | DESCRIPTION | INSPECTOR 1. | REMARKS |
| 2 | S-1 | 15 | .47 | | | ME SILT, TRACE | | |
| 4 | S-2 | 37 18 | .50 | | | :GRAY, GRAVEL O FINE SAND, C | | |
| 5- | s-3 | 18 19 | NR | | NO RECOVERY | | | |
| | S-4 | 25 26 | 1.2 | | SOME COARSE G | BROWN-GRAY S | | |
| Н | s-5 | 11 11 19 26 | 1.8 | 5 t | (.30-1.20')TI | LL:GRAY CLAY A | | |
| 10 | s-6 | 100) | .4 . | | | E, AS S-4 (.30- : GRAY, GRAVEI | | |
| 12 | | - 70 | _ | | SAND, VERY CO | MPACT, MOIST. | | NOTE: SHATT |
| | s-7 | 35 | 1.0 | | | LIGHT GRAY, GROME FINE SAND | | ERED QUARTZ |
| 16 | S-8 | 43 51 43 | 1.6 | | (0-1.6') SAME | • | | NOTE: "CIGAR" SHAPED |
| 18 | S-9. | 22 43 55 | 1.8 | | (0-1,8') <u>SAME</u> | | | NOTE · ROUNDE GRAVEL 1"-2 DIAMEŢĘR 9 |
| - | s-10 | 40 11 50 | 1.9 | | (0-1.92') TI AND COARSE T COMPACT, MOI | LL:LIGHT GRAY O FINE SAND, S ST. | GRAVEL AND SOME SILT, | NOTE:SHATT- ERED STONE 1.10'-1.30' |
| 22 | s-11 | 35 40 | .9 | | (0-1,91') SA | ME. | | NOTE:SHATT- ERED STONE 1,10'-1,25' |
| 24 | S-12 | 26 46 54 75 | 2.0 | | (0-2.0') SAM GRAY. | E - LITTLE DAN | RKER COLORED | |
| | 00x91 | | | O=SSTD+C | | | | |

| SM | 207 |
|---------|-----|
| PROJECT | |

SMITH & MAHONEY, P.C.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS • SURVEYERS
79 NORTH PEARL STREET, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207

TEST BORING LOG

BORING NO. MW-6

BERLIN/PETERSBURG LANDFILL

PROJECT NO. 4110900

CLIENT EAC SYSTEMS, INC SHEET2 OF 3

| REMARKS |
|--|
| GRAVEL AND COMPACT OTE: SHATT- ERED STONE @ 1.72-1.84'. |
| OME GRAVEL NOTE: SAMPLE NOTICEBLY MOISTER THAN OTHER SAMPLE NOT AS MOIST AS S-1 |
| TIP OF SPOO |
| TRI-CONE RO ER BIT ADVA CED HOLE TO |
| #1 40.0'. STARTED @ WUN #1 40-43.5' REC= 2.3/3. RQD=1.14(33 RUN #2 43.5-48' REC=4.0/4.5 RQD=2.6'(58 |
| RUN #3 48-51' BEC=3.6/3.0 |
| |

BORING NO. SMITH & MAHONEY, P.C.
CONSTITUTING ENGINEERS . SURVEYORS
78 MORTH PEARL STREET, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207 TEST BORING LOG PROJECT NO. 4110900 BERLIN/PETERSBURG LANDFILL PROJECT SHEET 30F 3 EAC SYSTEMS, INC. CLIENT SOIL BLOWS PER 6 SAMPLE FPH FI REC. DESCRIPTION REMARKS 50 RUN #3 LIGHT GRAY SLATE, SLIGHTLY FOLIATED. RQD=3.13' (981) 52 51-56.0'. REC 4.9/5.0 RQD = 4.6 (92%)54 55 CORING TERMINATED AT 56.01. \mathcal{A}^{pol}

APPENDIX D
TEST PIT LOGS

| | CONSULTING EN | MAHONEY, P.C. BINEERS • SURVEYORS L STREET, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207 | TEST PI | T LOG | TEST PIT NO |
|----------|--|--|---|---------------|-------------|
| OJECT 1 | BERLIN/ | PETERSBURG LANDF | ILL | PROJECT NO. | 4110900 |
| ENT | EAC SYS! | TEMS, INC. | | DATE 4/ | 10/91 |
| NTRACTO | R A-RI | ΓE | | INSPECTOR | J. COBB |
| UIPMENT | | PILLAR 225 TRACK | HOE | ELEVATION | |
| | SAMPLE NUMBER SOIL CLASSIFICATION | DES | CRIPTION | | REMARKS |
| - | SIL 1.3 | TO-1.3: SILT, SO TRACE FINE ANGUMOIST. | | | |
| 5 — - | TIL | 1.3-3.0':ANGULA LITE FRAGMENTS SANDY SILT, TRA GRAY-GREEN, SLI BOTTOM OF PIT | IN FINE MEI ACE CLAY MAI IGHTLY MOISI | DIUM TRIX, | |
| 10 — | | | | | - |
| 15 — | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 20 — | | | | | • |
| | | | | 3 | |
| | GROUNDWA | ATER | DIMENSION | JS . | DEPTH |

GROUNDWATER

DATE

TIME

DEPTH

12 x 3 w x 3 D = 108

Ht.3

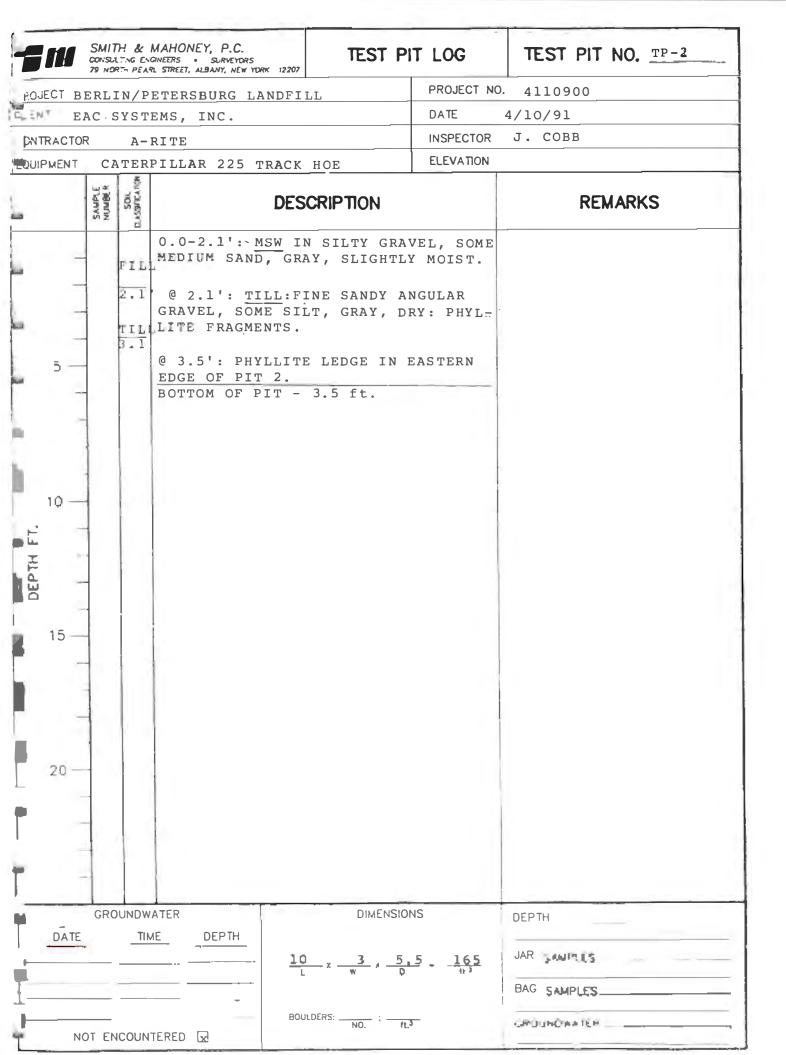
BAG SAMPLES

BAG SAMPLES

BOULDERS: NO.: Ht.5

GROUNDWATER

GROUNDWATER



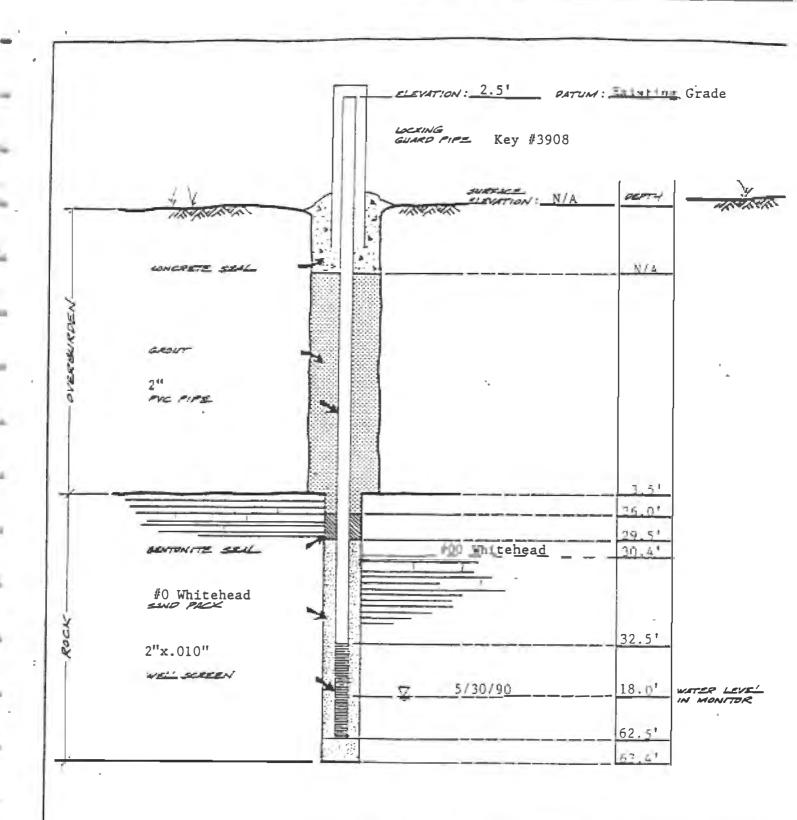
| CT | BERI | IN/F | ETERSBURG LANDF | ILL | PROJECT NO | 0. 4110900 | |
|-------|--------|----------------------|---|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | EMS, INC. | | DATE | 4/10/91 | |
| RACTO | | | ITE | | INSPECTOR | INSPECTOR J. COBB | |
| MENT | CA | TERP | ILLAR 225 TRACK | HOE | ELEVATION | | |
| | SAMPLE | SOIL ASSIFICA DOM | | CRIPTION | | REMARKS | |
| 10 - | | SILI | O.O1.8': SILT, TRACE FINE GRAV. MOIST. @ 1,8': PHYLLI' ERED, DRY. BOTTOM OF PIT - | EL, BROWN, | , SLIGHTLY | | |
| | | UNDWA | | DIMENS | SIONS | DEPTH | |
| DATE | | TIME | | 0 4 | 7 7 55 7 | JAR SAMPLES | |
| | | | | 8 x - 3 r - | 2-3 55.2 0 103 | JAK SAMPLES | |
| | | | | | | BAG THELE | |

| 79 .VC | LTING ENG | MAHONEY, P.C. INVERS • SURVEYORS L STREET, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207 | TEST F | PIT LOG | TEST PIT NO. TP-4 |
|-------------|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| JECT BE | BLIM | PETERSBURG | | PROJECT NO. | 4110900 |
| | | STEMS. INC. | | DATE 4/1 | .0/91 |
| TRACTOR A- | RITE | | | INSPECTOR | J. COBB |
| IPMENT | | ERPILLAR 225 TRAC | к ное | ELEVATION | |
| SAMPLE | SOIL CLASSIFICA TIEN | DESC | CRIPTION | | REMARKS |
| 10 | FfL | FINE MEDIUM SAND MEDIUM ANGULAR G SMALL STUMPS, ON BROWN SLIGHTLY M @ 2.0 SAME NO S BOTTOM OF PIT -3 | RAVEL, ROO E PIECE CO OIST. STUMPS OR | OTS, SOME ONCRETE, (FILL) | |
| | | | | | |
| | WDNUC | | DIMENSIO | DNS | ВЕР ¹ Н |
| GRC DATE | DUNDW | E DEPTH | | | DEPTH |
| | | E DEPTH | DIMENSIO | | |

| SMITH & MAHONEY, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS SURVEYORS 79 NORTH PEARL STREET, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207 | | | | IT LOG | TEST PIT NO. TF-5 | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--------------|--|
| DJECT | BERLIN/PETERSBURG LANDFILL PROJECT | | | | | 0. 4110900 | |
| ENT | EAC SYSTEMS, INC. DAT | | | | | DATE 4/10/91 | |
| NTRACTOR BERITET LAME A MELLUL CT INSPEC | | | | | INSPECTOR | J, COBB | |
| DIPMENT | CA | | PILLAR 225 TRACK | HOE | ELEVATION | | |
| | SAMPLE NUMBER | DESCRIPTION SOUTH THE STATE OF | | | | REMARKS | |
| 10 15 20 - | | Z III | GRAVELLY (PHYLISILT, GREEN-GRADAILY COVER). 0.5-2.0': FINE SILT & FINE AND ED ORANGE, DRY | MEDIUM EAR GULAR GRAVE NE SANDY FI AND PHYLLI | SAME AS SAME AS SOME L, SOME NE MEDIUM TE FRAG- | | |
| | GROUNDWATER DIMENSION DIMENSION | | | DIMENSIC | NS | DEPTH | |
| DATE | | | | | | | |
| | | | | x x 3 | $\frac{.8}{.} = \frac{91.2}{ft.^3}$ | JAR THE LT | |
| | — | | | 0 | | BAG | |
| = | | | | | | | |
| | | | BOU | LDERS: NO. ; | | GROUNDWATER | |

APPENDIX E

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION LOGS



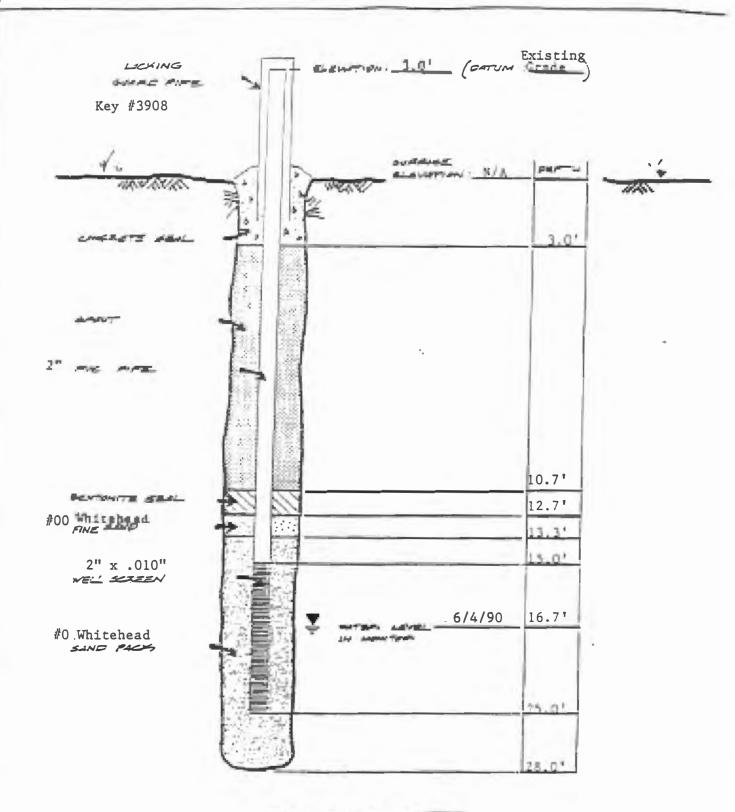
MW-1



SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION PLAN

MONITORING WELL DETAILS

| DR.3Y | JDS | SCALE | N.T.S. | PROI. NO. AD-90-07 |
|---------|-----|-------|--------------|--------------------|
| CX:D 8Y | | LDATE | Land Control | DRWG NO. |

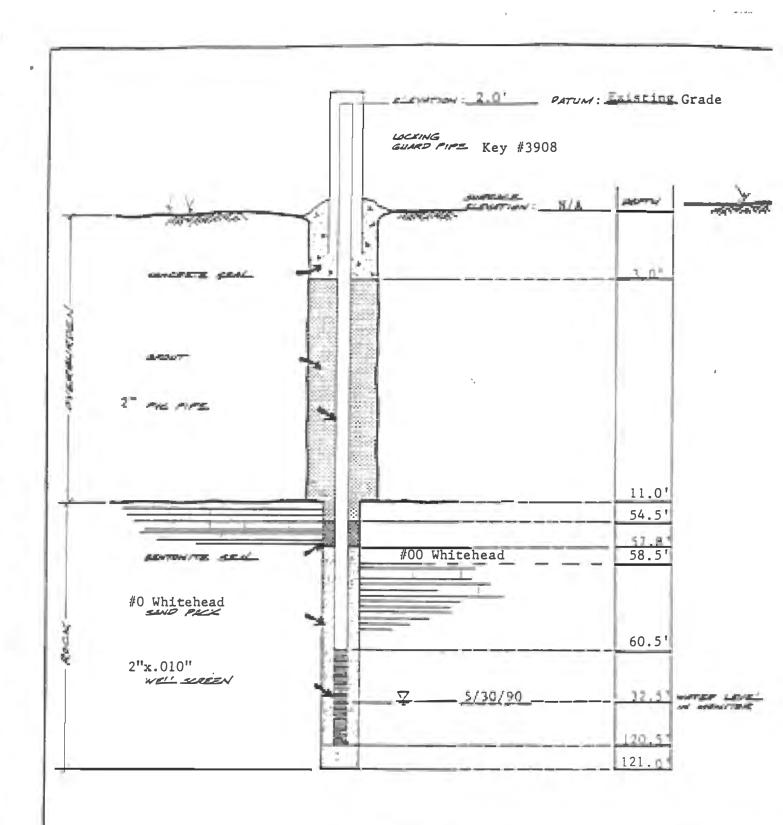


_____MW-1s___



MONITORING WELL DETAILS

| CR 3Y JDS | SCALE: | N.T.S. | PROI NO. AD-90-07 |
|-----------|--------|---------|-------------------|
| 3×34+ | I DATE | 6/22/90 | 1 DRWC NO |



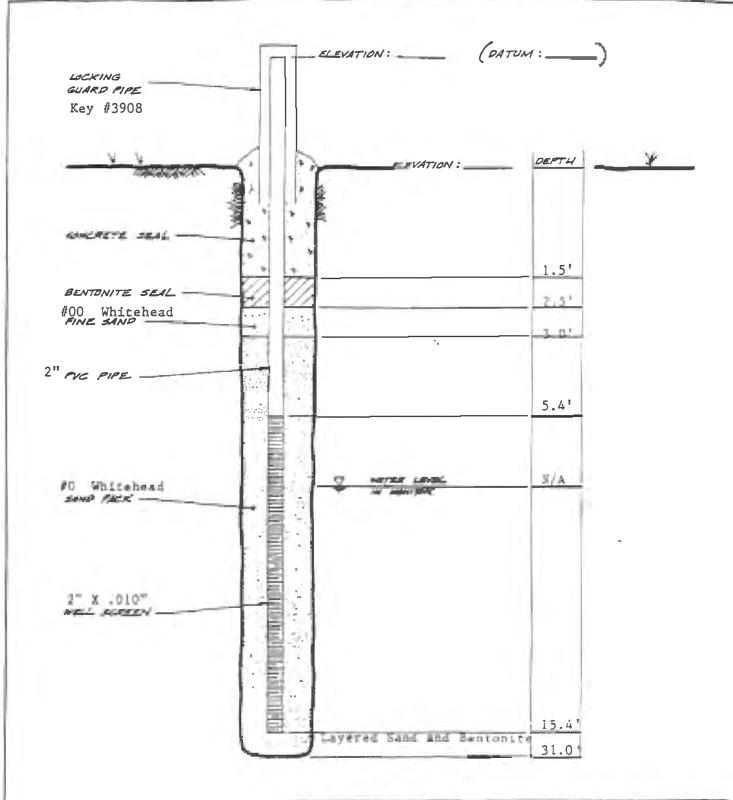
MW-2



SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION PLAN

MONITORING WELL DETAILS

| OR. SY | JDS | SCALE | N.T.S. | PROI NO AD-90-(|
|---------|-----|-------|---------|-----------------|
| CX'D BY | | DATE | 6/22/90 | DRWG NO. |

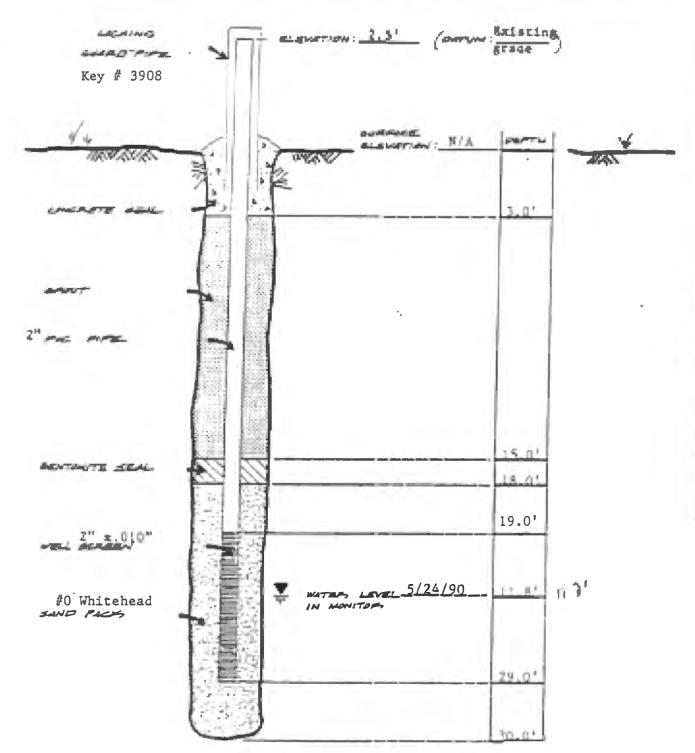


MW-2s



MONITORING WELL DETAILS

| DR BY | JDS | SCALE | N.T.S. | PROI NO | AD-90-02 |
|---------|-----|----------|--------|-----------|----------|
| C+ 0.51 | | I DATE 6 | /22/90 | I DRWG NO | |



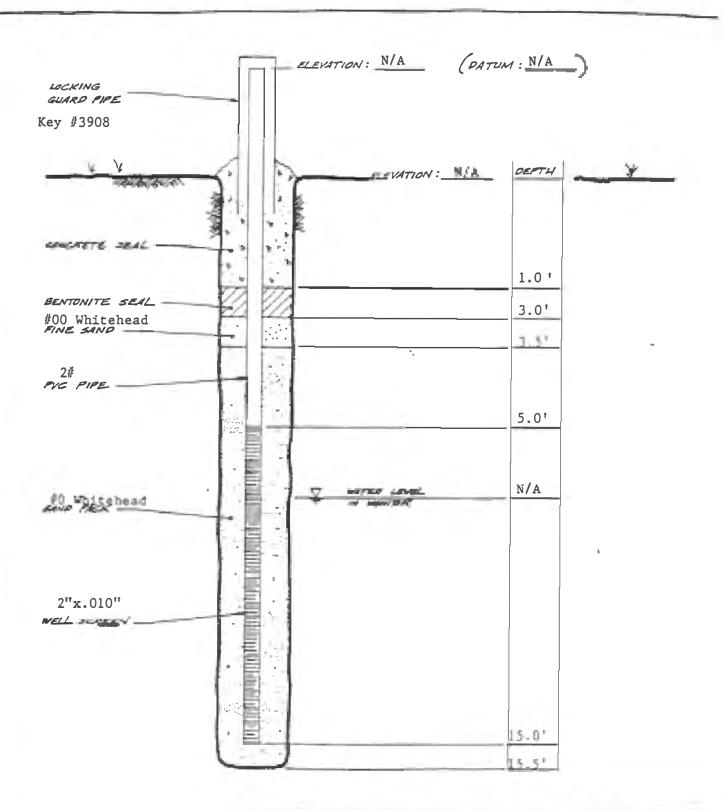
*Grouted cored interval 154' to 30.0'.

MW-3



MONITORING WELL DETAILS

| OR SY | JDS | SCALE: | N.T.S. | 1 PROI. NO. AD-90-07 |
|---------|-----|--------|--------|----------------------|
| CX.D 9A | | DATE: | EA LUI | - DRWG NO. |



MW-4



MONITORING WELL DETAILS

| OR BY | JDS | 11541 | N.T.S. | PROI NO AD-90-07 |
|---------|-----|-------|---------|------------------|
| CK D 81 | | DATE | 6/22/90 | 1 DENG NO |

SMITH & MAHONEY, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS 79 NORTH PEARL STREET, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207

MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

| PROJECT PETERSBURG/BERLIN LANDFILL | DRILLING METHOD |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| CLIENT EAC | BIT OR AUGER SIZE |
| DRILLING CONTRACTOR | GROUND ELEV. |
| DATE INSTALLED 9/22/90 | DATUM GROUND ELEVATION |
| FORMATION SCREENED | TOP OF RISER ELEV. |
| SCREEN SLOT SIZE | TOP OF STEEL CASING ELEV. |
| DOE OF CAMP PAGE | · |

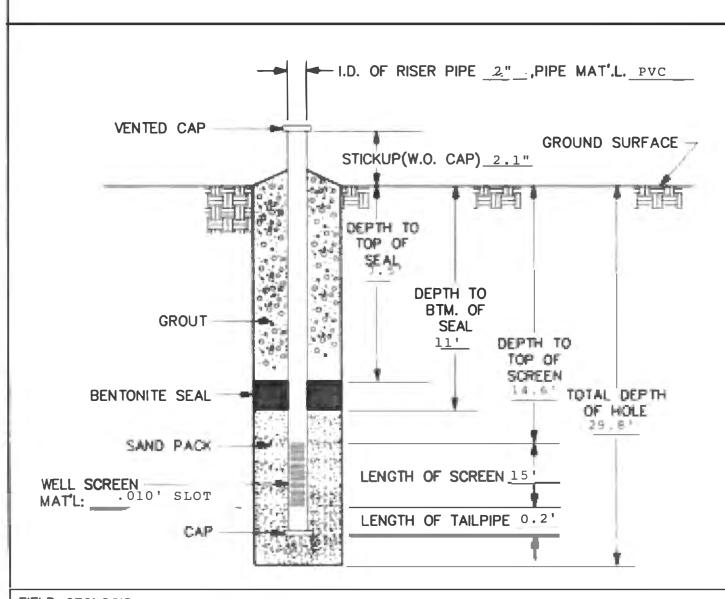
TYPE OF SAND PACK WHITEHEAD #1

DATE DEVELOPED 9/21/90 HOW? BAILED

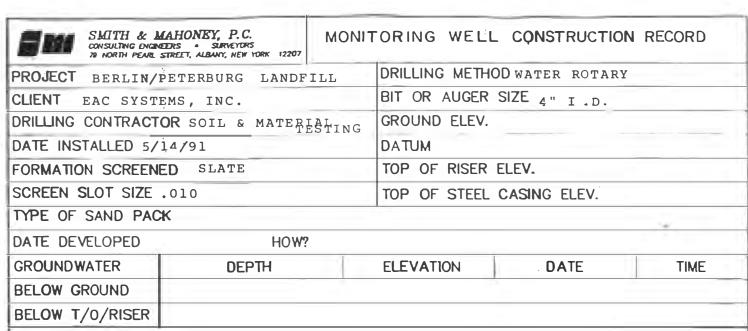
| GROUNDWATER | DEPTH | ELEVATION | DATE | TIME |
|-----------------|-------|-----------|------|------|
| BELOW GROUND | | | | |
| BELOW T/O/RISER | | | | |

REMARKS:

MW-5

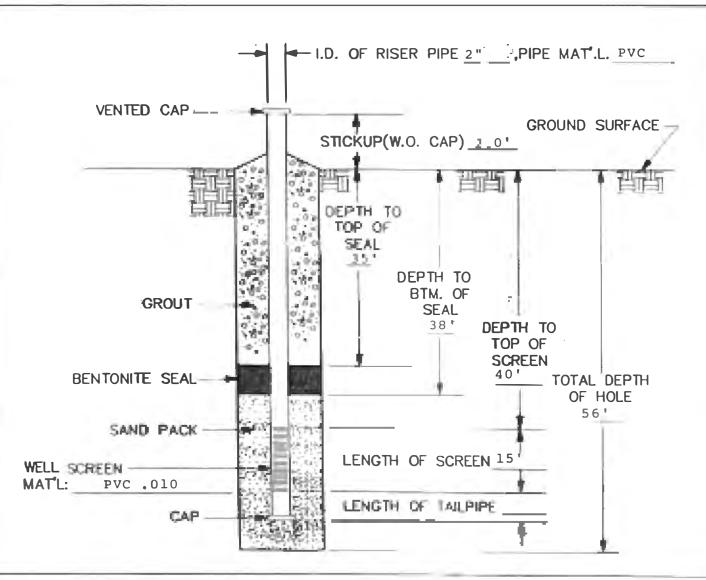


FIELD GEOLOGIST: A.C. STEELE



REMARKS:

MW-6



APPENDIX F PERMEABILITY TESTING RECORDS

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS, INC. GROTON, NEW YORK

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION PRESSURE TESTING IN ROCK

| Project: | Landfill Closure Study | File No.: AD-90-07 Hole | No.: <u>MW-3</u> |
|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Location: | Berlin-Petersburg, NY | Sheet No.: 1 of 4 | ate: <u>5/25/90</u> |
| Ground Ele | v.: GWL:11.8' | Type & Capacity Pump: Moy | π <u>o</u> Model 4E0ESI |
| No. of Mete | er. 89754774 ' Meter Reads In | : Gallons Driller: | Mike Lenigan |
| Inspector: | J. Sutabin Calculations | Checked By: | Date: |

PART I - HOLDING TEST:

| | | | hole test | ed | 1 | Time for ea.10 psi pressure drop at gage | | | | | age | 14-4 |
|------|------|-----|-----------|------|------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Test | Dep | th | Elevo | rion | Meter read. | pressure intervals from | | | | | | Meter read. |
| No. | From | То | From | То | read. start test | 60-50 psi | 50-40 psi | 40-30 psi | 30-20 psi | 20-10 psi | 10-0 psi | end test |
| 1 | 150 | 140 | | | 4702.8 | | | | | | | 4702.8 |
| 2 | 146 | 136 | | | 4707.6 | | | | | | | 4707.6 |
| 3 | 136 | 126 | | | 4708.8 | | | | | | | 4708.8 |
| 4 | 126 | 116 | | | 4709.7 | | | | | | | 4711.5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

PART II - PUMPING TEST:

| | Secti | on of h | ole teste | ed | Press. Press | | ss. Press. Total | | Meter | Read. | | Total |
|-------------|-------|---------|-----------|-------|--|--------------|------------------|------|--------|------------|------|----------------|
| Test No. | Dep | Depth | | ation | - Press. Press. Total - gage gage pres- | Time | Start | End | Total | Flow | | |
| No. | From | То | From | ٠Το | height ft. | read. psi | sure psi | min. | test | of test | Fiow | GPM per ft. |
| | | | - | | | | | 0 | 4702.8 | | | |
| 1 | 150 | 140 | | | 3 | 40 | | 2 | | 702.8 | 0 | |
| | | | | | | | | 5 | | 702.8 | | 0 |
| | | | | | 1 | 40 | | | | | | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | .o | 4707.6 | | | |
| 2 | 146 | 136 | | | 3 | 40 | | 2 | | 4707.6 | 0 | |
| | | | | | | | | 5 | | 707.6 | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 40 | | | | | | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | 0 | £708.8 | | | |
| 3 | 136 | 126 | | | 3 | 40 | | 2 | | 4708.8 | 0 | |
| | | | | | | | | 5 | | 4708.8 | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 40 | | | 1 | | 4 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | 0 | 1709.7 | | | |
| 4 | 126 | 116 | | | 3 | 40 | | 1 | 4710.0 | | 0.3 | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | 2 | 4710.5 | | 0.5 | |
| | | | | | | 40 | | 5 | 4711.5 | | .22 | .02 |

Remarks: 8.7' top of inlet hose, test #1
4.7' top of inlet hose, test #2

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS, INC. GROTON, NEW YORK

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION PRESSURE TESTING IN ROCK

| Project: | Landfill Closure Study | File No.: AD-90-07 Hole No.: MW-3 |
|------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Location: | Berlin - Petersburg, NY | Sheet No.: of Date: 5/25/90 |
| Ground Ele | v.: GWL: 11.8' | Type & Capacity Pump: Morno Model 4E0ESI |
| No. of Met | er: 89754774 · Meter Reads In | : Gallons Driller: Mike Lenigan |
| Inspector: | J. Surphin Calculations | Checked By: Date: |

PART I - HOLDING TEST:

| | - | | hole test | | Meter | Time for ea.10 psi pressure drop at gage pressure intervals from | | | | | | Meter |
|------|-------|-----|-----------|-----------|---------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| Test | Depth | | Elevo | Elevation | | | | | 7 | | | recd. |
| No. | From | To | From | To | start test | 60-50 psi | 50-40 psi | 40-30 psi | 30-20 psi | 20-10 psi | 10 — 0 psi | end test |
| 5 | 116 | 10€ | 1 | | 4712.5 | | | | | | | 4714.0 |
| 6 | 106 | 96 | 1 1 | | 4714.0 | | | | | | | 4715.6 |
| 7 | 96 | 86 | 1 1 | | 4715.6 | | | ľ | | | | 4719.4 |
| 8 | 86 | 76 | 1 | | 4719.4 | | | 1 | | | | 4719.5 |
| 100 | 1 | | 1 - l | | T. T | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | + | |
| | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |

PART II - PUMPING TEST:

| | Sect | ion of h | noie teste | d | Press. | Press. | Total | | Meter | Read. | 0, - | Total |
|-------------|-------|----------|------------|----|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|------|------------|------------|-------|----------------|
| Test No. | Depth | | Elevation | | | gage | pres- | Time | Start End | | Total | Flow |
| No. | From | To | From | To | gage height ft. | read. Osi | sure ps i | min. | of test | of test | Fiow | GPM per ft. |
| | 1 1 | | 1 1 | 1 | | | | 0 | ATLZ_5 | | | |
| 5 | 116 | 106 | | | 3 | 40 | | 1 | | 1712.8 | .3 | |
| | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1713.1 | .3 | |
| | | | | | | 40 | | 5 | | 714.0 | .3 | .03 |
| | | | 1 | | | | | · a | LT14_0 | | | |
| 6 | 106 | 96 | | | 3 | 40 | | 1 | | 6714.6 | .6 | |
| | | | 1 | | | | | -2 | | 4214.9 | _3 | |
| | | | | | | 40 | | 5 | | 6715.6 | .22 | .02 |
| | | | | | | | 7 | 0. | K715.6 | | | |
| 7 | 96 | 86 | | | 1 | 40 | | 1 | - | A716.6 | 1.0 | |
| | | | | | | | | 2 | | 4116.4 | 1,0 | |
| | | | | | | | | 5 | | 1719.4 | . 6 | .06 |
| | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 | 4719.4 | | 11,77 | |
| 8 | 86 | 76 | | | 1 | 40 | | L | 1 | AJ19.4 | п | |
| | | 1 | | - | | | | 2 | | 4719.4 | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 40 | | 3 | 1 | E719.5 | | .003 |

Remarks: Top of inlet hose 4.7'

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS, INC.

GROTON, NEW YORK

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION PRESSURE TESTING IN ROCK

| Project: Landfill C | losure Study File No.: AD- | 90-07 Hole No.: MW-3 |
|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | etersburg, N.Y. Sheet No.: 3 | |
| Ground Elev.: | GWL: 11.8' Type & Capacit | y Pump: Movno Model 4E0ESI |
| No. of Meter: 89754774 | Meter Reads In: Gallons | Driller: Mike Lenigan |
| Inspector: J. Sutphin | Calculations Checked By: | Date: |

PART I - HOLDING TEST:

| | Sec | tion of | hole test | ed | I | Time | | | | | | |
|------|-------|---------|-----------|----|---------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Test | Depth | | Elevation | | Meter read. | Time for ea.10 psi pressure drop at gage pressure intervals from | | | | | | Meter read. |
| No. | From | То | From | То | start test | 60-50 psi | 50-40 psi | 40-30 psi | 30-20 psi | 20-10 psi | 10-0 psi | end test |
| 9 | 76 | 66 | | | 4719.4 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 4719.6 |
| 10 | 66 | 56 | 1 | | 4719.6 | | | | | | M. T | 4720.0 |
| 11 | 56 | 46 | | | 4720.4 | | | | |) | | 4720.4 |
| 12 | 46 | 36 | | | 4720.6 | | | | | | | 4721.1 |
| _ | | | | | - | | - | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | i i | | |

PART II - PUMPING TEST:

| | Sect | ion of I | hole teste | d | Press. | Press. | Total | | Meter | Read. | | Total |
|-------------|-------|----------|------------|----|---------------|--------------|-------------|------|------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| Test No. | Depth | | Elevation | | gage | gage | pres- | Time | Start | End | Total | Flow |
| | From | То | From | То | height ft. | read. psi | sure psi | min. | of test | of test | Flow GPM | GPM per ft. |
| | | | 1 1 | 4 | | | | 0 | 4719.4 | | | |
| 9 | 76 | 66 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 40 | | 1. | | 4719.6 | .1 | |
| | | | 1 1 | | : | | | 2 | | 4719.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | - 3 | | 1 | | | 40 . | | 5 | | 4719.6 | 0 | U |
| | | | 1 1 | | | | | 0 | 4719.6 | | | |
| 10 | 66 | 56 | 1 | | 3 | 40 | | 1 | | 4720.0 | 4. 4 | |
| | | | 1 1 | | | | | 2 | | 4720.0 | | |
| | | | | | | 40 | | 5 | | 4720. | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | | | | | | | 0 | 4720. | | 1 | |
| 11 | 56 | 46 | | | 3 | 40 | | 1 | | 4720.4 | 0 | |
| | | | 1 1 | | | 40 | | 2 | | 4720.4 | 0 | |
| | | 1 | | | | 40 | | 5 | | 4720. | 0 | 0 |
| | - 1 | | 1 | | | | | 0 | | 4720.6 | | |
| 12 | 46 | 36 | | | 3 | 40 | | 1 | | 4721.0 | .4 | |
| | | | | | | / 0 | | 2 | | 4721.0 | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 40 | | 5 | | 4721.1 | .03 | .003 |

Remarks: Top of inlet hose 4.7'

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS, INC. GROTON, NEW YORK

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION PRESSURE TESTING IN ROCK

| Project: | Landfill Closure Study | File No.: AD-90-07 Hole No.: MW-3 | _ |
|------------|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Location: | Berlin - Petersburg, N.Y. | Sheet No.: 4 of 4 Date: 5/25/90 | _ |
| Ground Ele | v.: GWL:8' | Type & Capacity Pump: Mayno Model 4E0ESI | |
| No. of Met | er: 89754774 . Meter Reads In | : Gallons Driller: Mike Lenigan | _ |
| Inspector: | J. Sutphin Calculations | Checked By: Date: | _ |

PART I - HOLDING TEST:

| | Sec | tion of | hole test | ed | | Time | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------|-----------|----|------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Test | Depth | | Elevation | | Meter | Time for ea.10 psi pressure drop at gage pressure intervals from | | | | | | Meter read. |
| No. | From | То | From | То | read. start test | 60-50 psi | 50-40 psi | 40-30 psi | 30-20 psi | 20-10 psi | 10-0 psi | end test |
| 13 | 36 | 26 | 1 | | 4720.8 | | | | | | | 4748.7 |
| 14 | 41 | 31 | | | 4750.1 | | | | | | | 4758.9 |
| 15 | 30 | 20 | | | 4759.2 | | | | 7 | | | 4792.8 |
| 16 | 23 | 13 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | | 0 | | 1 | | , As | | | | | |
| 4 1 17 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1111 | | | | | L | | L | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

PART II - PUMPING TEST:

| | Sect | ion of I | noie teste | d | Press. | Press. | Total | | Meter | Read. | k = | Total |
|-------------|-------|----------|------------|----|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Test No. | Depth | | Elevation | | gage | gage | pres- | Time min. | Start | End Total | | Flow GPM |
| No. | From | To | From | То | height ft. | read. psi | sure psi | mi∩. | of test | of test | Flow GPM | GPM per ft. |
| | | | | | | | 1 - 3 | 0 | 4720. | 4 | | |
| 13 | 36 | 26 | | | 3 | 40 | | 1 | | 4726.4 | 5.6 | |
| | | | | | | | | 2 | | 4731.7 | 5.3 | |
| | | | | | • • | 40 - | 11 | 5 | 1 | 4748.7 | 5.7 | .57 |
| | | | | | | | | 0 | 4750, | ıţ. | | |
| 14 | 41 | 31 | | | 3 | 40 | | 1 | 1 | 4752.1 | 2.0 | |
| | | | | | | | | 2 | | 4753.6 | | |
| | | | | | | 40 | | · 5 | | 4758.9 | 1.8 | .18 |
| 16 | 20 | 20 | | | 2 | / / 0 | | 0 | 4759.2 | 3 | | |
| 15 | 30 | 20 | | | 3 | 40 | 0 1 | 1 | | 4767.5 | 8.3 | |
| | | | | | | | | 2 | | 4773.8 | | .63 |
| | | | | | | 40 | | 5 | | 4792.8 | 6.3 | .03 |
| | | | | | | 10 | | 0 | 4792. | | | |
| 16 | 23 | 13 | | | 3 | 25 | | 1 | | 4798.5 | 6.4 | |
| | | | | | | 25 | | 2 | | 4819.8 | | 1 |
| | | | | | | 25 | | 3 | | 4839.5 | 19.7 | |

Remarks:

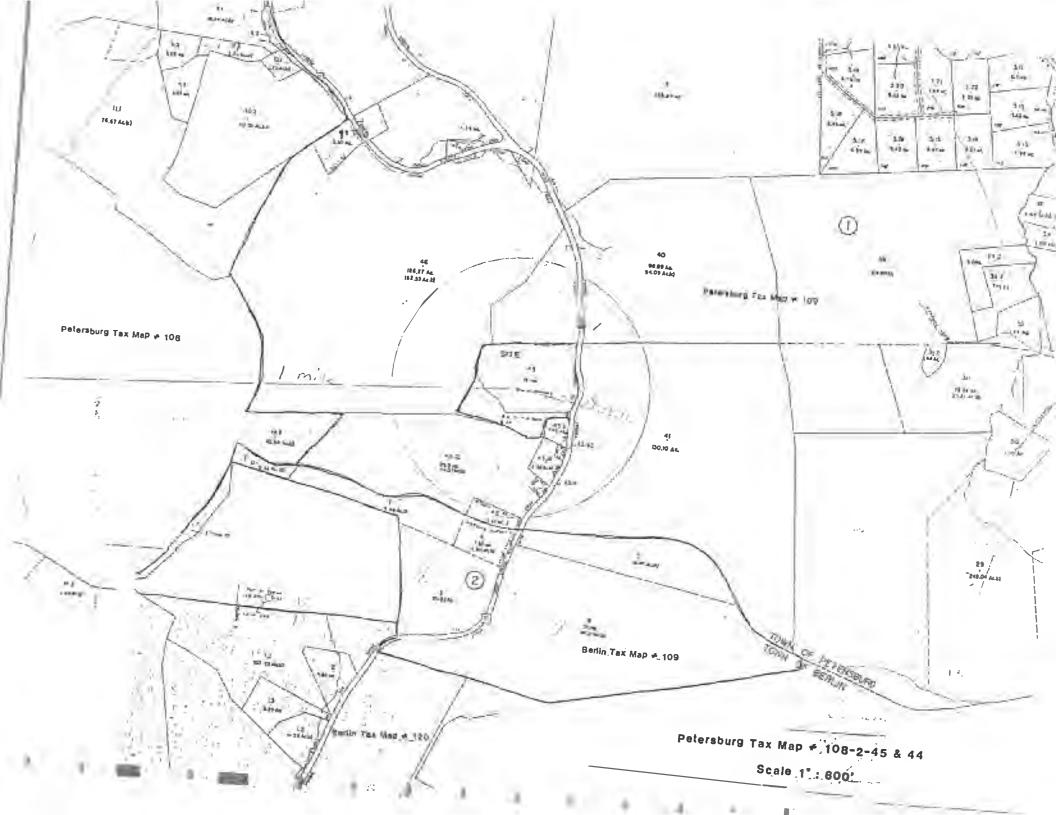
Top of inlet hose 4.7'

4858.7 19.2

Avg=20.1, 2.01

APPENDIX G

RESPONSES TO WATER WELL SURVEY



Mr. & Mrs. Richard Shoemaker
Tax Map # 109-1-4

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| 1. | Well Driller: Name (SCRDON) (SCOLD) Address CHATHAM CENTEL |
|-----|--|
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] |
| | Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| 4. | Depth: 200 feet |
| 5. | Casing: Diameter 6" in., Depth: 61 rest |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) ft ft ft |
| 7: | Yield: _201 gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Do you have adequate supply for your household? Have you ever run out of water? Please explain |
| | |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water new curely - |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other quality problems with your well? Please explain well-wo |
| | aldwell clear + morodo but bacteria ownt |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if available |
| 11. | A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in relationship to your house would be helpful. |

above us new well, with lookes to pump upot.
Oldwell us alug, supposed to be 30 ft alean. and alean le but worte

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Burdick
Tax Map # 109-1-3

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| 1. | Well Driller: Name Gerald Burdick Address RDI #11 Description |
|-----|--|
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| 4. | Depth: feet |
| 5. | Casing: Diameterin., Depth:feet |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| 7: | Yield: TKN(ILY) gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Do you have adequate supply for your household? USS Have you ever run out of water? Please explain |
| | we drawed to much water at one time |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water in 1/15 Sulfur, History Killer |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiy problems with your well? Please explain and like of the brown |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if available |
| 11. | A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in relationship to your house would be helpful. |

THANK YOU

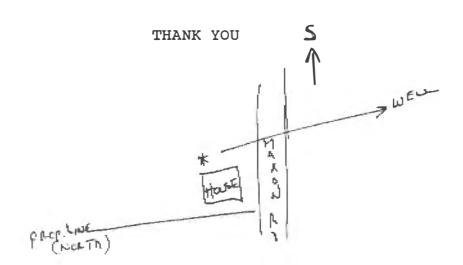
Molly Kittleson
Tax Map # 108-2-6.1

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| Well Driller: Name |
|---|
| Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| Depth: feet |
| Casing: Diameter in., Depth:feet |
| Static Level (Water level) ft. 7 Depth of pump ft. |
| Yield: gallon per minute (gpm) |
| Have you ever run out of water? Please explain |
| |
| How is the quality of your water SEHS FILE |
| Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other quality problems with your well? |

11. A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in relationship to your house would be helpful.



garage same entitle

Mr. and Mrs. William Nugent, Jr.
Tax Map # 108-2-7

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| 1. | Well Driller: Name AADVE Address |
|-----|--|
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| 4. | Depth: 304 feet \$ 10000 |
| 5. | Casing: Diameter in., Depth: feet graving |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| 7: | Yield: gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Do you have adequate supply for your household? Have you ever run out of water? Please explain |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water lacellant |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiy problems with your well? Please explain |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if available |
| 11. | A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in relationship to your house would be helpful. |

JEL. (518) 279-9557

THANK YOU

sel over

Ms. Ruth Chapell Tax Map # 108-2-9.1

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| | WELL SURVEY FORM |
|---------|--|
| 1. | Well Driller: Name Hanson Well Drilling Address Agssau NY 12123 |
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| 4. | Depth: feet. |
| 5. | Casing: Diameter in., Depth:feet |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| 7: | Yield: gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Do you have adequate supply for your household? Have you ever run out of water? Please explain |
| | |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiy problems with your well? No Please |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if available |
| 11. | A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in relationship to your house would be helpful. |
| 7 + + / | |

SCELVED FEB 9 9 1990

Mr. & Mrs. Gerald Burdick
Tax Map # 108-2-10.1

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| 1. | Well Driller: Name Gerald Buttick Address Abal |
|-----|--|
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| 4. | Depth: // feet |
| 5. | Casing: Diameter in., Depth:feet - |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| 7: | Yield: gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Do you have adequate supply for your household? No have you ever run out of water? Please explain to the supplementation of the supplemen |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiy problems with your well? Please explain 10 |
| | <u></u> |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if available |
| 11. | A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in relationship to your house would be helpful. |

THANK YOU

RECEIVED FEB 1 3 1990

Mr. and Mrs. Martin midon
Tax Map # 108-2-10.2

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| | • |
|-----|--|
| 1. | Well Driller: Name |
| | AUGI ESS |
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| 4. | Depth: feet |
| 5. | Casing: Diameter in., Depth:feet |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| 7: | Yield: gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Do you have adequate supply for your household? |
| | |
| | |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiy |
| | problems with your well? Please |
| | explain |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from well drifler, if available |
| 11. | A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in relationship to your house would be helpful. |
| | TH NK YOU |
| | - |
| 9 | To water system constructed as of |
| | 2/90. for Amidon |
| Adl | o- Weinland into anowered w/ |
| | Bicin & Head Course |

Rising Star Farm Ltd. c/o Michael Buzerak Tax Map # 108-2-11.1, 108-2-11.3 & 108-2-11.4

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| | 1. | Well Driller: Name OWNER BUILT Address JAME |
|----|-----|--|
| | 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| | 4. | Depth: 12 feet |
| | 5. | |
| | 6. | Static Level (Water level) NA ft. VARISTS 5-9' Depth of pump ft. GRAVITY PRESURISED |
| | 7: | Yield: 5-30 gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | | Denote Have adequate supply for your household? 45-5 Have you ever run out of water? Please explain 45-5 ELEV.APX. 1100' Denote HT 1907. DUE MAIN SPRING! (CLIDENTLY LOST ITS PRIME |
| 70 | THE | LSTORAGE TANK AS WATER TABLE DROPPED WE SWITCHED TOBACK UP SPRING |
| | 8. | How is the quality of your water FRELLENIT |
| | 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiy problem with your well? Please explain AD |
| | | |
| | 10. | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if available |

THANK YOU

11. A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in

relationship to your house would be helpful.

RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONTACT

| CONTACT: D | evid Hovland | JOB N | AME: |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------|
| PHONE NO: | 512-831,-8573 | JOB 1 | NO.: |
| CONTACT ADDRE | Ess: | CALL | BY: San |
| | | | ATE: |
| CLIENT: | | | |
| | | | |
| COMMENTS: | | | - |
| Car | CL 2/21/90 | - 11.20 - No | answer |
| | • | | |
| 27/2 | 172- 7.56 pm | _ | |
| <u>'</u> | | | |
| | Tay Map | N 128-2-14. | - Perul |
| <u> </u> | - | Does not | LANC A |
| _ | | Va. LL | |
| _ | | | |
| | | | |
| <u> </u> | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | <u> </u> |
| | | | |
| _ | | | |
| 10 | | | |
| | | | |



11.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Calman
Tax Map # 108-2-14.3

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| 1. | Well Driller: Name ? Address | |
|------------|---|---|
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] Driven Bored Spring | g |
| <u>.</u> 1 | Depth: ? Seat | |
| 5. | Casing: Diameter 7 in., Depth:feet | |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) 7 ft. Depth of pump ft. | |
| 7: | Yield: gallon per minute (grm) Do you have adequate supply for your household? Have you ever run out of water? Please explain | _ |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water | _ |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiproblems with your well? Pleas | |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if available | _ |

THANK YOU

relationship to your house would be helpful.

A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in

Mr. William Moon
Tax Map # 109-1-1

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| 1. | Well Driller: Name Fretz Ki |
|-----|--|
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| 4. | Depth: 9.3 feet |
| 5. | Casing: Diameter 8 in., Depth: 93 feet |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| 7: | Yield: 10 gallon per minute (gpm) |
| - | Do you have adequate supply for your household? |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiy problems with your well? Please explain AC |
| | |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if available |
| 11. | A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in relationship to your house would be helpful. |

THANK YOU

entropy will hope

Mr. and Mrs. James Brundige Tax Map # 109-1-2

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| 1- | Well Driller: Name |
|-----|---|
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| 4. | Depth. 155 Teet |
| 5. | Casing: Diameter / in., Depth: 36 feet |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| 7: | Yield:gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Do you have adequate supply for your household? Have you ever run out of water? Please explain |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiy problems with your well? Please |
| | |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if available |
| | A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in |

THANK YOU

Particular Control of the second

Ms. Dolores Winter
Tax Map # 109-1-40, 109-1-41 and 109-2-5

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| 1. | Well Driller: Name Kenneth Kornetak. |
|-----|---|
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| 4. | Depth: 43 foot |
| 5. | Casing: Diameterin., Depth:feet - |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| 7: | Yield: gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Do you have adequate supply for your household? (/e.s. Have you ever run out of water? Please explain //o |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water to best of my Knowledge |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiy problems with your well? Please was leaking into the well. I installed a completely new state. |
| 10. | Attach copy cf well log from well driller, if available |
| 11. | A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in |

THANK YOU

I do not have the information for questions 5,6,7 = 10. The well mandialler hefore I purchase the house.

Deleverth Whater

Richard Deshare (formerly and by Deshare)
Lloyd Burdick IT. (formerly and Deshare)

AFIA Map 12 109.1-43.32 + 109-1-43.31

CLARK ENGINEERING

Tax Map # ^F3^

WELL SURVEY FORM

| 1. | Well Driller: Name Nand Duy by Richard David Delham Address |
|-----|---|
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring) |
| 4. | Depth: _ feet |
| 5. | Casing: Diameter 3 ft. in., Depth: 8 feet |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| 7: | Yield: gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Do you have adequate supply for your household? Have you ever run out of water? Please explain Spring for your household? |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water Good - Clear / Cold spring water |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiy problems with your well? Please explain |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if available A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in |

THANK YOU

relationship to your house would be helpful.

Spring located to between theme of properties

It is ful by water coming off the

mountain a across (under) the road

MECELVEDFEB 2 7 1990

Mr. & Mrs. Lloyd Burdick
Tax Map # 109-1-43.11, 109-1-43.12 & 109-2-2

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| Address |
|--|
| Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| Depth: feet |
| Casing: Diameterin., Depth:feet |
| Static Level (Water level) ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| Yield: gallon per minute (gpm) |
| Have you ever run out of water? Please explain / // |
| |
| How is the quality of your water |
| |
| How is the quality of your water dead Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiperoblems with your well? Please |
| How is the quality of your water dead Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiperoblems with your well? Please |

THANK YOU

11.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Oakes
Tax Map # 109-1-43.2

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| 1. | Well Driller: Name Address |
|-----|--|
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| 4. | Depth: % feet |
| 5. | Casing: Diameter None in., Depth: 8 Fred feet |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| 7: | Yield: 1 gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Do you have adequate supply for your household? Have you ever run out of water? Please explain |
| | |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiy problems with your well? Please explain |
| | |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if available |

THANK YOU

relationship to your house would be helpful.

A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in

At Work From: 7. To. 3.4: Telephone ND. 658-3320 Mr. and Mrs. David Hovland
Tax Map # 019-1-46
/01

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| | Wall bollvar roll |
|---|--|
| | Well Driller: Name Ken Konnetzky Address Time |
| | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug (Orilled , Driven Bored Spring |
| | Depth: feet |
| | Casing: Diameter in., Depth:feet |
| | Static Level (Water level) ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| | Yield: gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Garage to for 4 |
| | How is the quality of your water Gray (whey cold |
| | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiy problems with your well? Please explain |
| | |
| • | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if evailable |
| • | A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in relationship to your house would be helpful. |
| | THANK YOU |

Shed Will House House Starking Sp.

we are currently heating our farm for Dr. heo Cherry.

RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONTACT

| | F1 - 1 | |
|-----------|--------------|----------------|
| | Elwin Jones | JOB NAME: |
| | 658-2215 | JOB NO.: |
| ONTACT AD | DRESS: The A | CALL BY: |
| | 109-1-49.1 | DATE: |
| CLIENT: _ | | |
| COMMENTS: | Spring | |
| 4 | 5'00 U- gn | avity fud |
| | PL LI OF NEO | or dry run dry |
| | THE PLANE | or any the ary |
| | good - | |
| | No problem | } |
| | | good, water " |
| | 7 | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | . | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | - | |



(518) 794-8613

Pickleville Partners
Tax Map # 108-2-17.1, 109-2-1.1 and 109-2-1.2

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| 1. | Well Driller: NameAddress |
|-----|--|
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| 4. | Depth: feet |
| 5. | Casing: Diameter in., Depth:feet |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| 7: | Yield: gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Have you ever run out of water? Please explain |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other quality problems with your well? Please |
| | |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from Well driller, if available |
| | A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in |

THANK YOU

No Well



Mr. and Mrs. Willy Siller Tax Map # 109-2-3

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| 1, | Well Driller: Name KENNETH F. KORNETZKI Address Southeast How R. BORLIN N. F |
|-----|--|
| | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| 4. | Depth: 143 feet |
| 5. | Casing: Diameter 6 in., Depth: 27 feet |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) 25 ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| 7: | Yield: gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Have you ever run out of water? Please explain |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiy problems with your well? Please explain |
| | |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if available |
| 11. | A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in relationship to your house would be helpful. |

THANK YOU

ABCSAVBBFEB261000

Mr. Daniel Parker Tax Map # 109-2-6

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| 1. | Address 108 Herry St. |
|-----|--|
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle one] Dug Drilled Driven Bored Spring |
| 4. | Depth: 157 feet |
| 5. | Depth: 157 feet Casing: Diameter 15 in., Depth: 45 feet Static Level (Water level) 26 ft. |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| 7: | Yield: gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Do you have adequate supply for your household? Have you ever run out of water? Please explain |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other qualtiy problems with your well? Please explain |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if available |
| 11. | A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in relationship to your house would be helpful. |
| | side. |

RECEIVED MAR 0 o 1990

Mr. William Knuetter, Sr.
Tax Map # 120-1-2

11.

CLARK ENGINEERING

WELL SURVEY FORM

| 1. | Well Driller: Name HANSON WELL PRILLING CO. Address Nassau New York |
|-----|--|
| 2. | Type of well: [Circle pas] Day drilled, Driven Bored Spring |
| 4. | Depth:feet |
| 5. | Casing: Claster in., Depth: 40 feet |
| 6. | Static Level (Water level) 70 FT Form ft. Depth of pump ft. |
| 7: | Yield:gallon per minute (gpm) |
| | Do you have adequate supply for your household? Have you ever run out of water? Please explain |
| | WELL RUMS OVER TOP OF CASING |
| | Schaff Time 85 |
| 8. | How is the quality of your water |
| 9. | Have you experienced any taste, color, odor or other quality problems with your well? Please explain |
| | |
| 10. | Attach copy of well log from well driller, if available |

THANK YOU

relationship to your house would be helpful.

A sketch on the back of the form showing where your well in



RENSSELAER COUNTY DEPARTMENT of HEALTH

KENNETH VAN PRAAG PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTOR

DR SCOTT C. BELLO, M.D. MEDICAL CONSULTANT

June 6, 1989

Mr. Robert L. Spencer, Environmental Planner Clark Engineering Box 1295 - West Street New Lebanon, New York 12125

Dear Bob,

Per your Freedom of Information Request of June 2, 1989, received June 5, 1989, please contact Derrick Fowler in Hoosick Falls, 686-7310 to make an appointment to go over Town of Petersburg well-logs and George Ulitsky here in Troy at 270-2695 to make an appointment to review well-log information for the Town of Berlin.

Following your file review, copies of any of the materials which you determine you need for your hydrogeolical study of the Town's landfill are herewith authorized and will be made available to you at the rate of 25¢/page.

Should you need any additional information, please feel free to call.

666-7319

Sincerely,

Kenneth Van Praag Public Health Director

KVP/amg

cc: Mr. Loyal Maxon, Supervisor, Berlin

Mr. Earl Stevens, Supervisor, Petersburg

Mr. Derrick Fowler, Sr. P.H.T., Hoosick Falls

Mr. George Ulitsky, P.H.T., Troy Office

Rural Water Supply Jones Hollow Rd. Berlin County of Renss. City, village or town Name of place 121 Robert Winn P.O. Address RD#1 Petersburg, NY Owner Amt. of casing above ground428elow ground 405. Well seal ...shae.... in. ft. pagker, cement graut. Draw a well diagram in the space provided below and show the depth of casing, the well seal, kind and thickness of formations penetrated, water bearing formations, dismeter of drill holes with dotted lines and caring(a) with solid lines. WELL DIAGRAM FORMATIONS PENETRATED REMARKS Kind, thickness and if water bearing Diameter, inches Type of relatived Depth in ft. Drilling method ... Rotary Grade Was well dynamited? ... NO... PUMPING TESTS O' to 37' Grey hardpar Details #2 #3 Static water level, in ft. 37' to 250' Black shale 201 below grade Passes rate 50 100 GPM. m g.p.m. Puepeng level to 40' dr 11183 ₽de Duration of test, in hrs. Matter at end of test:

Cart. Cloudy. X Turbid....

Hecommended depth of pump

of Well, feet below RENSSELAER CO 100 DEPARTMENT OF SCHODACK BRANCH grade 150 Wells in sand & gravel: Length of screenft. 200 Diam. of screen.....in. Type of screen Screen openingsx.... Comments: 250 HANSON WELL DRILLING Drilling started 10-17-83pleted 10-18-83 & PUMP CO., INC. STEWART POINT ROAD Well Driller Thomas I Harantz NASSAU, N. Y. 12123 Signature 518 - 798-4914- 477-4127

RENSSELAER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT .County Office Building

County Office Building 1600 Seventh Avenue Troy, New York 12180 Phone: (518) 270-5308

BENDER HYGIENIC LABORATORY

9 Samaritan Drive Albany, New York 12208

EXAMINATION OF WATER

| field data | results |
|--|---|
| CAN BORLIN | BACTERICLOGICAL EXAMINATION: |
| Road address: | ☐ Bacteria per ml |
| GREEN Housen Ro | agar 35°C-48 hrs. |
| Owner/other: FICCARDI L | ☐ Total coliform M.F. colonies per 100 ml. |
| , E | ☐ Total coliform M.P.N. per 100 ml |
| Mail address: home Mail address: commerci | ☐ Fecal coliform M.F. colonies |
| Commerci Com | per 100 ml. |
| | Analyst $g \cdot 22$ |
| pool | CHEMICAL EXAMINATION: |
| Sample point: beach | 15 |
| KITCHEN SINIC TUP tempres | ☑ Nitrates, as N mg/1 ∠:0.5 |
| Well: Duc- 10 3 foodsv | · · |
| ype depth diam. | ☐ Other |
| Chlorination: pH □ yes □ no free combined pH | CHR 9/19/80 |
| | Analysis date |
| Illness: type | THE ABOVE RESULTS INDICATE |
| HEMARKS: | ₩ water was |
| HEIMANO, | E water was not (see remarks) |
| | OF A SATISFACTORY SANITARY QUALITY FOR |
| | drinking (potable) |
| | Carring - |
| | WHEN THE SAMPLE WAS COLLECTED. |
| ☐ DISINFECTION required, see back of this form. | RESULTS INCONCLUSIVE, RESAMPLE. |
| m 4 = 3/10/00 | (1-11) to the PH |
| collected by date collected | title |
| | |
| SANITARY | YSURVEY |
| ☐ Not applicable. | |
| ☐ Not conducted; | · |
| □ Conducted relative to sample and □ appears to be in substantial conformity. | |
| ☐ information insufficient. | |
| this facility does not meet current standards. | |
| COMMENTS: | |
| | |
| | |
| If you have your cupations on the sound report please conta | cl. |
| | 74.T. T |
| A LINE WHITE A CALL WAY | |

1. A

Berlin 658-2565

A. M. JOHNSON

HEATING, PLUMBING CONTRACTOR

mr. Amro. Lonio Difield

Berlin, New YORK 12022 5/13/71

Mr. Amro. Lonio Difield

Berlin, N. Y.

Labor on deep well pump.

92 hro. @ 4.50 ____ 42.75

1"-34 nipples ____ .70

1"4" S. Steel pipe cloups 3.20

Total ___ 4 H6.65:

196'- deep 500 G.P.H. 28' Head Frantine Fifield Over 30' Tail pipe 37' From casing to prime. Total of 404' - 1'4 plejible - plastic tubing.

Rural Water Supply

| | ſt. | in. gpm. round .18.Below groun40. | well disinfected? |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| of casing, the water bearing and casing(s) | e well a formati | neal, kind and thickness ions, dismeter of drill h olid lines. | below and show the depth of formations penetrated, toles with dotted lines |
| ELL DIAGRAM | | FORMATIONS PENETRATED | REMARKS |
| ameter, inches | Depth in It | Kind, thickness and | Type of well water |
| | Gende | | Was well dynamited? TO |
| | | 0' to 10' | PUMPING TESTS |
| | | gravel, clay | Details M1 M2 M3 |
| | 25 | 0' to 40' | Static water |
| | 40' | 8 3/4" oversize | level, in ft. 20 Feet below grade |
| | 50 | | Pumping rate in g.p.m. |
| | 75 | | Pumping level in ft. below grade |
| | | 701 | Duration of test, in hra. 4 FOURS |
| | 100 | 10' to 160' grey shale | Water at end of test: ClearCloudyXTurbid |
| | 150 | | Recommended depth of pump in well, feet halfer grade |
| | 150 160 | 160' to 165' | Wells in sand & gravel: |
| | 165' | red shale | Sand Eff. size m Unif. Coef |
| | 200 | l65' to 242' grey shale | Length of screenft Diam. of screenin Type of screen Screen openingsx |
| | 250 | 4 | Comments: |
| | .s | | |

WELL DRILLER'S LOG AND REPORT

DAVID C. KESSLER TRI STATE WATER SERVICE

WELL DRILLING

ROUTE 2 . HOOSICK FALLS, NEW YORK 12090 . PHONE 518-686-5407

| M E | SSAG | | | FERLY | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------------|------|
| They | and Holles | Rd | 0-12/1 | Clay to | resa |
| DATE | 9/23/83 | ٦, ٦ | 24.4044 | Sieg so | lale |
| 340 ft 6"4 30 ft 6" | Alled Well | 13060 | 10-10 ft | Story | M |
| -/ | seeing, the | 33800 | 100.100 P | Strey | ~1 · |
| H. | 22/63 | 300000 | 260-310 | they H | When |
| | | | 2/1 | Capela . | ^ |
| | | • | flow of | Som 3. | 691 |
| = (6 (10 8 - 35) | tudi, tus Interes no se étable. | | INSTRUMED | FRUCTIONS TO RECEIVER: | - |

Tax Map + 120-1-4.142

APPENDIX H

CLOSURE INVESTIGATION PLAN (Text Only)

CLOSURE INVESTIGATION PLAN

BERLIN/PETERSBURG LANDFILL

RENSSELAER COUNTY,

NEW YORK

Prepared for: EAC Systems, Inc. 79 North Pearl Street Albany, New York 12207

March 1991

Prepared by:
Smith & Mahoney, P.C.
Engineers - Planners - Scientists - Surveyors
79 North Pearl Street
Albany, New York 12207

Berlin/Petersburg Landfill Closure Investigation Plan

| | , I | age |
|-----|--|------|
| 1.0 | Introduction | 1 |
| 2.0 | Background | 3 |
| | 2.1 Site Location | 3 |
| | 2.2 Site Activities | 3 |
| 3.0 | Hydrogeologic Investigation | 5 |
| | 3.1 Site Geology | 5 |
| | 3.1.1 Topography and Drainage | 5 |
| | 3.1.2 Bedrock Geology | 6 |
| | 3.1.3 Soils Description and Stratigraphy | 7 |
| | 3.1.4 Groundwater Bearing Formations | 8 |
| | 3.2 Hydrogeologic Conditions | 9 |
| | 3.2.1 Test Borings | 9 |
| | 3.2.2 Decontamination Procedure | .11 |
| | 3.2.3 Monitoring Well Installation | .11 |
| | 3.2.4 Permeability Testing | .13 |
| | 3.2.5 Water Well Survey | .14 |
| | 3.3 Analytical Testing | .14 |
| | 3.3.1 Groundwater Sampling | .15 |
| | 3.3.2 Surface Water Sampling | .15 |
| 4.0 | Gas Investigation | .17 |
| | 4.1 Gas Generation | . 17 |
| | 4.2 Objectives | . 17 |
| | 4.3 Gas Concentration Measurement | .18 |

| 4.3.1 Equipment18 |
|---|
| 4.3.2 Calibration20 |
| 4.3.3 Procedures20 |
| 4.4 Gas Sampling Locations and Frequency21 |
| 4.5 Gas Migration Analysis22 |
| 5.0 Surface Leachate Investigation24 |
| 5.1 Leachate Outbreaks24 |
| 5.2 Interim Control Plan24 |
| 6.0 Vector Investigation26 |
| 7.0 Implementation Schedule27 |
| List of Appendices |
| Appendix A, Groundwater Sampling Protocol |
| Appendix B, Gas Sampling Protocol |
| Appendix C, Test Boring Logs |
| Appendix D, Groundwater Monitoring Well Construction Diagrams |
| Appendix E, Permeability Testing Records |
| Appendix F, Responses to Water Well Survey |

1.0 Introduction

This Closure Investigation Plan ("CIP"), prepared in accordance with 6 NYCRR 360-2.15 is being submitted by the towns of Berlin and Petersburg (the "Towns") with respect to the closure of the facility known as the Berlin/Petersburg Landfill (the "Landfill"). The Landfill is identified by the Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC") Solid Waste Facility No. 42S20. Among items addressed by this CIP are the following:

- o Hydrogeologic Investigation and Monitoring
- o Gas Investigation and Monitoring
- o Surface Leachate Investigation
- o Vector Investigation
- o Interim Leachate Control
- o Implementation Schedule

A site investigation will be performed in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 360-2.15 prior to the preparation of the landfill closure plan in order to determine and evaluate the extent of any potential impacts resulting from the existence of the landfill. The primary focus of the investigation will be to assess the potential for release or migration of contaminants from within the site boundaries.

2.0 Background

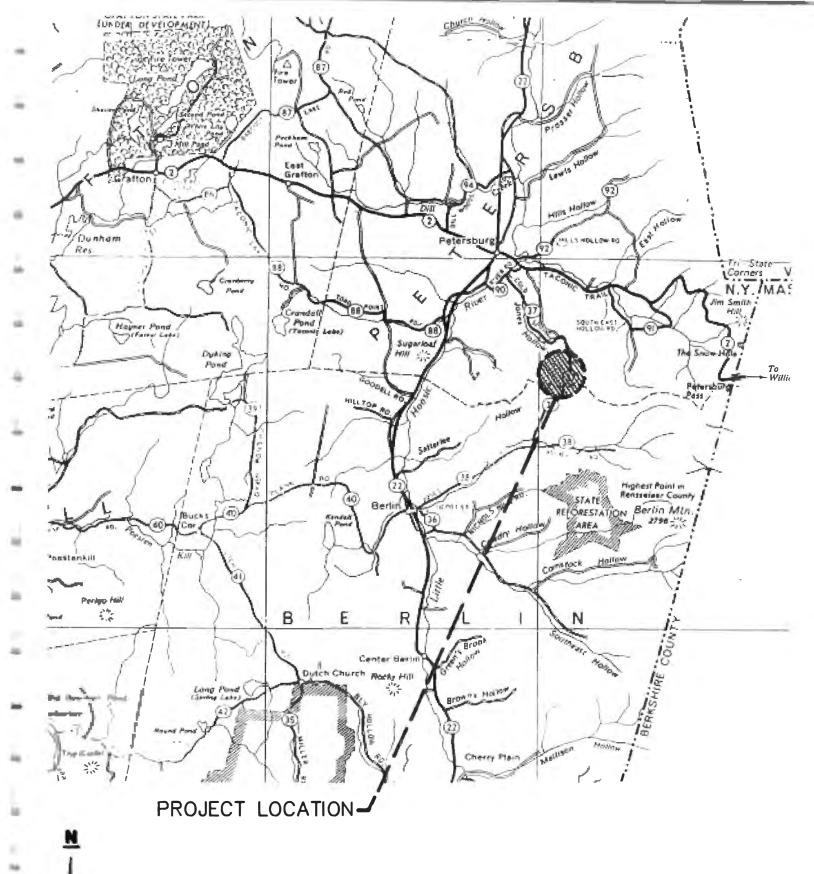
2.1 Site Location

The Landfill is located west of and adjacent to County Route 37 on the border between the two towns in east-central Rensselaer County, New York (see Figure 1 - Site Location Map). The landfill has a footprint area of approximately 6 acres situated in the southern portion of the 23 \pm acre property. The surrounding area can generally be described as rural with only one residence existing to the southeast in close proximity to the site.

2.2 Site Activities

The Landfill began operation in October 1984 and basically consisted of infilling a ravine located on the site. Landfill working operations at the site are currently administered by EAC Systems, Inc. (EAC) of Albany, New York through a contract with the Towns. All operations are overseen and inspected by a representative of the Towns.

Basic procedures followed by the EAC staff include the recording of refuse weight at the scalehouse before vehicles enter the facility. All material is inspected by the towns' representative before deposition at the daily working face.





BERLIN / PETERSBURG LANDFILL
SITE LOCATION MAP
FIGURE No.1
SCALE: I" = 1-1/2 MILES

SMITH & MAHONEY, P.C.
ENGINEERS * PLANNERS * SCIENTISTS * SURVEYORS
79 NORTH PEARL STREET, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207

Depending upon the nature of the material, it is disposed of in either the landfill working face or the appropriate adjoining stock pile. Separate stock piles are available for placement of whitegoods and metals for recycling, used tires, and junk cars. Refuse delivered by local residents is placed in convenience dumpsters for temporary storage prior to landfilling. Waste is placed, spread, compacted and covered with a minimum of six inches of clean fill by the end of each working day.

A small stream flows along the south and west sides of the landfill. During landfill development, a portion of the stream was redirected to a location further from the fill area (the new stream-bed). Waste was placed over the old portion of the channel (the old stream-bed) on the west side of the landfill.

3.0 Hydrogeologic Investigation

3.1 Site Geology

The description of the site geology that follows was derived from available literature and mapping well as interpretation of previously conducted site-specific work and Specifically, geologic investigations undertaken by Kestner Engineers and Clark Engineering in 1987 and 1990, respectively. In order to minimize duplication of previous work efforts, information from prior studies has been excerpted for use in this document and certain logs have been used in interpreting geologic and hydrogeologic When applicable, information from such characteristics. studies that is used in this report is noted.

3.1.1 Topography and Drainage

The topography of the site resulted from tectonic events, glacial advancement and retreat, surficial erosionary processes, and organic growth and decay. The landfill is situated at the head of a small valley or ravine that drains surface water by an unnamed tributary to Jones Hollow Brook. The groundwater in the site area is likely discharged in a similar direction.

3.1.2 Bedrock Geology

Information from the surficial geologic mapping and the prior subsurface investigations was used to delineate and define the unconsolidated deposits and bedrock deposits found underlying the Landfill.

Bedrock was encountered in test borings MW-1S, MW-2, MW-2S, MW-3, and MW-4. Core and split spoon samples indicate that the bedrock is consistent, greenish gray slate. This bedrock was cored using a NX Rotary Core Barrel to a depth of 154.0 feet in MW-3. The bedrock within this hole was encountered at 14.0 feet. The bedrock grades from being a light-greenish gray slate with calcite and quartz veins, medium hard, slightly weathered, with contorted bedding at 31.5 feet; to a greenish gray slate, medium hard, sound, fissile along foliations which dip 35° to 50° from the plane of the compositional layers. At approximately 130 feet the bedrock grades to a gray slate, medium hard, sound, fissile along foliation/compositional layering. a low grade metamorphic slate (Clark Engineering, June 1990).

A thrust fault (overthrust plate on the west) occurs to the west of the site. A high angle reverse fault of Aradian age passes northwest near the site. The tectonic map (Isachen and McKindree, 1977b) indicated no information on the nature and orientation of jointing in the Berlin quadrangle (Clark Engineering, June 1990).

3.1.3 Soils Description and Stratigraphy

Immediately overlying the bedrock is a light-brownish gray fine to coarse sand with cobbles, some gravel and silt, and trace clay. This unit, when in contact with the bedrock, marks the first occurrence of groundwater at the site. This highly graded unit was deposited during the glacial retreat. The glacier, as it receded, melted leaving a highly graded glacial till, or more precisely glacial outwash. The outwash deposited and stratified this unit into highly graded layers. The unit is found immediately above the greenish gray slate, throughout the landfill site. The unit thickens in the western portion of the site and decreases in thickness in the eastern edge of the landfill. This is best exemplified at MW-1 and MW-1S where 3.5 feet of the unit is encountered; MW-2 and MW-2S where 10.5 feet of the unit exists; and in MW-3 where the maximum thickness of this unit, 14 feet, is located.

Mapping by the Soil Conservation Service indicates that

soils at the site consist of Alden Silt Loam, Nassau-Manlius Complex and Nassau Rock Outcrop complex (Rensselaer County Soil Survey Map). The Nassau Rock Outcrops (NRC) complex consists of Nassau soils and numerous outcrops of bedrock on ridges on the glaciated The Nassau soil is shallow and somewhat uplands. excessively drained. Characteristically the complex is 40 percent Nassau soil, 30 percent Rock outcrop, and 30 percent other soils. Areas of this complex are generally elongated, running north and south and are 3 to 400 acres in size. The Nassau-Manlius Complex is generally located on the sides of ridges underlain by shale or slate The Manlius soil is moderately deep and well bedrock. drained. This complex is 45 percent Nassau soil, 25 percent Manlius soil, and 30 percent other soils. The areas of this complex are irregular in shape and range from 10 acres to more than 100 acres in size. The Alden Silt loam (ANA) is found in nearly level soils in concave areas between hills in the uplands. It is deep and very poorly drained. The areas are oval or oblong and are 50 to 200 acres in size. Usually the top layer is very dark gray silt loam approximately 7 inches thick.

3.1.4 Groundwater Bearing Formations

Groundwater is typically encountered along the contact

between the glacial outwash and greenish gray slate bedrock. Specifically, this zone consists of a weathered shale.

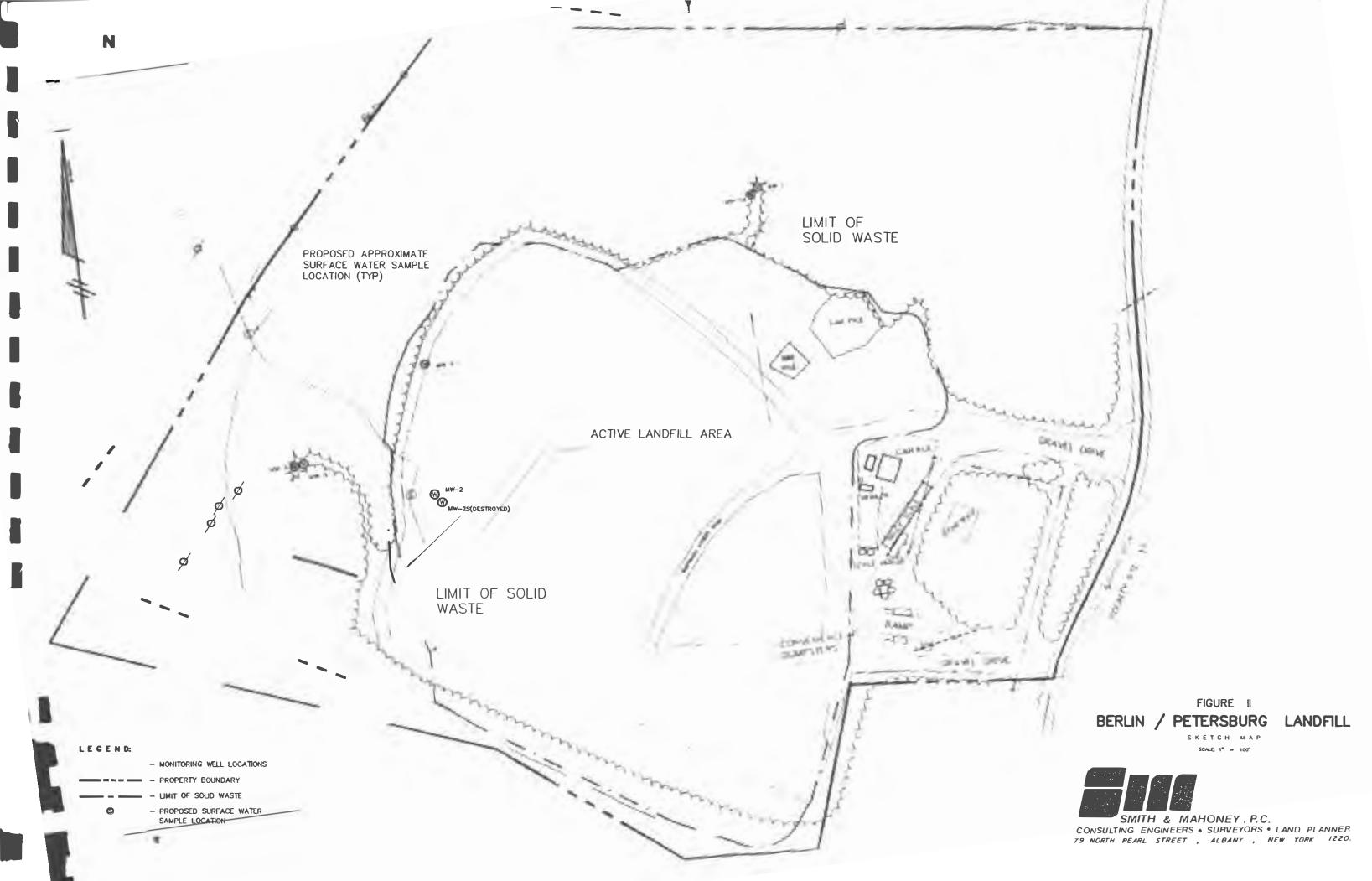
Groundwater flow is most likely through shallow fracture zones and the outwash/bedrock contact, and is in a northwesterly direction.

3.2 Hydrogeologic Conditions

3.2.1 Test Borings

Test borings were conducted by consulting and contracting firms prior to the installation of well MW-5 by Smith & Mahoney, P.C. Soil and rock from these borings were classified by a geologist. Upon completion of each test boring, (when necessary the holes were grouted with a bentonite seal to a predetermined depth) a monitoring well was installed. A total of seven test borings were conducted, four of which were sampled using split barrel samplers and NX rotary rock core. The other three wells were cluster pair complements and did not require sampling. The location of these test borings are shown on Figure 2.

MW-1S was sampled continuously from 0 to 3.5 feet where



bedrock was encountered. The remainder of the boring was completed by using a 4 inch roller bit in order to install the well to 28 feet (see Appendix C). The cluster pair, MW-1, was installed at a depth of 62.5 feet.

MW-2S was sampled utilizing a split sampler at intervals of 0 to 2 feet and 4 to 6 feet. Refusal was encountered at 9 feet. The remainder of the boring was completed utilizing a 4 inch roller bit to 31 feet in order to install the well. The complement well MW-2 was installed at 120.5 feet. Due to the close proximity of this cluster pair to the fill area, the toe of the landfill has encroached beyond the monitoring wells and they are now destroyed.

MW-3 was continuously sampled between 0 and 6 feet, and from 11.5 to 13.5 feet utilizing a split barrel sampler. The remainder of the test boring was NX cored from 16 to 154 feet. Monitoring well MW-4 completes this cluster and is set at a depth of 15 feet.

On September 20 & 22, 1990 a test boring/monitoring well was conducted and installed by Smith & Mahoney, P.C. This operation was overseen by a staff geologist. A Joy HD-22 rotary drilling rig was employed to perform the soil and

rock test boring. A split barrel sample was taken from 0 to 2 feet and bedrock was encountered at 4.8 feet. The boring was advanced to a depth of 30 feet with a roller bit before setting the well at a depth of 29.8 feet.

3.2.2 Decontamination Procedure

The drilling and sampling apparatus used to install MW-5 was decontaminated utilizing a high pressure steam cleaning wash, to minimize the possibility of cross contamination into the test boring and monitoring well. Decontamination procedures used during the installation of the first six wells was not provided in those reports.

3.2.3 Monitoring Well Installation

A bentonite/cement or benseal grout was pumped under pressure into the annulus of well MW-5 using a tremie pipe. Drive casing or augers were left in the hole before grouting to prevent caving. The grout was allowed to extend upwards in the borehole to a depth of approximately three feet from the surface. A length of protective steel casing was installed over the monitoring well and grouted with cement.

The protective casing was fitted with a locking cover and

lock that can be opened with a master key. The PVC cap for the well was vented with a 1/4 inch diameter vent hole. In order to drain water that may collect in the steel casing, a 1/4 inch weep hole was drilled into the side of the casing.

After installation, the well was developed to remove suspended fines from the groundwater. Well development was accomplished using a hand bailer. Well development was continued until the change in rate of removal of fines by the bailer was negligible.

The monitoring well was constructed of two-inch diameter Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) casing with a 15 foot section of 0.010 inch slotted Schedule 40 PVC screen. All screen and riser pipe sections were connected with flush-mounted threaded couplings that were sealed with teflon tape.

A sand pack consisting of No.1 Whitehead sand (a clean, inert, siliceous material) that was size-compatible with the screen slot dimensions, was emplaced around the well screen. The sand pack extended no more than two feet above the top of the screen. A bentonite seal (pellets), a minimum of three feet thick, was installed above the sand pack.

3.2.4 Permeability Testing

Field permeability tests utilizing both a pumping test and holding test were conducted in monitoring well MW-3 (Clark Engineering, June 1990). The tests utilized two packers placed at specific intervals within the borehole, serving to isolate discrete stratigraphic sections for testing. The packers within the borehole were connected with a perforated hose through which water was pumped into the borehole. The tests revealed that the formation surrounding the borehole between 36 feet and 150 feet is relatively impermeable; from 13 feet to 36 feet the formation becomes more permeable, but is still relatively tight, with an average hydraulic conductivity (K) of 2.6 x 10⁻³ ft/sec. The following equation was used in determining hydraulic conductivity.

$$K = 2 \Omega + H-A$$

Where:

Q = Steady flow into well, ft³/sec

 $C_s r$ = Conductivity coefficient for semi-spherical flow in saturated material through partially penetrating cylindrical test wells

r = Radius of test hole, ft

 T_r = Distance from water surface in well to water table, ft

H = Effective head, ft

A = Length of test section, ft

This equation was used for the three test intervals between 16 feet and 36 feet to arrive at an average permeability for that stratigraphic section. Flow volumes for tests conducted between 36 and 150 feet were negligible and did not warrant further analysis. Permeability testing data is presented in Appendix E.

3.2.5 Water Well Survey

Clark Engineering conducted a water well survey (February 1990) in which 72 well survey letters were mailed to area residences. The survey response was good; 36 (50%) of the letters were returned. The majority of respondents claimed both the quality and supply of their well water was good. When comments were included in the responses, they typically mentioned hard water and sulfurous odors.

3.3 Analytical Testing

In order to assess current and future groundwater and surface water quality, as well as to assess potential environmental impacts, the analytical testing program described below will be initiated. The nature and frequency of future sampling events, if required by DEC, will be discussed in the Landfill Closure Plan.

3.3.1 Groundwater Sampling

In accordance with 6 NYCKR Part 360 2.15(a)(1), a water quality monitoring program will be implemented to establish site water quality. Groundwater samples from the five monitoring wells will undergo DEC Baseline parameter water quality analysis.

Samples will be taken in accordance with Smith & Mahoney's Groundwater Sampling Protocol (Appendix A). All samples will be transported with a completed chain of custody form to a DEC approved laboratory. An analysis of the site groundwater quality will be included in the Site Investigation Report or Landfill Closure Plan. This analysis will include a discussion of the results of previous groundwater sampling events, specifically those conducted by Kestner Engineers in June, 1985 and July, 1987.

3.3.2 Surface Water Sampling

Three surface water samples with locations identified in Figure 2, will be collected from the stream channel to the south and west of the landfill. The upgradient sample will be taken from the channel at a location far enough south (upstream) of the landfill to yield

background concentrations of the tested parameters. The second surface water sample will be taken from the old stream-bed on the west side of the landfill. This stream-bed forms a natural channel for leachate and other run-off to flow away from the landfill during wet periods. The old stream-bed combines with the newly diverted stream-bed on the west side of the landfill near the property boundary. The third sample will be taken immediately downstream of this intersection. This sample will demonstrate the concentrations of contaminants after the two streams combine. This is believed to be indicative of actual downgradient impacts to surface water.

On December 5, 1989 George Elston of DEC collected two surface water samples at the Berlin/Petersburg Landfill site. The results of this sampling event will be included in the surface water quality analysis presented in the Site Investigation Report.

4.0 Gas Investigation

In accordance with 6 NYCRR 360-2.15(a)(2), an explosive gas investigation will be conducted to identify the presence and concentration of explosive gases at or near the landfill and to determine the extent of actual or potential gas migration off site. The results of this study will be presented in the Site Investigation Report or Landfill Closure Plan.

4.1 Gas Generation

The decomposition of refuse in sanitary landfills generally results in the production of such gases as methane, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, and other less common gases. These gases can pose potential health concerns if present in high enough concentrations. The gas investigation plan will delineate the scope of the investigation to monitor these gases and identify appropriate actions if excessive concentrations are detected.

4.2 Objectives

The objective of this plan, as stated above, is to outline the investigation for potential gas generation and migration at the Landfill. This will include a calculation of the theoretical 5% methane contour line around the landfill

perimeter. This line is a prediction of the distance at which the furthest flammable concentration of methane might occur as measured from the center of the landfill. Interviews with local fire protection officials and the landfill operator will be conducted to identify past instances of explosions, fires, or odors emanating from the landfill site.

Measures for monitoring potential gas migration, along with corrective actions to insure the health and safety of the public, will be discussed if it is determined that explosive concentrations of methane either exist or could potentially migrate in or around on-site structures or residences outside of the landfill boundaries.

4.3 Gas Concentration Measurement

The equipment and methodology used in conducting the gas investigation are briefly discussed below. A more detailed description of same can be found in the Gas Sampling Protocol, Appendix B.

4.3.1 Equipment

Two types of methane monitoring equipment will be utilized for the gas investigation; both are manufactured by Scott-Alert Instruments and Control

Systems. The instruments will be the Model S-108 explosimeter and the Model D-15 gastester.

The Model S-108 is a microprocessor controlled, self-contained, portable instrument designed to simultaneously detect the following:

- o Presence of combustible gases or vapors in air, providing a digital indication of the concentration
- O Presence or lack of oxygen in air, providing a digital indication of the concentration
- o Presence of hydrogen sulfide in air, providing a digital indication of the concentration

The combustible gas or vapor concentration is displayed in percent (0-100%) of the Lower Flammable Limit (LFL) of methane, which is 5% in air. The oxygen concentration is displayed in percent (0.0 to 25.0%) of the atmosphere, while the hydrogen sulfide concentration is displayed in parts per million (0-199 ppm) in air.

The Model D-15 gastester is a two-scale instrument designed to provide fast, simplified detection and

measurement of a combustible gas or vapor in air. One scale employs catalytic filaments to indicate combustible gas concentrations in air from zero to the LFL. The second scale, operating on the thermal conductivity principle, indicates combustible gas or vapor concentration directly from 0-100% gas.

4.3.2 Calibration

All gas monitoring equipment will be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications prior to use in the field.

4.3.3 Procedures

A plunge bar capable of extending four feet into the subsurface will be employed to advance probe holes at the locations identified in Section 4.4. Upon completion of the hole with the plunge bar, the end of the detector's aspirator hose will be inserted approximately half the depth of the hole before gas is withdrawn. Aspiration will draw gas from the hole to the meter where the concentration will be measured and recorded. Gas readings from these holes will be taken on a calm day and the barometric pressure will be recorded. To the extent practicable, monitoring will not be performed during

periods of rapid fluctuation of barometric pressure but rather during periods of steady state barometric conditions.

The meter, aspirator, and hose will be purged between readings to prevent residual gases from influencing subsequent readings.

Gas concentrations in all monitoring wells will be measured by unlocking and removing the cap on the protective casing, removing the cap on the 2" PVC riser, inserting the aspirator hose 2-3 feet into the riser, then aspirating the gas into the gas meter.

All gas concentration data will be recorded in log books and subsequently transcribed to a methane concentration map to delineate subsurface concentration trends and to assist in the analysis of potential gas migration.

4.4 Gas Sampling Locations and Frequency

The gas sampling field survey will include sampling of the landfill and landfill perimeter, on-site structures, and any additional structures within the theoretical 5% methane contour as predicted by the methane migration model. The proposed sampling locations are presented in Table 1 below.

Table 1

Sampling Location

Landfill Perimeter
Landfill Area
On-site Structures
Additional Structures

Testing Interval

100 feet, lineal 200 feet, grid points All As necessary

The landfill area and perimeter will be investigated as described in Section 4.3.3 above while the on-site and appropriate surrounding structures will be monitored in a different manner. Specifically, the survey will progress methodically through the interior of these buildings with emphasis on gas concentrations in areas where utility service lines penetrate the wall or floor. Measurements will also be taken in areas of the buildings where limited air circulation could be expected in confined spaces.

4.5 Gas Migration Analysis

The results of the gas investigation will be examined and interpreted to determine the possible extent and magnitude of current and potential methane migration. The gas investigation will be used specifically for determining the 100% LFL (5% in air) contour line on or around the landfill Additionally, an ongoing gas monitoring program describing the type, frequency, and location of monitoring may be recommended. In accordance with 360-2.15(a)(2), this recommendation will be based upon soil, hydrogeologic, and hydraulic conditions surrounding the disposal area as well as the proximity of structures and property boundaries.

5.0 Surface Leachate Investigation

As stated in 6 NYCRR 360-2.15(a)(3), a surface leachate investigation will be performed. This investigation will identify locations of leachate discharge from the landfill and/or into surface waters, as well as characterize the chemical composition of such leachate.

The description that follows outlines the procedures that will be employed during this investigation and potential mitigation measures for leachate control.

5.1 Leachate Outbreaks

Locations where leachate is observed to be emanating from the waste or surrounding ground surface will be recorded during the routine site inspections performed during the landfill development phase as well as during the closure investigation. During inspections, instances of leachate seeping into surface water will be noted as well.

5.2 Interim Control Plan

In the event of a leachate outbreak from the landfill, the following measures will be implemented to repair the outbreak and minimize the potential for contravention of surface and

ground water quality. Implementation of these measures will commence upon DEC approval.

Existing and future leachate outbreak areas are to be repaired by removing the affected cover soil layers and subsequently replacing them with the appropriate thickness of barrier material, protective material, and topsoil (18 inches, 12 inches, and 6 inches, respectively), in accordance with the approved final closure plan (if in effect). Leachate outbreaks occurring before final closure will be repaired in a manner consistent with the existing degree of applied cover. When applicable, material removed from repair areas will be used as daily cover material in the active landfill area.

6.0 Vector Investigation

Types and quantities of vectors including but not limited to rodents, vermin, birds, and insects will be recorded during the routine site inspections performed during the development of the landfill. Additional services of an exterminator or other such professional may be required to solve vector problems which exceed the abilities of the site inspector and landfill personnel during development and closure of the landfill.

7.0 Implementation Schedule

In accordance with the Order on Consent, the Closure Investigation Plan will be implemented as detailed below, upon approval by DEC. It should be noted that the dates presented represent the latest date by which each particular task will be completed; when possible, tasks will be completed earlier.

| Task | Completion Date |
|---|-------------------|
| Cease Acceptance of Refuse | June 30, 1991 |
| Submittal to DEC of Approvable Closure Investigation Report | November 15, 1991 |
| Submittal to DEC of Approvable Closure Plan | February 15, 1992 |
| Commence Closure | April 15, 1992 |
| Complete Closure | November 15, 1992 |

APPENDIX I

Water Quality Sampling Field Data Sheets

FIELD DATA SHEET

SHEET 1 OF 3

| PROJE CLIEN | ст: <u>Ве</u> с т: <u>Е</u> | in- Ret | <u>्र.१</u> | JOB NO: 4/10900 DATE: 4/9/9/ | | | | | | | | _ | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|------|-----------|-------------|---------|--------|-----------|---|
| TIME | SAMPLE # | WELL # | WELL LOCATION | WELL DEPTH | WATER DEPTH | 3 VOL. | EVALUATION METHOD | В | 'EMP A | В | pH A | C B | OND. A | COMMENTS |
| INISH 16:00 | - | MW-1A | | 27.12' | 1 | 100/ | Waterra INSTANCE Removed Decrue 10"SAND CLOGGING TUBING + CHECK VALVE BAILER | | | 5.6 | | 45G1) | | Methane - 0% Turbid, grout crode Readings after Sampling not available due to lack of water |
| 461 10:00 | F | MW- | | 64.70° | 26 22 | 20 gallons Well Dry Offer 17gal | Waterra. | 12°C | | 6 .4 | 6.62 | 165 | 190 | Methane - 0% Grout cracked |

SAMPLING

WELL SEQUENCE: MN.4 MW-3 MN.4 MW-1, MN.5, MW-1A

WEATHER: Ourcast mining thear with occasional showers pm

SAMPLED BY: Stell / Lee

FIELD DATA SHEET

SHEET 2 OF 3

| PROJECT: | Berlin-Petersberg | JOB NO: | 411090 |
|----------|-------------------|---------|--------|
| CLIENT. | EAC | DATE: | 4/9/9/ |

| TIME | SAMPLE # | WELL # | WELL LOCATION | WELL DEPTH | WATER DEPTH | 3 VOL. WATER | EVALUATION METHOD | | EMP A | В | pH A | C B | OND. A | COMMENTS |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|------|---------|-------------|---------------------|---|
| 11:30 | E | MW.3 | | 31 30 | 13 45 | 8 92 gal | Waterra | 12°0 | /2 " C | £.10 | 6.4 5 | &10) 800 | | SAUNITY-B+A-GO) Methane- GO/O GROUT GRACKED |
| 11.30 | D | мw-7 | | 1751 | 12.91 | 2.2gal | WaTerra | / <u>S</u> °¢ | 12°C | 6.18 | 5.79 | 556 (x²) | (소1) 크5 0 | methane - 0% Grour GRACKS-n |
| | | MW-4A | Dupucate a MW-4 | <u>-</u> | | | | <u>-</u> | | | | ; | į | |

~ SAMPLING

WELL SEQUENCE: MW-4 MW-3, MW-4000 MW-1, MW-5 MW-1A
WEATHER: Creat cainy, a.m. Creat with occasional shower p. m.

SAMPLED BY:

FIELD DATA SHEET

SHEET 3 OF 3

| PROJE | | EA (| <u>ferersbeg</u> | § | _ | | JOB NO: | _ | 190 | | <u></u> | - <u>-</u> | - - |
|----------|-------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------|------|---------|---------|-------------|------------|
| TIME | SAMPLE # | WELL # | WELL LOCATION | WELL DEPTH | WATER DEPTH | 3 VOL. WATER | EVALUATION METHOD | TEN B | | pH A | C B | OND. A | COMMENTS |
| 14:00 | A | MW-5 | | 29.90' | 15 45 | 7.25gal | Bil | اع د الا | 5.70 | 575 | 300 | 2 90 | Methane-69 |
| <u> </u> | | | | ! ' | ! | | } | | | | | | |
| i i | | | | | | | | i | | ! | : | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | į i | ; | | |
| GE VENT | (NO | | | | ı | 1 | | | ı | | ı | - | |

SAMPLING

WELL SEQUENCE: MW-4 MW-3, MW-40Lp MW-1, MW-5, MW-1A
WEATHER: Overcast rainy q.m. clear with occasional shows p.m.

SAMPLED BY:

FIELD DATA SHEET

| PROJECT: Solver Petraleus CLIENT: EAC. | | | | - | JOB NO: STORY | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------|-----------|-----|---------|-------------|----------|
| TIME | SAMPLE # | WELL # | WELL LOCATION | WELL DEPTH | WATER DEPTH | 3 VOL. WATER | EVALUATION METHOD | I B | TEMP A | | pH A | CONI B F | |
| 2:40 | "C" | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | 562. 3¥ <u>.</u> 0¢ | | | , waster 1 | | S | | 6.3 | 2 | 30.4 | SING ORY |
| SAMPL | ING | | | | | | | | | | , | - | • |

WEATHER:

SAMPLED BY:

SMITH & MAHONEY, P.C. FIELD DATA SHEET

| PROJE CLIEN | | Barlin - EAC | <i>Petersb</i> ei | <u>-a</u> | _ | JOB NO: 41/0900 DATE: 5/24/9/ | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---|----------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--|
| TIME | SAMPI # | LE WELL | WELL LOCATION | WELL DEPTH | WATER DEPTH | 3 VOL. WATER | EVALUATION METHOD | 1 T B | EMP A B | рН А | COND. B A | COMMENTS | |
| AM | ANN- | 6 ,UlV-6 | | 56.35 | 3.5 | . ' · [' | $I = I \cap $ | | 16.0 7.35 | 6.25 27 (4) (5) | ale scale | Salinity - 8-05 A-052 | |
| 30 AM ! | \mathcal{B} | yarfice Water. | | | - | | I galmin by eye | 272 | 6,00 | | ارمان | Salarty - 5 3 12 | |
| 3: AM | i —— | SW-: | | | - ··· -] | | 109 1/min By eye | 19°C | . 6,15 | 30 0 (x1 56 | akc | Salinity - = 475 | |
| SAMPL | ING | | | | | | · | | | | . , | | |
| WELL | SEQUEN | CE: 22 | a a day | 14 | | | | - | | | | | |
| WEATH | ER: | - 1977 - 1 | | $\hat{k} \in \hat{p}_{0}(n)$ | rd . | | | _ | | | | | |
| SAMPL | ED BY: | 2.7 2.7 | . W.S | | | | | | | • | | | |
| NOTE | B/A = | Before/Af | | | | | | _ | | | | | |

FIELD DATA SHEET

| PROJE(| | | tersburg_ | | JOB NO: 4/19700 DATE: 5/3//9/ | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| TIME | SAMPLE # | : WELL # | WELL LOCATION | WELL DEPTH | WATER DEPTH | 3 VOL. WATER | EVALUATIO METHOD | N TEMP B A | pH B A | COND. B A | COMMENT | | |
| 12:40 | • | MW-26 | SW Coluct | 56.3 | 5.1 T.O.C. | 25 g./ | Watoria | 14 C 14 2 | 7.4 2.55 | 70x1 | - | | |
| | | | · : | | | | | | | ! ! | | | |
| SAMPLI | | | | ! | | | | | i i | ! | | | |
| WEATHE SAMPLE | CD BY: | Quer | - Dyks: | 50'5 17a | 109 % | Homist | ()y | - | | | | | |

APPENDIX J

Water Quality Analysis - Laboratory Report



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

2 - 12 - 11 - 11 - 11

Smith & Mahoney, P.C. 79 North Pearl Street Albany, NY 12201

- ..

Attention: Amy Steele

Report date: 05/06/91

Number of samples analyzed: AES Project ID: 910409AC

Invoice #: 104831



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled: 04/09/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: MW-5

Date sample received: 04/09/91

AES sample #: 910409AC01 Samples taken by: Steele/Lee Location: 4110900

MATRIX: ground water

| | | MATRIX: ground | water | grab | | |
|------------|-------------------|----------------|--|----------|------------------------|------------------|
| PARAMETER | PERFORMED | METHOD | ······································ | UNITS | <u>0.000 2810 </u> | <u>1686 2411</u> |
| pH | | EPA- 150.1 | 6.4 | su | PH-D-11 | 04/09/91 |
| EH | | 6.40 | 40 | √ | EH-B-21 | 04/25/91 |
| Turbidity | | EPA- 180.1 | 260 | ntu | ∞T-B-10 | 04/10/91 |
| ∞lor | | EPA-110.2 | 5 | сри | COT-B-10 | 04/10/91 |
| Specific O | onductance | EPA-120.1 | 373 | umhos/am | EH-B-21 | 04/25/91 |
| Total Diss | olved Solids | EPA-160.1 | 246 | mg/l | RES-P-3 | 04/10/91 |
| Chemical O | xygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 317 | mg/l | COD-G-23 | 04/15/91 |
| Biochemica | 1 Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA-405.1 | 200 | mg/1 | BOD-F | 04/10/91 |
| Total Orga | nic Carbon | EPA-415.1 | 78 | mg/l | DB | 04/14/91 |
| Suites of | | EPA-375.4 | 20 | mg/l | SULF-8-28 | 04/13/91 |
| Alkalinity | , as CaCO3 | EPA-310.1 | 136 | mg/1 | ALK-B-17 | 04/10/91 |
| Chloride | | EPA-325.3 | 19 | mg/1 | CHLOR-B-8 | 04/12/91 |
| Hardness , | Total as CaCO3 | EPA-130.2 | 140 | mg/1 | ICF-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Total Kjel | dahl Nitrogen-N | EPA-351.3 | 1.3 | mg/l | DB | 04/14/91 |
| Ame State | | EPA-350.1 | 0.7 | mg/l | NH3-A-31 | 04/15/91 |
| Nitrate-N | | EPA-353.3 | 0.05 | mg/l | NITC-28 | 04/15/91 |
| Phenols (: | الإستنادة | EPA-420.1 | 0.007 | mg/l | PHEN-D-12 | 04/13/91 |
| Cyanide,To | tal | EPA-335.2 | <0.01 | mg/l | CN-C-15 | 04/12/91 |
| Aluminum | | EPA-200.7 | 1.19 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Antimony | | EPA-200.7 | <0.06 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |



| The state of the s | <u>).</u> | | te Sample te sample | d: 04, received: 04, | /09/91 /09/91 |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| AES sample #: 910409AC01 | Samples taken by: MATRIX: ground w | Steele/Lee | | ation: 411090 | - |
| continued: <u>PARAMETER</u> <u>PERFORMED</u> | METHOD. | RESULT | <u>UNITS</u> | NOTEPK REF | TEST_DATE |
| Ansenio | EPA 206.2 | 0.010 | mg/l | MET-AGO-3 | 04/12/91 |
| Barium | EPA-200.7 | 0.20 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Beryllium | EPA-200.7 | <0.005 | mg/l | ICF-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Boron | EPA-200.7 | 0.06 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Cadmium | EPA-213.2 | <0.001 | mg/l | MT-AGN-119 | 04/12/91 |
| Calcium | EPA-200.7 | 44.8 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Chromium | EPA-218.2 | <0.005 | mg/l | MT-AGN-117 | 04/11/91 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | SM-312B | <0.02 | mg/l | HEX-8-15 | 04/10/91 |
| Copper | EPA-200.7 | <0.05 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Iron | EPA-200.7 | 3.53 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Lead | EPA-239.2 | 0.02 | mg/l | MET-AGO-11 | 04/16/91 |
| Magnesium | EPA-200.7 | 6.76 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Manganese | EFA-200.7 | 25.7 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Mercury | EPA-245.1 | <0.0004 | mg/l | MET-FV-36 | 04/10/91 |
| Nickel | EPA-200.7 | <0.05 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Potassium | EPA-200. 7 | 3.48 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Selenium | EPA-270.2 | <0.005 | mg/1 | MET-AGO-5 | 04/15/91 |
| Silver | EPA-200.7 | <0.02 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Sodium | EFA-200.7 | 11.2 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Thallium | EPA-279.2 | <0.01 | mg/l | MET-AGO-23 | 04/18/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

04/09/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: MW-5

Date sample received: 04/09/91

AES sample #: 910409AC01

Samples taken by: Steele/Lee

Location: 4110900

MATRIX: ground water grab

| | MATRIX: ground w | ater | gra | D | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBE REF | TEST DATE |
| Zinc | EPA-200.7 | 0.04 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Chloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Bromomethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | EPA-601 | 17 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Chloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Methylene Chloride | EPA-601 | 14 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Trichloroflouromethane | EPA-601 | 2 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | 3 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| t-1,2-Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Chloroform | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | 4 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Bromodichloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Dibromochloromethane | EPA-601 | ₹1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |



o-Dichlorobenzene

314 North Pearl Street Albany, New York 12207 518-434-4546/434-0891 FAX

A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

| CLIENT: S | imith & Maho | ney, * · | | | Date | Sampled: | 04/09/91 |
|------------|--------------|----------|--|---------|------|------------------|----------|
| CLIENT'S S | SAMPLE ID: | MW-5 | | | Date | sample received: | 04/09/91 |
| | | | | a 1 7 / | ٠, | | 10000 |

AES sample #: 910409AC01 Steele/Lee Location: 4110900 4 13 MATRIX: continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED RESULT UNITS NOTEBK TIT TEST DATE METHOD MT-M-19 04/13/91 1,1,2-Trichloroethane EPA: 601 < 1 ug/1MT-M-19 04/13/91 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene EPA-601 1 ug/1 ug/l MT-M-19 04/13/91 2-Chloroethylvinylether EPA-601 <1 MT-M-19 04/13/91 Bromoform EPA-601 < 1 ug/1 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane EPA-601 <1 ug/l MT-M-19 04/13/91 EPA-601 MT-M-19 04/13/91 < 1 ug/1 Tetrach loroethy lene EPA-602 <1 MT-M-19 04/13/91 Benzene ug/1 MT--M-19 04/13/91 To luene EPA -602 ug/l EPA-602 <1 ug/1 MT-M-19 04/13/91 Ethy Ibenzene MT-M-19 04/13/91 Chlorobenzene EPA-602 <1 ug/1 MT-M-19 04/13/91 < 1 p-Dichlorobenzene EPA-602 ug/1 m-Dichlorobenzene EPA-602 < 1 ug/1MT-M-19 D4/13/91

<1

ug/1

EPA-602

04/13/91

MT-M- 19



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

| CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C. | 04/09/91 |
|---|----------------------------------|
| CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: MW 1A | 74 - 74 q 1 - 1866 1864 04/00/11 |
| AES sammie # 9104094002 Sammies taken h | /: Steela/Lea Location: 4110900 |

AES sample #: 910409AC02 Samples taken by: Steele/Lee Location: 4110000 MATRIX: ground water grab

| | MATRIX: ground water | | gnab | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|-----------|--|
| <u> 2415 9771 [1887] 1887</u> | METHOD | 79 July 1 | <u> </u> | $\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sigma_{\alpha,\alpha,\beta}}}{\sigma_{\alpha,\alpha,\beta}} \right) \frac{1}{ \alpha ^{2\sigma_{\alpha,\alpha,\beta}}}$ | <u> </u> | |
| • | EPA-150.1 | 6.4 | | PH-D-11 | 04/09/91 | |
| | Orion | 2.77 | m∨ | EH-8-21 | 04/25/91 | |
| 5.494 | EPA-180.1 | oor | | COT-B- 10 | 04/10/91 | |
| Color | EPA-110.2 | 5 | сри | COT-8-10 | 04/10/91 | |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | 91 | umhos/an | EH-8-21 | 04/25/91 | |
| Total districtives solids | EPA-160.1 | 15 | mg/l | RES-P-6 | 04/16/91 | |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 41 | 5. T | 2000-00 | 04/12/201 | |
| Contribution (1977) per Denend R | EPA-405.1 | 7 | 1511 | BOD-F | 04/11/91 | |
| TENT OF BYOK DONE OF | EPA-415.1 | 15 | $\cdot \leq_{T} \gamma$ | DB | 04/14/91 | |
| 7. (** 4 - 4 - 7 | EPA-375.4 | | mg/l | SULF-B-28 | 04/13/91 | |
| Alkalinity, as CaOo3 | EPA-310.1 | 70 | mg/l | ALK-B-18 | 04/22/91 | |
| Phylip in suface | EPA-325.3 | 2.5 | mg/l | CHLOR-8-8 | 04/12/91 | |
| Hardness ,Tetal as CaCO3 | EPA-130.2 | 33 | 19.11 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 | |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | EP4-351.3 | 0.7 | mg/1 | DB | 04/14/91 | |
| Agrica (a-ff | EPA: 350.1 | <0.1 | mg/! | NH3-A-31 | 04/15/91 | |
| Some grades. | EPA-353.3 | 0.15 | 557 | N1T-C-28 | 04/16/91 | |
| Phenols (CD), Total | EPA-420.1 | (0.002 | mg/l | PHEN-■- 12 | 04/13/91 | |
| Cyanide,Total | EPA-335.2 | <0.01 | mg/l | CN-C-17 | 04/18/91 | |
| Aluminum | EP.4-200.7 | 2.24 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 | |
| Antimony | EPA-200.7 | <0.06 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 | |



| OLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P. CLIENT'S SAMPLE !D: MW-1A AES sample #: 910409AC02 | Samples taken by: | Da. Steele/Lee: | Loc | received: 04/ ation: 411090 | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|----------|
| | MATRIX: ground | water | - ' | ···. | |
| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | • • • • • | <u>·:</u> | 772 2 | <u></u> |
| Ansenic | FPA- 208.2 | ·&. * * | 24 | An in i | 2007/27 |
| Barium | EPA-200.7 | 0.09 | mg/1 | ICP S-31 | |
| Beryllium | EPA-200.7 | <0.005 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Bonon | EPA-200.7 | <0.05 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Cadmium | EPA-213.2 | 0.004 | mg/l | MT-AGN-119 | 04/12/91 |
| Calcium | EPA-200.7 | 9.87 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Chromium | EFA- 218.2 | 0.007 | mg/l | MT-AGN-117 | 04/11/91 |
| Chronium, Hexavalent | SM-3128 | <0.02 | mg/l | HEX-B-15 | 04/10/31 |
| Copper | EPA-200.7 | 2.12 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Iron | EPA-200.7 | 2.68 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Lead | EPA-239.2 | 0.09 | mg/l | MET-AGO-11 | 04/16/91 |
| Magnesium | EPA-200.7 | 2.17 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Manganese | EPA-200.7 | 0.31 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| rr⊕chiling. | EPA-245.1 | <0.0004 | mg/l | MET-FV-36 | 04/10/91 |
| Nickel | EPA-200.7 | <0.05 | rng/1 | ICF-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Potassaum | EPA-200.7 | 1.09 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Selenium | EPA- 270.2 | <0.005 | NJ/11 | MET-AGO-5 | 04/15/91 |
| Silver | EPA-200.7 | <0.02 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Sodium | EPA-200.7 | 8.97 | nıg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Thallium | EPA-279.2 | <0.01 | mg/l | MET-AGO-23 | 04/18/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C. Date : ... 04/09/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: MW-1A

Date sample received: 04/09/91

AFS sample #: 9104094002 Samples taken by: Steele/Lee

| AES sample #: 9104094002 | Samples taken by MATRIX: ground | : | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESUL " | UNITS | | |
| 7 + 1 | ·55 | 0.09 | 327 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/71 |
| The setting | EPA-601 | | ug/1 | MT -M - 19 | 04/13/91 |
| Bromomethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT ·M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA- 601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Chloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Methylene Chloride | EPA-601 | /1 | .28.7 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 04/13/91 |
| Trichloroflouromethane | EPA 601 | 1 | ug/1 | MT M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA- 601 | | ug/1 | = | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| t-1,2-Dichloroethana | EPA- 601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M19 | 04/13/91 |
| Chloroform | EPA601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | EPA 601 | <1 | ug/l | MT M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Bromodichloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Dibramochloramethane | 1112, 57.5 | < 1 | ug/1 | MT- M-19 | 04/13/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

| CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P. CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: MW-14 AES : 16 #: 010400AC02 | C Samples taken by: MATRIX: gno: | : Steele/kee | ່ = sampie | d: 04 - medenved: 04 - scon: 41109 - | /09/31 |
|--|--|--------------|------------|---|-------------------|
| | | | | | ' S.A |
| Commence of the section | ` 601 | 2 | ug/l | MT-M- 13 | 04/13/91 |
| CRES OF A PROPER | 212 654 | <1 | ź. · | Contract to | ·" * 13/91 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinylether | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | NT288, NT6 | 04/13/91 |
| Berg Arme | | ζ1 | ug/1 | eg er ek | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | EPA-601 | 1 | ug/l | | 04/13/91 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | EPA -601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Tuesday y | 774 A77 | <1 | ug/] | TER NEW 10 | 04/13/91 |
| Toluene | 5PA -602 | <1 | C.3/1 | MT -M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Ethy ibenzene | EPA 602 | <1 | ug/1 | 95 M 15 | 04/13/91 |
| できない をお いませ | EPA -602 | <1 | . <u></u> | 162, 43-12 | 04/13/91 |
| , 14 h) - the . m m | EPA- 602 | .* | ug/1 | MT-M- 19 | 04/13/91 |
| m-Dichlorobenz e ne | 774 (00 | <1 | ug/1 | MT M 19 | 04/13/91 |
| 正常を表記されたの。 。 | EPA 602 | | ug/1 | MT- M- 19 | 04/13/91 |

Page



| CLIENT: Smith 3 CLIENT'S SAMPLE :D: ** 1. | | D | ahe Sampled: ste sample : | raceived: 04 | /09/91 |
|--|--------------|-------|------------------------------|------------------|----------|
| PARAMITER EDUCATIONS | 240 2 4000 | | <u> </u> | <u>W 1184</u> WY | <u></u> |
| 1 | FFA: (FR) | 6.6 | su | PH-D-11 | 1,35,55 |
| ••• | an exp | 190 | | EH-8-21 | 04/25/91 |
| No which to | EPA- 180. ' | 590 | ntu | COT-B-10 | 04/10/91 |
| r. * | EPA-110.2 | 10 | .: | COT -B - 10 | 04/10/91 |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | 765 | ımh⊕s/an | EH-B-21 | 04/25/91 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | EPA-160.1 | 405 | 11 M | RES-P-3 | 04/10/91 |
| State of Algorithms | FTA 450.4 | 28 | 1970 | 00D-G-23 | 04/12/91 |
| Province Consultation (Consultation) | EPA -405.1 | 12 | 19.15 | SOD-F | 04/10/91 |
| Tark Special Line | EPA-415.1 | 12 | + 3.0 | DB | 04/14/91 |
| Sulfate-S | 677, 375,4 | 2. | mg/l | SULF-B28 | 04/13/91 |
| Alkalinity, as CaCO3 | 597 - 350. * | 040 | mg/l | ALK- B- 17 | 04/10/91 |
| Chloride | EPA-325.3 | 53 | 27 | CHLOR-B-8 | 04/12/91 |
| surfaces projections of within | 194, 100.0 | 221 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Taken (pendental setting of the | pu 255.5 | 2.9 | 4/1 | DB | 04/14/91 |
| Since Style | EPA-350.1 | 2.1 | 754° | (2)1 A-31 | 04/15/91 |
| the series is | 417,050,0 | 0.05 | mg/1 | NIT-C-28 | 04/16/91 |
| $(K_1^{(k)})^{-1} \cap (\mathbb{C}(\mathbb{C}(\mathbb{C}))^{(k)}) = \{0,1,\dots,n\}$ | EPA 420.1 | 0.012 | mg/1 | FHEN-D-12 | 04/13/91 |
| Cyanide, Total | FPA -335.2 | <0.01 | mg/l | CN-C-17 | 04/18/91 |
| Aluminum | EFA-200.7 | 1.02 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Antimony | EPA-200.7 | <0.06 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |



| CLIENT: :, ' · · ,, P CLIENT'S : · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | .c. | 04/09/91 04/09/91 | | | |
|--|--|----------------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| Single Carlotter Committee | in the state of th | | | | · |
| | | RESULT. | + - | | |
| | ***** | . ^ . ~ | mg/¹ | MET- AGO- 3 | 04/12/91 |
| 1.2 | ; | 0.16 | | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| the grade | EPA- 200 . r | ⟨0.∩∩5 | 28 | uti ki Ji | 04/12/91 |
| : . | 778 (27V) 7 | ·. ·· | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Cadmium | EPA-213.2 | <0.001 | mg/1 | MT- AGN- 119 | 04/12/91 |
| `.∍*. | EPA-200.7 | 63.4 | ٠ | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| the result | 77.5.2.7.5 | 5.77% | mg/l | MT-AGN-117 | 04/11/91 |
| State of the state of | SM-3128 | <0.02 | mg/1 | HEX-B -15 | 04/10/91 |
| Contract of the Contract of th | EPA-200.7 | 5.07 | mg/1 | ICF-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Iron | EPA-200.7 | 4.73 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Lead | 1-2 - 20 2 | 0.02 | mg/l | MET-ACX-11 | 04/16/91 |
| May he is | EPA-200.7 | 15.2 | mg/1 | ICPS-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Magazina e | EPA-200.7 | 49.4 | 52(3) | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Make g | EPA-245.1 | <0.0004 | ang/1 | MET-FV-36 | 04/10/91 |
| · · · | 11 ()27.5 | <0.05 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| ** . | EPA-200.7 | 6.71 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | his most |
| | | <0.005 | mg/l | MET-AGO-5 | 04/15/91 |
| to the second | EPA-200.7 | <0.02 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Sodium | EPA-200.7 | 37.4 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Thallium | EPA-279.2 | <0.01 | mg/l | MET -AGO-23 | 04/18/91 |



| CLIENT. | | Đa | đe . | | 4/09/91 4/09/91 |
|--------------------------|--------------|---|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 9104033002 | | 1 m 5 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | , | 1/09/91 |
| | <u></u> | | <u>'NITS</u> | <u> </u> | 71.77 FALL. |
| Zinc | :" | 0.13 | | | 04/12/91 |
| eric Control | EPA -601 | | ug/1 | | 04/13/91 |
| and the second | - | <1 | ug/i | .;• ·- | 04/13/91 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | EPA 601 | <1 | ug/1 | errore especial | 04/13/91 |
| errogic garagers | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Children and the second | 574 (A) | <1 | ug/1 | MTM- 19 | 04/13/91 |
| Methylene Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | | 51/15/57 |
| Trichloroflouromethane | EPA-601 | | ug/ ! | MT-M- 19 | 54/15/91 |
| Same of the second | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MTM-19 | 04/13/91 |
| t-1,2-Dichloroethene | FPA AD1 | | ug/1 | MT-M- 19 | 04/13/91 |
| Chloroform | 174,477 | <1 | ug/1 | MT M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,7 (Station 17) em | EPA-601 | ., | ug/1 | MT- M- 19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | EPA -601 | <1 | | MTM-19 | 74/17/51 |
| est talent | EPA-601 | <1 | .a.^ | MT-M- 19 | 04/13/91 |
| Personal of the Southern | EPA -601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | EFA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M- 19 | 04/13/91 |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA- 601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Dibromochloromethane | EPA -601 | <1 | ug/1 | were to the | 04/13/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Swith & Mahoney, P.C. " -- Sampled: 04/09/91 CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: MW 4A Date sample received: 04/09/91

TS sample #: 910409ACC3 - Location: 4110900

| AES sample #: 910409ACC3 | MATRIX: | n kaj konstituis (na kaj labor). Na labora kaj kaj kaj kaj kaj kaj kaj kaj kaj ka | Location: 4110900 grab | | | |
|---|----------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | <u> </u> | <u>RESULT</u> | 1 77 | <u> j j j j j j j. </u> | <u>-ez-</u> - <u>sz</u> | |
| Maria Company | TA: 601 | . • | us/1 | MT- M- 19 | 04/13/91 | |
| April 1985 April 1984 | 14 004 | < 1 | J. · · | MT- M~ 19 | 04/13/91 | |
| north the service of | A 701 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| 14 (14 de 2) | EPA-601 | - | di. ⁷³ | MT WOOD | 54,000,750 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | EPA-601 | <1 | ٠٠٠. | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| Benzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| Toluene | 208-052 | • | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| Ethy1benzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | VT V - 3 | 04/13/91 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 000,400 | <1 | ug/1 | MT- M 19 | 04/13/91 | |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| m-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | 3.15 | MT- M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | - | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |



| OLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: MW-1 | Samples taken by: | - | • | 04 necaived: 04 | • |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|--------------------------|----------|
| | MATRIX: ground v | | 3.0 | | |
| PARAMETER PERFORMED | <u></u> | RESULT | <u></u> | ·, · · · · · · · · · · · | <u></u> |
| ; | | 7.3 | Sci | PF - 7 11 | 10/5/11 |
| | | *45 | | | 14/11/11 |
| Turbidity | 19201521 | 1.() | ntu | | 04/10/91 |
| 5.52 | · 110.2 | 20 | сри | COT-8-10 | 04/10/91 |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | 260 | umhos/cm | ** ** / ** | 04/25/91 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | EPA-160.1 | 158 | mg/1 | RES-P-3 | 04/10/91 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 35 | mg/1 | ∞D-G-23 | 04/12/91 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA-405.1 | 2 | mg/l | BOD~F | 04/10/91 |
| Total Organic Carbon | EPA-415.1 | 6.9 | mg/1 | DB | 04/14/91 |
| Sulfate S | EPA -375.4 | 27 | ·5. * | SULF-B-28 | 04/13/91 |
| Alkalinity, as CaCO3 | EPA-310.1 | 96 | mg/l | ALK-B-17 | 04/10/91 |
| Chloride | EPA-325.3 | 2.0 | mg/l | 5 - 55 12 0 | 04/12/91 |
| Hardness ,Total as CaCO? | EPA-130.2 | or a | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| The introduction of a garden | EPA-351.3 | <0.5 | mg/l | 7:7 | 04/14/91 |
| Armonia-N | EPA-350.1 | p. * | mg/ī | NH3-A-31 | 04/15/91 |
| Nitrate-N | EPA-353.3 | 0.15 | mg/l | NIT-C 28 | 04/16/91 |
| Phenols (CD),Total | EPA-420.1 | 0.005 | ·67. | PHEN-D-12 | 04/13/91 |
| Cyanide, Total | EPA-335.2 | <0.01 | mg/1 | ON-C-17 | 04/18/91 |
| Aluminum | EPA-200.7 | 0.73 | ٠ | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Antimony | EPA-200.7 | <0.06 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |



| OLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, T T CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: MW-1 A .: 70 ! Time; Time; | i jir takuliya Marki geraliy | Da | ta ta; 'n | E. 04, . + E. 04, . + C. 111701 | /09/91 /09/91 |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|---|------------------|
| conti <u>Parameter Performed</u> | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | RESULT | UNITS | <u>. 735, 377</u> | 1 11 5 0 |
| A.7 | 77. 200 | <0.005 | mg/1 | | 04/12/91 |
| :- um | 108 200 1 | 0.04 | ۳.,.۰۰ | 10P-S 31 | 04/12/91 |
| | EPA-200.7 | r61,365 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| •• . | EPA-200.7 | <0.05 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Cadmium | EPA-213.2 | (0.001 | mg/l | MT AGN 119 | 04/12/91 |
| Calcium | EPA -200.7 | 8, 8 1 10 2 W | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| | EPA-218.2 | <0.005 | mg/l | MT-AGN-117 | 04/11/91 |
| The way on the time | SM-312B | <0.02 | mg/l | HEX-B-15 | 04/10/91 |
| 4 4 4 to 8 1 | 101 700.1 | <0.05 | mg/l | amma mer ≥ v Na a | The same to a |
| Iron | EPA-200.7 | 0.90 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Lead | EPA-239.2 | 0.01 | mg/l | MET- AGO- 11 | 04/16/91 |
| orage and place | EPA -200.7 | 4.26 | mg/l | ₩ 2, 3 * | 04/12/91 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | EPA-200.7 | 0.40 | mg/1 | e de la companya de La companya de la co | 04/12/91 |
| Caption of y | EPA-245.1 | <0.0004 | mg/l | MET-FV-36 | 04/10/91 |
| W. C. | EPA-200.7 | <0.05 | mg/1 | ₹\$7 C. *** | 04/12/91 |
| Potassium | EPA-200.7 | 1.46 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| 567 (1) | EFA-270.2 | <0.005 | mg/1 | MET-AGO-5 | 04/15/91 |
| att.et | EPA-200.7 | <0.02 | ing/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Sodium | EPA-200.7 | 22.3 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Thalltum | EPA-279.2 | <0.01 | mg/1 | METHAGOH23 | 04/18/91 |



| OLIENT. : | samples taken by ground | : Staele/Mee | | received: 04 acton: 41109 | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|----------|
| <u> </u> | 21.2 | RESULT | <u>UMITS</u> | ·. > | |
| ·· . | 200.7 | 5,73 | mg/l | | 04/12/91 |
| TO THE STATE OF | <u>.</u> 601 | , 1 | | vi= v · v · | 04/13/91 |
| Provide states | 174-837 | | ug/¹ | | -1 |
| Dichlorodifluoranethane | | | ug/1 | | 04/13/91 |
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA-601 | - | ug/l | MT- M 19 | 04/13/91 |
| Chloroethane | 704 774 | | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Methylene Chloride | 24, 131 | | ug/1 | MT -M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Trichloroflouramethane | EPA-601 | | ug/l | 0.5 0.0 58 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA- 601 | (1 | ug/1 | MT-M · 19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1 m1 + 1, 5, 5, 5,566 | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| to 1,2 till like setteme | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/7 | 90.00.00 | 04/13/91 |
| Chloroform | EPA 601 | /* | a.11 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | | ug/l | MT-M- 19 | 04/10/01 |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | 101 5 | • | ug/1 | MT -M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | EPA 501 | <1 | ug/1 | 19.00 | 04/13/91 |
| Bromodichloromethane | EPA-601 | | 5.75 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | EPA 601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA 601 | 1 | ug/1 | MT -M - 19 | 04/13/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EP.A- 601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Distriction for the second | / - - | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M 19 | 04/13/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

| | D Steele/Le | ate sample e Loc | received: 04 ation: 41109 | ,/09/91 |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| METHOD | | <u>UNITS</u> | <u> 1800 - 1800 </u> | TEST DATE |
| .ED. 4 .CO.1 | • | -3/* | MT Y 19 | 04/10,′01 |
| EPA-601 | | ug/1 | MT M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| EPA: 601 | <1 | ug/l | 1- | 70,10000 |
| EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | | 04/13/91 |
| EPA-601 | | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 100 |
| 100,000 | 1 | ug/1 | 55% 17 | 04/13/91 |
| EPA- 602 | | ug/1 | \$400 P. 100 | 04/13/91 |
| EPA-602 | | ug/l | on since | 04/13/91 |
| EPA- 602 | <, | ug/¹ | 4 | 04/10/91 |
| EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | 200 gr - 1 | 5.1 7.13 |
| EPA 602 | | ug/l | ·** (2 | - 5, ** - , *- * |
| 4 650 | <1 | ug/: | > | 04/13/91 |
| EPA- 602 | | ug/1 | 116 H 37 | 04/13/31 |
| | METHOD METHOD | Damples taken by: Steele/Leaground water METHOD METH | Date sample Damples taken by: Steele/Lee | Date sample received: 04 Damples taken by: Steele/Lee |

17



| CLIENT: United 3 Mahoney, CLIENT'S 310403A005 | MATRIY: ground | Steele/Lee | 59 Jany Pri | . 04 04 | |
|--|----------------|------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | METHOD | | <u>UNITS</u> | 3 75 | <u>· · · : : </u> |
| | EF:: - | - | | A | 04/09/91 |
| - | | : :: | ٠. | | 04/25/91 |
| Turbidity | 180.1 | 7.77 | .f | *:-: ** | ng militar |
| 2.1 | EPA 110.2 | | сри | 77" 1 TC | 74.1 AP. 1 |
| Specific : · · · | EPA-120.1 | -4/5 | umhos/am | EH-B-21 | 04/25/91 |
| Total Dissolved : : | EPA -160.1 | 45% | mg/l | >;" 1 · 1 | 04/10/91 |
| Charles Congression St. | 771 7715 | 66 | mg/1 | 5 % (2) (2) (2) | 04/12/91 |
| $(-\lambda_{1}, \gamma_{2}, \cdots, \gamma_{N}, \gamma_$ | 20% 200 1 | | mg/1 | BOD-F | 04/10/91 |
| T Cambon | EPA 415.1 | 10.7 | mg/1 | DB | 04/14/91 |
| Sulfate S | EPA-375.4 | <2 | mg/l | SULF-B-28 | 04/13/91 |
| 879 C. V. J. C. 1877 | 5 ^*3. * | 500 | · 95. * * | ALK-8-17 | 04/10/91 |
| *· ^. | 150 | 34 | <u>.</u> . · - | CHLOR-B-8 | 04/12/91 |
| Handness (7,1%) / 7,71 | EPA-130.2 | 417 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Harris Contract Contract | :=: :=: : | 3.2 | mg/l | DB | 04/14/91 |
| Figure Co. | EPA-350.1 | 1.2 | mg/1 | NH3-A-31 | 04/15/91 |
| nother w | EPA-353.3 | 0.04 | mg/1 | NIT-C-28 | 04/16/91 |
| Phenols (CD),Total | EPA-420.1 | 0.008 | aig/] | PHEN-D-12 | 04/13/91 |
| Cyanide,Total | 938 - 515 J | *.5 | mg/l | CN-C-17 | 04/18/91 |
| Aluminum | EPA-200.7 | 7 | mg/l | 10P-S-01 | 04/12/91 |
| Antimony | EPA-200.7 | <0.06 | mg/1 | 108 (1.3) | 04/12/91 |



| OL E. G. 3. 0747, 00L E. 6 SAMP D. 0. 0489ACOS | | 00 45 45 @ 0 C 0 C 0 C | අ ව උදි සුලි සැලි | (1) (2) | 04/09/01 . 04/09/9 0900 |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| co t Parameter Perion : | · · | FIGOR | () | : | : : |
| · | : !. | : C: | : ; | : : | |
| | EPA 200 7 | O | : 4 | | /2 |
| 43 | 200 7 | : | :. <u>,</u> | | 100 |
| Bor. | EPA 200 7 | :' ': | | : ഗ | |
| Cach um | CPA 231. | 0000 | : i | 0 404 -FM | |
| Cai.: • • • | EPA-200, 7 | 11 | : ·i | .C-S-dO. | F-100 170 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | EPA 218, 2 | 800 0 | : | 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 | \$1.07E |
| S = 2 = 5 = 5 |); ; | ç. ;; | : | | |
| Copper | CPA 7 | 0 0 0 | 1 4 | Cr. | 6/2 |
| non | r 2 3 1 2 1 1 1 | ,; ; | ٠, | | |
| L.a.d. | 5 5 | 0 05 | : :.; | :: | 10.00/10 |
| | EPA 200 7 | 4 21 | : -i | ; ; ; | |
| | TPA 200 7 | ; }/ | : 5 | ⊕ ⊖ | |
| | KPA | <0 0004 | - ; | MET-TV | |
| 14 m 24 | CPA-200 7 | ÷. | : : | ي | 74/10/91 |
| ₩n*::: | CPA 200.7 | C) | :, | . do | |
| | CPA 270, 2 | (0 | : 9 | S (%) | 10000 |
| S 've | EPA 200 7 | <u>.</u> | :.3 | :. d | 16/3 |
| . r.: sod: . r. | IPA 200, - | £ | : ; | S-90. | 13/13/11 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | € 4 | ţ. | : '3 | MET-A 23 | 7.77.780 |

| | | Track. | t 141 54. | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| ACS sample #: 910403A005 | ス ト - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | Date Steele/Lee | i di m | | |
| |];]; | | | | · ; · ; * ; |
| | 200.7 | .* | mg/1 | Ç, | 04/10/91 |
| | :: | | ž, | : . | 04/13/91 |
| * | ; ; | . ». | 1/60 | şî E Î | 04/13/31 |
| .1 | . } | | € : | : | 04/13/91 |
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA-601 | :. | Š., | ₹ 1: 1: | 04/13/91 |
| | 3 | <u></u> | €. : | : : :\$ | 04/13/91 |
| 書からりける | 77 | $\hat{\Box}$ | ug/1 | :: | 04/13/91 |
| 1 | | ^ | ug/1 | 3 | 04/13/91 |
| TA T | EFA-601 | 4 | *; | *** | 3 |
| | FP A - 6001 | ., | 1/80 | | 04/13/91 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | EPA- 601 | $\stackrel{\frown}{\rightarrow}$ | us/1 | | 04/13/91 |
| | 177 A - 60 C - 1 | . 1 | ug/1 | MT-M19 | 04/13/91 |
| The second secon | IPA- 601 | $\stackrel{\wedge}{\rightarrow}$ | ug/1 | | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | <u></u> | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/1:::11 |
| | EPA-601 | ^- | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| The second of the second delegation | EFA-601 | <u> </u> | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ii R | ^ | ug/1 | 3 3 3 | 04/13/91 |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | ZPA-601 | <u></u> | 1/8n | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA- 601 | $\hat{\Box}$ | 1/5n | MT-M- 19 | 04/13/91 |
| | EPA-801 | $\stackrel{\frown}{\Box}$ | Ŷ, | MT-M- 19 | 04/13/91 |
| | | | | | |



| OF TENT: SACUB CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: | | | - sa ple | e 04 received: 04 ation: ://> | /09/01 |
|--|-------------|------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Company of the second | METHOD | 7.500 T | UNITS | NOTEDY REF | TEST DATE |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | • • 001 | , | 9 /** | MT | 04/10/01 |
| Company of the second | , . · · · · | | ⊴ 9 /1 | MT M 19 | -27/10] 1 |
| 1000 000 | 1, 777 | | ц <u>ў</u> , 1 | · 1. // | 7,32,77 |
| th | EPA 601 | (1 | Jig/1 | ., | 04/13/91 |
| tings of and entare | EPA GC1 | / 1 | ug/1 | | 04/13/01 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | EPA 601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 7e | 15 735 | | <u> -</u> · - | :E 19 17 | 04/13/91 |
| - 1 1 1 m | *** | 5 | 49/1 | MT-M-19 | $\frac{\partial_{x_{1}}\varphi_{x_{2}}^{2}+\varphi_{x_{1}}^{2}-\varphi_{x_{2}}^{2}+\varphi_{x_{2}}^{2}}{\partial\varphi_{x_{1}}^{2}+\varphi_{x_{2}}^{2}}$ |
| mark programme and the second | ~~, | • | ug/1 | MT -M- 19 | 04/13/91 |
| Chlorobenzene | EPA-602 | | ug/1 | ALC \$1 (18) | 04/13/91 |
| the Committee of the Co | 196 ZM | : | ug/l | MT-M- 19 | 04/13/91 |
| and the first of the state. | | | ug/1 | 0-04-5 | 04/13/91 |
| a-Dichlarobenzene | -· » | <1 | ug/1 | MT -M- 19 | 04/13/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

04/09/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: MW-4

Date sample received: 04/09/91

AES sample #: 910409AC06

Samples taken by: Steele/Lee

Location: 4110900

ground water grab MATRIX:

| PARAMETER PERFORMED | ME.THOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|-----------------|-----------|
| рН | EPA-150.1 | 6.7 | su | PH-D-11 | 04/09/91 |
| ЕН | Orion | 243 | mv | EH-B-21 | 04/25/91 |
| Turbidity | EPA-180.1 | 400 | ntu | ∞ T-Β-10 | 04/10/91 |
| ∞lor | EPA-110.2 | 10 | сри | ∞ T-Β-10 | 04/10/91 |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | 652 | umhos/cm | EH-B-21 | 04/25/91 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | EPA-160.1 | 413 | mg/l | RES-P-3 | 04/10/91 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 22 | mg/l | ∞D-G-23 | 04/12/91 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA-405.1 | 6 | mg/l | BOD-F | 04/10/91 |
| Total Organic Carbon | EPA-415.1 | 10.4 | mg/l | DB | 04/14/91 |
| Sulfate-S | EPA-375.4 | 2.5 | mg/l | SULF-B-28 | 04/13/91 |
| Alkalinity, as Ca∞3 | EPA-310.1 | 325 | mg/l | ALK-B-17 | 04/10/91 |
| Chloride | EPA-325.3 | 52 | mg/l | CHLOR-B-8 | 04/12/91 |
| Hardness ,Total as Ca∞3 | EPA-130.2 | 220 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | EPA-351.3 | 2.9 | mg/l | DB | 04/14/91 |
| Aππonia-N | EPA-350.1 | 2.1 | mg/l | NH3-A-31 | 04/15/91 |
| Nitrate-N | EPA-353.3 | 0.03 | mg/l | N1T-C-28 | 04/16/91 |
| Phenols (CD),Total | EPA-420.1 | 0.015 | mg/l | PHEN-D-12 | 04/18/91 |
| Cyanide, Total | EPA-335.2 | <0.01 | mg/l | CN-C-17 | 04/18/91 |
| Aluminum | EPA-200.7 | 1.00 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Ant imony | EPA-200.7 | <0.06 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |

22



| 1D: 910409AC08 | ા લું | | : ამრწ [‡] . :, samp [†] e | | |
|--|---------------|-------------------|---|---------------|-----------|
| | MATO Ground w | aten | | | |
| 7-3.11.4 A | MITHOD | <u></u> | UNITS | <u> </u> | TEST DATE |
| : . | ii A 200.€ | 0.010 | ₩ Ġ / | MET 400 0 | ÷.`` .``` |
| · | TPA 200 7 | | mg/' | | 04/12/91 |
| Beryllium | EPA- 200.7 | <0.005 | ٠.٠.٠ | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| ~. | *** | | mg/l | top-s-31 | 04/12/91 |
| m + 1 (* - 1) | 712 111 2 | (0.001 | mg/1 | | 04/12/91 |
| ? ₁ , | IPA-200.7 | :. :: | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Section 1 | EPA 218.2 | <0.005 | mg/1 | MET AGO 9 | nazim, pa |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | | (0.02 | mg/1 | 40x 10 40 | 04/10/91 |
| | L A-200.7 | 0.29 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| | EPA-200.7 | 4.90 | mg/1 | 02.5 | 04/12/91 |
| πŧ | 200 200 | 4.99 | 1.47 | MET-AGO-11 | 04/16/91 |
| ************************************** | a 200.7 | 15.0 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Mary's server | | 49.2 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| "> .v . | EPA-045 1 | <0.0004 | mg/l | MET-FV-36 | 04/10/91 |
| ** | EPA-200.* | 5.47 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| 5 * y | EPA-200.7 | 7.90 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Selenium | EPA-270.2 | <0.005 | 10.71 | MET-AGO-5 | 04/15/91 |
| Silver | EPA-200 r | <0.02 | mg/l | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Sodium | EPA-200.7 | 36.6 | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| wegen her | EPA-279 2 | (0.01 | ↓: "" | **** **** *** | 04/18/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

04/09/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: MW-4

Date sample received: 04/09/91

AES sample #: 910409AC06

Samples taken by. Steele/Lee

Location: 4110900

MATRIX: ground water

grab

| continued: | TATIVIX. gi ound | TIATION. gi dana water | | 9. 4.2 | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------|----------|----------|
| PARAMETER | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | 332,33 | II. |
| Zinc | EPA-200.7 | 5. | mg/1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Chloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Bromomethane | EFA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |

| Dichlorodifluoromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
|-------------------------|---------|----|------|---------|----------|
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Chloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Methylene Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Trichloroflouromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| t-1,2-Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Chloroform | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |

| • | | | 0, | | |
|------------------------|---------|----|------|----------|----------|
| Chloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Methylene Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/! | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Trichloroflouromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/! | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| t-1,2-Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Chloroform | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M- 19 | 04/13/91 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Bramodichioramethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Dibromochloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| | | | | | |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

04/09/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: 1W-4

Date sample received: 04/09/91

AES sample #: 910409AC06

Samples taken by: Steele/Lee Location: 4110300

| continued: | MATRIX: ground water | | grab | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------|-------|----------|-----------|--|
| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | 2710 007 | DATE DATE | |
| 1,1,2-Trichlorcethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | - H 19 | 04/13/91 | |
| cis-1,3-Dichlomopropene | EPA-601 | <1 | 5 T | | 04/13/91 | |
| 2-Chloroethylvinylether | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| Bramoform | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/i | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| Tetrach loroethy lene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| Benzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| Toluene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| Ethy lbenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MTM-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| Chlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| m-Dichlorobenzene | EPA602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 | |



PARAMETER PERFORMED

314 North Pearl Street Albany, New York 12207 518-434-4546/434-0891 FAX

A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT. Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled: Date sample 04/09/91

04/09/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Precision AES sample #: 910409AC07

Samples taken by: Steele/Lee

METHOD

Location: 4110900

MATRIX: ground water grab

RESULT

| UNITS | NOTEBK == | TEST DATE |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| 9/ | PH-D-11 | 04/09/91 |
| % | EH-B-21 | 04/25/91 |
| % | ∞T-B-10 | 04/10/91 |
| 0 / ₀ | ∞T-B-10 | 04/10/91 |
| 0 ⁄ | EH-B-21 | 04/25/91 |
| % | RES-P-3 | 04/10/91 |
| 0/ | ∞ D - 022 | 04/15/01 |

| pi-l | EPA-150.1 | <1 | 9/ | PH-D-11 | 04/09/91 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----|----|-----------|----------|
| EH | Orion | 7.4 | % | EH-B-21 | 04/25/91 |
| Turbidity | EPA-180.1 | 5.8 | % | ∞T-B-10 | 04/10/91 |
| Color | EPA-110.2 | <1 | % | ∞T-B-10 | 04/10/91 |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | <1 | % | EH-B-21 | 04/25/91 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | EPA-160.1 | <1 | % | RES-P-3 | 04/10/91 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 11 | % | ∞D-G-23 | 04/15/91 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA-405.1 | <1 | % | BCD-F | 04/10/91 |
| Total Organic Carbon | EPA415.1 | 2.3 | % | DB | 04/14/91 |
| Sulfate-S | EPA-375.4 | <1 | % | SULF-B-28 | 04/13/91 |
| Alkalinity, as CaCC3 | EPA-310.1 | 2.2 | % | ALK-B-17 | 04/10/91 |
| Chloride | EPA-325.3 | <1 | % | CHLOR-B-8 | 04/12/91 |
| Hardness ,Total as Ca∞3 | EPA-130.2 | 2.7 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | EPA-351.3 | 4.3 | % | DB | 04/14/91 |
| Anmonia-N | EPA-350.1 | 4.9 | % | NH3-A-31 | 04/15/91 |
| Nitrate-N | EPA-353.3 | 14 | % | NIT-C-28 | 04/16/91 |
| Phenols (CD),Total | EPA-420.1 | <1 | % | PHEN-D-12 | 04/18/91 |
| Cyanide,Total | EPA-335.2 | ND | % | CN-C-17 | 04/18/91 |
| Aluminum | EPA-200.7 | 1.0 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Antimony | EPA~200.7 | ND | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C. Date Sampled: 04/09/91
CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Precision Date sample received: 04/09/91

AES sample #: 910409ACC7 Samples takan by: Steele/Lee Location: 4110900

| | MATRIX: ground w | ater | gra | b | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|--------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| Arsenic | EPA 206.2 | 1.5 | 70 | MET-AGO-3 | 04/12/91 |
| San fun | EPA-200.7 | <1 | 9. | CP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Beryllium | EPA-200.7 | ND | 7. | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Boron | EPA-200.7 | <1 | % | ICP-5-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Cacmium | EPA-213.2 | 1.3 | % | MT-AGN-119 | 04/12/91 |
| Calcium | EPA-200.7 | 2.8 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Chromium | EPA-218.2 | <1 | 6 | MT-AGN-117 | 04/11/91 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | SM-312B | HD | Φ;, | HEX-8-15 | 04/10/91 |
| Copper | EPA-200.7 | <1 | By •€1 | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Iron | EPA-200.7 | 2.2 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Lead | EPA-239.2 | <1 | ek e | MET-AGO-11 | 04/16/91 |
| Magnesium | EPA-200.7 | 2.0 | 9/ | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Manganese | EPA-200.7 | 2.0 | n, | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Mencury | EPA-245.1 | ND | <i>6</i> . | MET-FV-36 | 04/10/91 |
| Nickel | EPA-200.7 | ND | ∜ | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Potassium | EPA-200.7 | 7.7 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Selenium | EPA-270.2 | ND | % | MET-AGO-5 | 04/15/91 |
| Silver | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Sodium | EPA-200.7 | 1.8 | Or Nu | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Thallium | EPA-279.2 | ND | D _V | MET-AGO-23 | 04/18/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

04/09/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Precision

Date sample received: 04/09/91

AES sample #: 910409AC07 Samples taken by: Steele/Lee Location: 4110900

| AES sample #: 310409ACO/ | Samples taken by: Steele/Lee Location: 4110900 MATRIX: grownd water grab | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------|----------|------------|-----------|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| Zinc | EPA-200.7 | 4.5 | 0/ | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Chloromethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M- 19 | 04/13/91 |
| Bromomethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | EPA-601 | 5 | 0//0 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Chloroethane | EPA-601 | ND | 0/ /0 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Methylene Chloride | EPA-601 | 4 | 0/ /0 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Trichloroflouromethane | EPA-601 | 4 | % | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | % | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| t-1,2-Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Chloroform | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | ND | 0/ /0 | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | 6 | % | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Bromodichloromethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| Dibromochloromethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

| CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: F. GOTEN: CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: F. GOTEN: | Date | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|-----------|--|--------------------------|
| DUNTOTT REPU THE NOTE OF PERFORMED | MITRIX: U.S. 1.4 | COLT | UNITO | 307 | <u> </u> |
| | TTA 601 | 7 5 c 11 | | • 4444 | 04/10/91 |
| and protein a see | EPA 001 | | 0./ 6 | MT9 | market in the |
| | EPA - 601 | A | 0/ -0 | -11 | is a switch that a |
| Comment. | The State of the S | * 25 | - | MT *3 | 04/13/91 |
| Tyty2,2 Text 2011 of thuse | er eng | 3 | 9; ∕• | , | 04/13/91 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | EPA-601 | 5. 3 .* *a | 9/ | 1 4 - 6 To | markanisms Markanisms |
| 2000 | W W W | ·. - | - | u a see a profession | 04/13/91 |
| Toluene | A 4.7 A | С | - | ************************************** | 04/13/91 |
| The second secon | 177 781 | k. | જુ | • | 04/13/91 |
| And the second | EPA-602 | • | 0.7 *G | MT-M-19 | 04/13/91 |
| provide the state of | EPA 602 | y | | v , | 04/13/91 |
| 2337 335 30 | ZPA 602 | 7. (| % | 11 th 12 12 70 70 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 | 04/13/91 |
| SECULAR SEC. | EPA-602 | caffg c%s f | w. | ce ga de | 04/13/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Sampled:

04/09/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Accuracy

Samples taken by: Steele/Lee

sample received: 04/09/91 Location: 4110900

grab

AES sample #: 910409ACC8 MATRIX:

ground water

| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTESK REF | TEST DATE |
|-----------------------------|------------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| рН | EPA-150.1 | 101 | % | PH-D-11 | 04/09/91 |
| EH | Orion | 110 | % | EH-8-21 | 04/25/91 |
| Turbidity | EPA~180.1 | 96 | % | ∞T-B-10 | 04/10/91 |
| Color | EPA-110.2 | NA | % | ∞T-B-10 | 04/10/91 |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | 97 | % | EH-B-21 | 04/25/91 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | EPA-160.1 | 94 | % | RES-P-3 | 04/10/91 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 98 | % | ∞D-G-23 | 04/13/91 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA-405.1 | 119 | % | BOD-F | 04/10/91 |
| Total Organic Carbon | EPA-415.1 | 99 | % | DB | 04/14/91 |
| Sulfate-S | EPA-375.4 | 92 | % | SULF-6-28 | 04/13/91 |
| Alkalinity, as Ca∞3 | EPA-310.1 | 101 | % | ALK-B-17 | 04/10/91 |
| Chloride | EPA-325.3 | 103 | % | CHLOR-B-8 | 04/12/91 |
| Hardness ,Total as CaCO3 | EPA-130.2 | 103 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | EPA-351.3 | 106 | % | D3 | 04/14/91 |
| Ammonia-N | EPA-350.1 | 98 | % | NH3-A-31 | 04/15/91 |
| Nitrate-N | EPA-353.3 | 104 | % | N1T-C-28 | 04/16/91 |
| Phenols (CD),Total | EPA-420.1 | 106 | % | PHEN-D-12 | 04/18/91 |
| Cyanide,Total | EPA-335.2 | 88 | % | CN-C-17 | 04/18/91 |
| Aluminum | EF'A-200.7 | 101 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |
| Ant imony | EPA-200.7 | 105 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C. Date Sampled: 04/09/91 CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Accuracy Date sample received: 04/09/91

AES sample #: 910409AC08 Samples taken by: Steele/Lee Location: 4110900

MATRIX: ground water

| | MATRIX. 91 Outle water | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------|------------|-----------|--|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | 183170 | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE | |
| Ansenic | EPA -206.2 | 106 | 0/ | METHAGO-3 | 04/12/91 | |
| Barium | EPA 200.7 | 100 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 | |
| Beryllium | EPA -200.7 | 106 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 | |
| Boron | EPA-200.7 | 105 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 | |
| Cadmium | EPA-213.2 | 110 | % | MT-AGN-119 | 04/12/91 | |
| Calcium | EPA- 200.7 | 105 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 | |
| Chromium | EPA-218.2 | 110 | % | MT-AGN-117 | 04/11/91 | |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | SM-312B | 94 | % | HEX-B- 15 | 04/10/91 | |
| Copper | EPA-200.7 | 98 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 | |
| Iron | EPA 200.7 | 91 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 | |
| Lead | EPA-239.2 | 102 | % | MET-AGO-11 | 04/16/91 | |
| Magnesium | EPA-200.7 | 100 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 | |
| Manganese | EPA-200.7 | 103 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 | |
| Mercury | EPA-245.1 | 102 | % | MET-FV- 36 | 04/10/91 | |
| Nickel | EPA-200.7 | 103 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 | |
| Potassium | EPA-200.7 | 105 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 | |
| Selenium | EPA-270.2 | 110 | % | MET-AGO-5 | 04/15/91 | |
| Silver | EPA-200.7 | 99 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/91 | |
| Sodium | EPA~200.7 | 100 | % | ICP-S-31 | 04/12/31 | |
| Thallium | EPA-279.2 | 90 | % | MET-AGO-23 | 04/18/91 | |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

| TITIO CANDIE (D. 60 010403AC00 | | | Sampiré Loc | | /03/01 /03/91 00 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--------|----------------|---|------------------------|
| PARAMETER <u>PENTARMED</u> | MET IOD | RESULT | UNITS | :.:-:::: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: | TEST DATE |
| * 11 165 | FBA 200 | 77. | o, 'ô | | 04/12/91 |
| oethane | EPA 001 | *23 | - | 15 | 14/41/191 |
| + 1 1 | EPA -601 | 7.7 | | | 04/13/91 |
| Chilorobenz etk. | EPA 602 | | * | M 13 | 04/13/91 |
| 2.0 | 70% 700 | 97 | | 10 | Seymay're |
| - 1 | EPA-602 | 98 | 0/ | MT-M-19 | 04,000,000 |

APPROVED BY:

Page



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

| Smith + Mahor | PROJECT NAME PROJECT NAME H | Amy Steele, Dave Lee | | | | ce | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------------------|
| ADDRESS N. Raci | PO NUMBER | | SAMPLER | S: (Signatu | re) | tul | |
| AES SAMPLE NUMBER | CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION & LOCAT | DATE FION SAMPLED | A=a.m. P=p.m. | diam | COMP GRAB | CONT'S | ANALYSIS REQUIRED |
| Map A | MW-5 | 4/9/91 | A P | | | | FLESFLING |
| G | MW-15 MW-4A | | P | | | 6 | |
| Ċ | MW-4A | | P | - | | | |
| F | MW-1 | | A P | - | | | |
| E | MW-3 | | A P | - | | | |
| D | MW-4 | | A P | | | | |
| | | | A | | | | |
| | | | A | 4 | | | |
| | | | A | | | | |
| | | | A | 1 | | | |
| | | | A | | | | |
| | | | A P | 1 | | | |
| | | | A | | | | |
| Turnaround Time | | | Labor | atory A | ppro | val: | |
| Relinquished by: | C-Vul | Received by: | Signature) | | | | Date/Time |
| Relinquished by; | Signature) | Received by: | Signature) | | | | Date/Time |
| Relinquished by: | Signature) | Received by: | Signature) | | | | Date/Time |
| Dispatched by: (Sign | nature) Da | te/Time Rec | elyed for | 117 | Die | 7 | Date/Time |
| Method of Shipme | nt: | Send Report to | / | l | | | Chent Phone No.: |

The Laboratory reserves the right to return hazardous samples to the client or may levy a fee of \$10.00 per container for disposal.

WHITE - Lab Copy

YELLOW - Sampler Copy

PINK - Generator Copy



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

| CLIENT NAME MITH E MAHONEY P.C. ADDRESS | | PROJECT NAME (Le | AME (Location) | | SAMPLERS' (Namea) | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------|
| ADDRESS AND SEA | ec 51 | PO NUMBER | PO NUMBER | | SAMPLERS; (Signature) | | | | | | | |
| AES SAMPLE NUMBER | SAMPLE IDEN | CLIENT TIFICATION & LOCATION | N : | DATE SAMPLED | | TIME SAMPL A=a.m. P=p.m. MATRIX | | E TYPE NUMBER OF CONT'S | | ANALYSIS REQUIRED | | IRED |
| 10409 ACA | # 4110900 | MW-IA | | hein | 10:00 | P | | V | 8 | NYSDEC | BA | secine |
| | | LINT.D) | | | I P | A P | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | A P | | - | - | | | |
| | | | | | | A | | | | | | |
| | _ | | | - | - | P | - | - | - | | - | |
| | | | | - | - 3 | Р | - | | | | | |
| | | | | | | P | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | A P | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | A P | | 7 | | | | _ |
| | | | -+- | | | A | | + | - | | | |
| | | | | _ | | P | | + | - | | | |
| | | | | | - | Р | | | ы | | | |
| | | | | | | A P | | | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | 7 | A | | | | | | |
| | | | - | | | A | | + | | | | |
| Turnaround Time | | | | | Lab | ora ¹ | tory A | ppro | val: | | _ | |
| Relinquished by: | Hamilton e | | Received by: (Signatur | | Signature) | | | | 4 | Pale/Time | | |
| by: (signeture) Relinquished by: (signeture) Dispatched by: (signeture) | | | Receive | d by: (s | gnature | , | | | | 10. | Date/ | 11,000 |
| | | | Receive | ed by: (s | (Signature) | | | | Date/ | Time | | |
| | | Date | te/Time Received fur Laboratory to | | | Sio | onte/ | Time | | | | |
| Method of Shipme | ent: | S | end Rep | ort To: | | 43 | 222 | | | | | one No.: |

The Laboratory reserves the right to return hazardous samples to the client or may levy a fee of \$10.00 per container for disposal.

WHITE - Lab Copy

YELLOW - Sampler Copy

PINK - Generator Copy

A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

TERMS, CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS

All Services rendered by **Adirondack Environmental Services**, **Inc.** are undertaken and all rates are based upon the following terms:

- (a) Neither Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc., nor any of its employees, agents or sub-contractors shall be liable for any loss or damage arising out of Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc.'s performance or non-performance, whether by way of negligence or breach of contract, or otherwise, in any amount greater than twice the amount billed to the customer for the work leading to the claim of the customer. Said remedy shall be the sole and exclusive remedy against Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. arising out of its work.
- (b) All claims made must be in writing within forty-five (45) days after delivery of the Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. report regarding said work or such claim shall be deemed as irrovacably waived.
- (c) Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. reports are submitted in writing and are for our customers only. Our customers are considered to be only those entities being billed for our services. Acquisition of an Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. report by other than our customer does not constitute a representation of Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. as to the accuracy of the contents thereof.
- (d) In no event shall Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc., its employees agents or sub-contractors be responsible for consequential or special damages of any kind or in any amount.
- (e) No deviation from the terms set forth herein shall bind Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. unless in writing and signed by a Director of Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc.



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

LABORATORY REPORT

for

Smith & Mahoney, P.C. 79 North Pearl Street Albany, NY 12201

Attention: Amy Steele

Report date: 06/14/91

Number of samples analyzed: 4 910524 0

AES Project ID:

Invoice #: 106095



MATRIX:

A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/24/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: B

Date sample received: 05/24/91

AES sample #: 910524 001

Samples taken by: Robert Jacobs

Location: 4110900

surface water

grab

| | TATRIX: Surface (| nacci | gi ab | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST, DATE |
| рН | EPA-150.1 | 6.5 | su | PH~E~22 | 05/24/91 |
| EH | Orion | 274 | m∨ | EH-B-26 | 06/05/91 |
| Turbidity | EPA-180.1 | >1000 | ntu | ∞ T-B-17 | 05/24/91 |
| Color | EPA-110.2 | >70 | сри | ∞ T-B-17 | 05/24/91 |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | 7040 | umhos/an | EH-B-26 | 06/05/91 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | EPA-160.1 | 5730 | mg/l | RES-P-35 | 05/29/91 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 6180 | mg/l | ∞0-H-39 | 06/04/91 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA-405.1 | 4110 | mg/l | BOD-G | 06/03/91 |
| Total Organic Carbon | EPA-415.1 | 46 | mg/l | DB | 06/01/91 |
| Sulfate-S | EPA-375.4 | 65 | mg/l | SULF-B-41 | 05/29/91 |
| Alkalinity, as Ca∞3 | EPA-310.1 | 2470 | mg/l | ALK-B-26 | 06/03/91 |
| Chloride | EPA-325.3 | 462 | mg/l | CHLOR-B-23 | 06/03/91 |
| Hardness ,Total as Ca∞3 | EPA-130.2 | 2520 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | EPA-351.3 | 125 | mg/l | DB | 06/01/91 |
| AππoniaN | EPA-350.1 | 118 | mg/l | NH3-B-9 | 05/31/91 |
| Nitrate-N | EPA-353.1 | 0.03 | mg/l | NIT-D-9 | 05/29/91 |
| Phenols (CD),Total | EPA-420.1 | 0.006 | mg/l | PHEN-D-33 | 06/06/91 |
| Cyanide,Total | EPA-335.2 | <0.01 | mg/l | CN-C-37 | 06/04/91 |
| Aluminum | EPA-200.7 | 2.63 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Ant imony | EPA-200.7 | <0.06 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |

Page



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/24/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: B

Date sample received: 05/24/91

AES sample #: 910524 001

Samples taken by: Robert Jacobs MATRIX: surface water

grab

Location: 4110900

| con' | tinu | ied: |
|------|------|------|
| | | |

| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | <u>UNITS</u> | NOTEBK REF | TEST_DATE |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| Arsenic | EPA-206.2 | 0.009 | mg/l | MET-AGP-59 | 05/28/91 |
| Barium | EPA-200.7 | 0.75 | mg/1 | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Beryllium | EPA-200.7 | <0.005 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Boron | EPA-200.7 | 3.11 | mg/1 | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Cadmium | EPA-213.2 | <0.001 | mg/l | MET-AGP-63 | 05/28/91 |
| Calcium | EPA-200.7 | 828 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Chromium | EPA-218.2 | 0.056 | mg/l | MET-AGP-89 | 06/04/91 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | SM-312B | <0.02 | mg/l | HEX-B-23 | 05/24/91 |
| Copper | EPA-200.7 | <0.05 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Iron | EPA-200.7 | 99.1 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Lead | EPA-239.2 | 0.04 | mg/l | MET-AGP-61 | 05/29/91 |
| Magnesium | EPA-200.7 | 111 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Manganese | EPA-200.7 | 94.1 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Mercury | EPA-245.1 | <0.0004 | mg/l | MET-FW-25 | 05/30/91 |
| Nickel | EPA-200.7 | 0.10 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Potassium | EPA-200.7 | 177 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Selenium | EPA-270.2 | 0.040 | mg/l | MET-AGP-95 | 06/05/91 |
| Silver | EPA-200.7 | <0.02 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Sodium | EPA-200.7 | 382 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Thallium | EPA-279.2 | <0.01 | mg/l | MET-AGP-69 | 05/30/91 |
| | | | | | |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/24/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: B

Date sample received: 05/24/91

AES sample #: 910524 001

Samples taken by: Robert Jacobs MATRIX: surface water

Location: 4110900

grab

| | • | |
|------|---------|---|
| CONT | inued | • |
| COLL | HILLICA | |

| continued: | | | • | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| PARAMETER PERFORMED | <u>METHOD</u> | RESULT | <u> UNITS</u> | NOTEBK REF. | TEST DATE |
| Zinc | EPA-200.7 | 1.50 | mg/1 | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Chloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Bromomethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Chloroethane | EPA-601 | 21 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Methylene Chloride | EPA-601 | 205 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Trichloroflouromethane | EPA-601 | 31 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| t-1,2-Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Chloroform | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | 73 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Bromodichloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | 2 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Dibromoch loromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/24/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: B

Date sample received: 05/24/91

AES sample #: 910524 001

Samples taken by: Robert Jacobs Location: 4110900

| ALS 3011010 11. 310324 001 | MATRIX: surface water grab | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|-------|------------------|-----------|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinylether | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Bramoform | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Tetrach loroethy lene | EPA-601 | 30 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Benzene | EPA-602 | 4 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Toluene | EPA-602 | 62 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Ethylbenzene | EPA-602 | 16 | ug/1 | MT- M -39 | 05/24/91 |
| Chlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | • | ug/1 | MT- M -39 | 05/24/91 |
| m-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/24/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: SW-2

Date sample received: 05/24/91

AES sample #: 910524 002

Samples taken by: Robert Jacobs

Location: 4110900

MATRIX:

surface water

grab

| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|-----------------|-----------|
| рН | EPA-150.1 | 7.6 | su | PH-E-22 | 05/24/91 |
| EH | Orion | -16 | mv | EH-B-26 | 06/05/91 |
| Turbidity | EPA-180.1 | 20 | ntu | ∞ T-Β-17 | 05/24/91 |
| Color | EPA-110.2 | 40 | сри | ∞T-B-17 | 05/24/91 |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | 349 | umhos/am | EH-B-25 | 06/05/91 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | EPA-160.1 | 130 | mg/l | RES-P-35 | 05/29/91 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 226 | mg/l | ∞0-G-39 | 06/04/91 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA-405.1 | 381 | mg/l | BOD-G | 06/03/91 |
| Total Organic Carbon | EPA-415.1 | 1910 | mg/l | DB | 06/01/91 |
| Sulfate-S | EPA-375.4 | 35 | mg/l | SULF-B-41 | 05/29/91 |
| Alkalinity, as Ca∞3 | EPA-310.1 | 55 | mg/l | ALK-B-26 | 06/03/91 |
| Chloride | EPA-325.3 | 35 | mg/l | CHLOR-B-23 | 06/03/91 |
| Hardness ,Total as Ca∞3 | EPA-130.2 | 123 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | EPA-351.3 | 2.6 | mg/l | DB | 06/01/91 |
| Ammonia-N | EPA-350.1 | 1.4 | mg/l | NH3-B-9 | 05/31/91 |
| Nitrate-N | EPA-353.1 | 0.45 | mg/l | NIT-D-9 | 05/29/91 |
| Phenols (CD),Total | EPA-420.1 | 0.38 | mg/l | PHEN-D-29 | 05/30/91 |
| Cyanide,Total | EPA-335.2 | <0.01 | mg/l | CN-C-37 | 06/05/91 |
| Aluminum | EPA-200.7 | <0.20 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Ant imony | EPA-200.7 | <0.06 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |

Pa**ge**



A lull service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/24/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: SW-2

Date Sal

Date sample received: 05/24/91

AES sample #: 910524 002

Samples taken by: Robert Jacobs

Location: 4110900 grab

continued:

| MATRIX: su | urface | water | gı |
|------------|--------|-------|----|
| MATRIX: su | urface | water | gı |

| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Arsenic | EPA-206.2 | <0.005 | mg/l | MET-AGP-59 | 05/28/91 |
| Barium | EPA-200.7 | 0.08 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Beryllium | EPA-200.7 | <0.005 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Boron | EPA-200.7 | 0.10 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Cadmium | EPA-213.2 | <0.001 | mg/l | MET-AGP-63 | 05/29/91 |
| Calcium | EPA-200.7 | 39.5 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Chromium | EPA-218.2 | <0.005 | mg/l | MET-AGP-89 | 06/04/91 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | SM-312B | <0.02 | mg/l | HEX-B-23 | 05/24/91 |
| Copper | EPA-200.7 | <0.05 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Iron | EPA-200.7 | 1.30 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Lead | EPA-239.2 | <0.01 | mg/l | MET-AGP-61 | 05/29/91 |
| Magnesium | EPA-200.7 | 5.90 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Manganese | EPA-200.7 | 6.23 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Mercury | EPA-245.1 | <0.0004 | mg/l | MET-FW-25 | 05/30/91 |
| Nickel | EPA-200.7 | <0.05 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Potassium | EPA-200.7 | 4.84 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Selenium | EPA-270.2 | <0.005 | mg/l | MET-AGP-95 | 06/05/91 |
| Silver | EPA-200.7 | <0.02 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Sodium | EPA-200.7 | 20.9 | mg/l | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Thallium | EPA-279.2 | <0.01 | mg/l | MET-AGP-69 | 05/30/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C. CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: SW-2

Date Sampled:

05/24/91

Date sample received: 05/24/91

AES sample #: 910524 002

Samples taken by: Robert Jacobs Location: 4110900 MATRIX: surface water

grab

| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-------|------------------|-----------|
| Zinc | EPA-200.7 | <0.01 | mg/1 | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Chloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Bromomethane | EPA~601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Chloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Methylene Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Trichloroflouromethane | EPA~601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| t-1,2-Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Chloroform | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | < 1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Bromodichloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Dibromochloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT - M-39 | 05/24/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

05/24/91 Date Sampled:

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: SW-2

Date sample received: @5/24/91

| AES sample #: 910524 002 | Samples taken by: MATRIX: surface | | obs Loc gra | ation: 41109 b | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| continue d : <u>PARAMETER PERFORMED</u> | METHOD | RESULT. | UNITS. | NOTEBK REF | TEST_DATE |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT~M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinylether | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 6 5/24/91 |
| Bromoform | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Benzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Toluene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Ethylbenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Chlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| m-Dichlorobenzene | E P A-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C. Date Sampled: 05/24/91 CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Precision Date sample received: 05/24/91

AES sample #: 910524 003 Samples taken by: Robert Jacobs Location: 4110900

MATRIX: surface water grab

| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| рН | EPA-150.1 | 2.6 | % | PH-E-22 | 05/24/91 |
| EH | Orion | <1 | % | EH-B-25 | 06/05/91 |
| Turbidity | EPA-180.1 | <1 | % | COT-B-17 | 05/24/91 |
| Color | EPA-110.2 | <1 | % | COT-B-17 | 05/24/91 |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | <1 | % | EH-B-25 | 06/05/91 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | EPA-160.1 | <1 | % | RES-P-36 | 05/29/91 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 7.5 | % | ∞D-G-39 | 06/04/91 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA-405.1 | 2.5 | % | BOD-G | 06/03/91 |
| Total Organic Carbon | EPA-415.1 | 16 | % | DB | 06/01/91 |
| Sulfate-S | EPA-375.4 | <1 | % | SULF-B-42 | 05/29/91 |
| Alkalinity, as CaCO3 | EPA-310.1 | 2.4 | % | ALK-B-26 | 06/03/91 |
| Chloride | EPA-325.3 | <1 | % | CHLOR-B-23 | 06/03/91 |
| Hardness ,Total as Ca∞3 | EPA-130.2 | 1.5 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | EPA-351.3 | 1.6 | % | DB | 06/01/91 |
| Ammonia-N | EPA-350.1 | 6.9 | % | NH3-B-9 | 05/31/91 |
| Nitrate-N | EPA-353.1 | 2.2 | % | NIT-D-9 | 05/29/91 |
| Phenols (CD),Total | EPA-420.1 | 1.2 | % | PHEN-D-29 | 05/30/91 |
| Cyanide,Total | EPA-335.2 | ND | % | CN-C-37 | 06/05/91 |
| Aluminum | EPA-200.7 | 4.7 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Ant imony | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/24/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Precision

Date sample received: 05/24/91

AES sample #: 910524 003

Samples taken by: Robert Jacobs

Location: 4110900

continued:

MATRIX: surface water grab

| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Arsenic | EPA-206.2 | <1 | % | MET-AGP-59 | 05/28/91 |
| Barium | EPA-200.7 | 1.4 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Beryllium | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Boron | EPA-200.7 | 2.6 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Cadmium | EPA-213.2 | ND | % | MET-AGP-63 | 05/29/91 |
| Calcium | EPA-200.7 | 1.8 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Chromium | EPA-218.2 | 3.5 | % | MET-AGP-89 | 06/04/91 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | SM-312B | ND | % | HEX-B-23 | 05/24/91 |
| Copper | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Iron | EPA-200.7 | <1 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Lead | EPA-239.2 | ND | % | MET-AGP-61 | 05/29/91 |
| Magnesium | EPA-200.7 | 3.1 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Manganese | EPA-200.7 | <1 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Mercury | EPA-245.1 | ND | % | MET-FW-25 | 05/30/91 |
| Nickel | EPA-200.7 | <1 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Potassium | EPA-200.7 | 2.2 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Selenium | EPA-270.2 | <1 | % | MET-AGP-95 | 06/05/91 |
| Silver | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Sodium | EPA-200.7 | 1.7 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Tha 11 ium | EPA-279.2 | ND | % | MET-AGP-69 | 05/30/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/24/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Precision

AES sample #: 910524 003

Samples taken by: Robert Jacobs

Date sample received: 05/24/91 Jacobs Location: 4110900

MATRIX:

surface water

grab

| | • | | |
|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| cont | 7 1 | าเอ | ₁ • |
| COLIC | ,,, | luc | u. |

| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Zinc | EPA-200.7 | 1.6 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Chloromethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Bromomethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Chloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Methylene Chloride | EPA-601 | 9 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Trichloroflouromethane | EPA-601 | 10 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | 5 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| t-1,2-Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Chloroform | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | 3 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Bromodichloromethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M~39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | <1 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Dibromochloromethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

Date Sampled: 05/24/91 CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C. CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Precision Date sample received: 05/24/91

AES sample #: 910524 003 Samples taken by: Robert Jacobs Location: 4110900

| continued: | MATRIX: surface | water | gra | b | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | <u>UNITS</u> | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinylether | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Bromoform | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Benzene | EPA-602 | <1 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Toluene | EPA-602 | <1 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Ethy1benzene | EPA-602 | 33 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Chlorobenzene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| m-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C. Date Sampled: 05/24/91 CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Accuracy Date sample received: 05/24/91

AES sample #: 910524 004 Samples taken by: Robert Jacobs Location: 4110900

MATRIX: surface water grab

| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | <u>UNITS</u> | NOTEBK REF | TEST_DATE |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| рН | EPA-150.1 | 102 | % | PH-E-22 | 05/24/91 |
| EH | Orion | 96 | % | EH-B-25 | 06/05/91 |
| Turbidity | EPA-180.1 | 85 | % | ∞T~B~16 | 05/23/91 |
| Color | EPA-110.2 | NA | % | ∞T-B-17 | 05/24/91 |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | 96 | % | EH-B-25 | 06/05/91 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | EPA-160.1 | 115 | % | RES-P-29 | 05/30/91 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 85 | % | ∞D-H-39 | 06/04/91 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA-405.1 | 100 | % | BOD-6 | 06/03/91 |
| Total Organic Carbon | EPA-415.1 | 96 | % | DB | 06/01/91 |
| Sulfate-S | EPA-375.4 | 98 | % | SULF-B-42 | 05/29/91 |
| Alkalinity, as CaCO3 | EPA-310.1 | 100 | % | ALK-B-26 | 06/03/91 |
| Chloride | EPA-325.3 | 104 | % | CHLOR-B-23 | 06/03/91 |
| Hardness ,Total as CaCO3 | EPA-130.2 | 102 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | EPA-351.3 | 91 | % | DB | 06/01/91 |
| Ammonia-N | EPA-350.1 | 96 | % | NH3-B-9 | 05/31/91 |
| Nitrate-N | EPA-353.1 | 99 | % | NIT-D-9 | 05/29/91 |
| Phenols (CD), Total | EPA-420.1 | 101 | % | PHEN-D-29 | 05/30/91 |
| Cyanide, Total | EPA-335.2 | 84 | % | CN-C-38 | 06/07/91 |
| Aluminum | EPA-200.7 | 90 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Antimony | EPA-200.7 | 97 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| | | | | | |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C. Date Sampled: 05/24/91 CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Accuracy Date sample received: 05/24/91

AES sample #: 910524 004 Samples taken by: Robert Jacobs Location: 4110900

MATRIX: surface water grab

| continued: | | | g, a. | | |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|-------|------------|------------|
| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST_DATE_ |
| Arsenic | EPA-206.2 | 110 | % | MET-AGP-59 | 05/28/91 |
| Barium | EPA-200.7 | 102 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Beryllium | EPA-200.7 | 100 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Boron | EPA-200.7 | 117 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Cadmium | EPA-213.2 | 93 | % | MET-AGP-63 | 05/29/91 |
| Calcium | EPA-200.7 | 110 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Chromium | EPA-218.2 | 95 | % | MET-AGP-89 | 06/04/91 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | SM-312B | 100 | % | HEX-B-23 | 05/24/91 |
| Copper | EPA-200.7 | 104 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Iron | EPA-200.7 | 101 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Lead | EPA-239.2 | 85 | % | MET-AGP-61 | 05/29/91 |
| Magnesium | EPA-200.7 | 102 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Manganese | EPA-200.7 | 106 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Mercury | EPA-245.1 | 96 | % | MET-FW-25 | 05/30/91 |
| Nickel | EPA-200.7 | 117 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Potassium | EPA-200.7 | 100 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Selenium | EPA-270.2 | 95 | % | MET-AGP-95 | 06/05/91 |
| Silver | EPA-200.7 | 98 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Sodium | EPA-200.7 | 38 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| Thallium | EPA-279.2 | 98 | % | MET-AGP-69 | 05/30/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/24/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Accuracy

Date Sai

Date sample received: 05/24/91

AES sample #: 910524 004

Samples taken by: Robert Jacobs

Location: 4110900

MATRIX: sunface water

grab

continued:

| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
|---------------------|-----------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Zinc | EPA-200.7 | 110 | % | ICP-T-6 | 05/28/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | 107 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | 109 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Chlorobenzene | EPA-602 | 102 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Benzene | EPA-602 | 107 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |
| Toluene | EPA-602 | 109 | % | MT-M-39 | 05/24/91 |

APPROVED BY: Report date:

t date: 75/12/8



(=-(-2)) W/7019 KEJ

A full service analytical research leboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

| | | CHAIN | OF CUSTODY | REC | ORD | | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|-------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Smith which | PROJECT NAME PROJECT PROJECT PROJECT PROJECT | | cation) | - | S' (Names) | , | | ecbs. |
| ADDRESS | | PO NUMBER | | SAMPLERS | _ | re)/ | | a. Garola |
| AES SAMPLE NUMBER | | CLIENT IFICATION & LOCATION | DATE SAMPLED | TIME A=a.m. P=p.m. | SAMPLE | 1 1 | NUMBER OF CONT'S | ANALYSIS REQUIRED |
| B | 411/1910 | > | 1/5/- | A P | r | 1 | | tascine |
| W-2 | 4110900 | | 5 - 10 | A | SF | | | Lasekin |
| 414-6- | का क | | 5/24-11 | P | (0) | K | - | 7-11- |
| | | | | A P | | -1 | Ji. | |
| | 0- 1011 | ED 5 | 111/19 | A p | | | , | |
| | | 1 Zin) | le i | P | 7 , | | | |
| | | | - 7 | Visi A | | | | 1,600 |
| | | | 10, | P | | | | |
| | | | | A P | | | | |
| | | | | P | | | | |
| | | ~ * | | P | | | - * | |
| | | | | A P | | | | |
| | , | | | A P | 1.1 | | 1 | |
| Turnaround Time | | | | Labora | atory A | ppro | val: | |
| Relinquished by | Jac Jac | ole | Received by: (s | ignature) | | | | Date/Time |
| Relinquished by: | | | Received by: (s | ignature) | | | | Date/Time |
| Relinquished by: | (Signature) | | Received by: (s | ignatu e) | | | | Date/Time |
| Dispatched by: (s | ignature) | Date | Time Rece | ived for | Labor | ator | by: | Pale/Time:1 |
| Method of Shipm | ent: | 3 | end Report Fo: | 1 | | Je 71 | | Glient Phone No.: |
| | | | | | | | | |

The Laboratory reserves the right to return hazardous samples to the client or may levy a fee of \$10.00 per container for disposal.

WHITE - Lab Copy

YELLOW - Sampler Copy

PINK - Generator Copy

A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

TERMS, CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS

All Services rendered by **Adirondack Environmental Services**, **Inc.** are undertaken and all rates are based upon the following terms:

- (a) Neither Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc., nor any of its employees, agents or sub-contractors shall be liable for any loss or damage arising out of Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc.'s performance or non-performance, whether by way of negligence or breach of contract, or otherwise, in any amount greater than twice the amount billed to the customer for the work leading to the claim of the customer. Said remedy shall be the sole and exclusive remedy against Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. arising out of its work.
- (b) All claims made must be in writing within forty-five (45) days after delivery of the **Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc.** report regarding said work or such claim shall be deemed as irrovacably waived.
- (c) Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. reports are submitted in writing and are for our customers only. Our customers are considered to be only those entities being billed for our services. Acquisition of an Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. report by other than our customer does not constitute a representation of Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. as to the accuracy of the contents thereof.
- (d) In no event shall Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc., its employees agents or sub-contractors be responsible for consequential or special damages of any kind or in any amount.
- (e) No deviation from the terms set forth herein shall bind Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. unless in writing and signed by a Director of Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc.



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

LABORATORY REPORT

for

Smith & Mahoney, P.C. 79 North Pearl Street Albany, NY 12201

Attention: Amy Steele

Report date: 06/20/91

Number of samples analyzed: 4

AES Project ID: 910531 Q

Invoice #: 106264



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/31/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: MW 6

Date

Date sample received: 05/31/91

AES sample #: 910531 Q01

Samples taken by: Eric Dykstra

Location: Petersburg

MATRIX: ground water grab

| | _ | | • | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|------------|-----------|
| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| рН | EPA-150.1 | 7.5 | su | PH-E-23 | 05/31/91 |
| EH | Orion | 228 | mv | EH-B-26 | 06/07/91 |
| Turbidity | EPA-180.1 | >1000 | ntu | ∞T-B-17 | 05/31/91 |
| Color | EPA-110.2 | 15 | cpu | ∞T-B~17 | 05/31/91 |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | 240 | umhos/an | EH-B-26 | 06/07/91 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | EPA-160.1 | 140 | mg/1 | RES-P-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 15 | mg/l | ∞0-H-39 | 06/04/91 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA405.1 | <2 | mg/l | BOD-G | 05/31/91 |
| Total Organic Carbon | EPA-415.1 | 2.0 | mg/l | DB | 06/10/91 |
| Sulfate-S | EPA-375.4 | 18 | mg/l | SULF-B-43 | 06/04/91 |
| Alkalinity, as CaCO3 | EPA-310.1 | 90 | mg/l | ALK-B-26 | 06/03/91 |
| Chloride | EPA-325.3 | 24 | mg/l | CHLOR-B-23 | 06/03/91 |
| Hardness ,Total as Ca∞3 | EPA-130.2 | 140 | mg/l | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | EPA-351.3 | <0.5 | mg/l | DB | 06/06/91 |
| Ammonia-N | EPA-350.1 | 0.4 | mg/l | NH3-B-12 | 06/07/91 |
| Nitrate-N | EPA-353.1 | 0.27 | mg/l | NITD13 | 06/05/91 |
| Phenols (CD),Total | EPA-420.1 | 0.002 | mg/l | PHEN-D-33 | 06/06/91 |
| Cyanide, Total | EPA-335.2 | <0.01 | mg/l | CN-C-38 | 06/07/91 |
| Aluminum | EPA-200.7 | 2.1 | mg/l | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Antimony | EPA-200.7 | <0.06 | mg/l | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/31/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: MW 6

Date s

Date sample received: 05/31/91

AES sample #: 910531 Q01

Samples taken by: Eric Dykstra

Location: Petersburg

| ALS Sample #. 310331 QUI | MATRIX: ground w | | grat | octori. Pecers | sbur g |
|--|------------------|---------|-------|----------------|-----------|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | <u>METHOD</u> | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| Arsenic | EPA-206.2 | 0.011 | mg/l | MET-AGQ-13 | 06/12/91 |
| Barium | EPA-200.7 | 0.07 | mg/l | ICPT10 | 06/03/91 |
| Beryllium | EPA-200.7 | <0.005 | mg/l | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Boron | EPA~200.7 | <0.05 | mg/l | ICP-T-15 | 06/12/91 |
| Cadmium | EPA-213.2 | 0.002 | mg/l | MET-AGQ-4 | 06/11/91 |
| Calcium | EPA-200.7 | 45.9 | mg/l | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Chromium | EPA-218.2 | <0.005 | mg/l | MET-AGP-89 | 06/04/91 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | SM-312B | <0.02 | mg/l | HEX~B~23 | 05/31/91 |
| Copper | EPA-200.7 | <0.05 | mg/l | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Iron | EPA-200.7 | 3.5 | mg/l | ICPT-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Lead | EPA-239.2 | 0.02 | mg/l | MET-AGQ-11 | 06/12/91 |
| Magnesium | EPA200.7 | 6.2 | mg/l | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Manganese | EPA-200.7 | 0.60 | mg/l | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Mercury | EPA-245.1 | <0.0004 | mg/l | MET-FW-29 | 06/04/91 |
| Nickel | EPA-200.7 | <0.05 | mg/l | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Potassium | EPA-200.7 | 0.97 | mg/l | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Selenium | EPA-270.2 | <0.001 | mg/l | MET-AGQ-13 | 06/12/91 |
| Silver | EPA200.7 | <0.02 | mg/l | ICP~T~10 | 06/03/91 |
| Sodium | EPA-200.7 | 5.9 | mg/1 | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Thallium | EPA-279.2 | <0.01 | mg/1 | MET-AGQ~13 | 06/13/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/31/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: MW 6 AES sample #: 910531 Q01

Samples taken by: Eric Dykstra

Date sample received: 05/31/91 Location: Petersburg

MATRIX:

ground water

grab

| con' | | |
|------|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Zinc | EPA-200.7 | 0.02 | mg/l | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Ch loromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MTM43 | 06/06/91 |
| Bromomethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | EPA601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Ch loroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M43 | 06/06/91 |
| Methylene Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Trichloroflouromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| t-1,2-Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Chloroform | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | EPA~601 | <1 | ug/1 | MTM-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Bromodichloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA~601 | <1 | ug/1 | MTM43 | 06/06/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Dibromoch loromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |



314 North Pearl Street Albany, New York 12207 518-434-4546/434-0891 FAX

A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

Date Sampled: 05/31/91 CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C. CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: MW 6 Date sample received: 05/31/91

| AES sample #: 910531 Q01 | Samples taken by: MATRIX: ground | Eric Dykst | • | | sburg |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------|-------|------------|-----------|
| continued: <u>PARAMETER PERFORM</u> ED | METHOD | RESULT | UNLTS | NOTEBK REF | TEST_DATE |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinylether | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Bramoform | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Benzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Toluene | EPA602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Ethylbenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Chlorobenzene | EPA602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| m-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |

5



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C. Date Sampled: 05/31/91 CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Precision Date sample received: 05/31/91

AES sample #: 910531 Q02 Samples taken by: Eric Dykstra Location: Petersburg

MATRIX: ground water grab

| | 9 | | • | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULŢ | <u> UNITS</u> | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| рН | EPA-150.1 | <1 | % | PH-E-23 | 05/31/91 |
| EH | Orion | <1 | % | EH-B-25 | 06/05/91 |
| Turbidity | EPA-180.1 | <1 | % | ∞ T−B−17 | 05/30/91 |
| Color | EPA-110.2 | <1 | % | ∞T~B~17 | 05/31/91 |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | <1 | % | EH-B-26 | 06/07/91 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | EPA-160.1 | 8 | % | RES-P-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 7.5 | % | COD-G-39 | 06/04/91 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA-405.1 | <1 | % | BOD~G | 05/31/91 |
| Total Organic Carbon | EPA-415.1 | 10 | % | DB | 06/10/91 |
| Sulfate-S | EPA-375.4 | <1 | % | SULF~B~43 | 06/04/91 |
| Alkalinity, as Ca∞3 | EPA-310.1 | 2.4 | % | ALK-B-26 | 06/03/91 |
| Chloride | EPA-325.3 | <1 | % | CHLOR~B-23 | 06/03/91 |
| Hardness ,Total as Ca∞3 | EPA-130.2 | 8.1 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | EPA-351.3 | 8.1 | % | DB | 06/06/91 |
| Ammonia-N | EPA-350.1 | 50 | % | NH3-B-12 | 06/07/91 |
| Nitrate-N | EPA-353.1 | 25 | % | NIT-D-13 | 06/05/91 |
| Phenols (CD),Total | EPA-420.1 | 6.6 | % | PHEN-D-30 | 05/29/91 |
| Cyanide,Total | EPA~335.2 | ND | % | CN-C-38 | 06/07/91 |
| Aluminum | EPA-200.7 | 19 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Ant imony | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/31/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Precision

Samples taken by: Eric Dykstra

Date sample received: 05/31/91

AES sample #: 910531 Q02

MATRIX: ground water

grab

Location: Petersburg

| | • | | |
|-------|---|--------|---|
| cont | ٦ | nued: | • |
| COLIC | • | i iucu | • |

| continued: | Tirrittirite gi caria ii | 400, | 9 , 4 | ~ | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|
| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF T | TEST DATE |
| Arsenic | EPA-206.2 | 9 | % | MET-AGQ-13 | 06/12/91 |
| Barium | EPA~200.7 | 13 | % | ICPT10 | 06/03/91 |
| Beryllium | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Boron | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-15 | 06/12/91 |
| Cadmium | EPA-213.2 | 1.4 | % | MET-AGQ-4 | 06/11/91 |
| Calcium | EPA-200.7 | 8.3 | % | ICP-T10 | 06/03/91 |
| Chromium | EPA-218.2 | 3.5 | % | MET-AGP-89 | 06/04/91 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | SM-312B | ND | % | HEX-B-23 | 05/31/91 |
| Copper | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Iron | EPA-200.7 | 13 | % | ICP~T~10 | 06/03/91 |
| Lead | EPA-239.2 | 4 | % | MET-AGQ-11 | 06/12/91 |
| Magnesium | EPA~200.7 | 7.4 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Manganese | EPA-200.7 | 12 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Mercury | EPA-245.1 | ND | % | MET-F W -29 | 06/04/91 |
| Nickel | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Potassium | EPA-200.7 | 1.6 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Selenium | EPA-270.2 | ND | % | MET-AGQ-13 | 06/12/91 |
| Silver | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Sodium | EPA-200.7 | 9.4 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Thallium | EPA-279.2 | ND | % | MET-AGQ-13 | 06/13/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Precision

AES sample #: 910531 002 Samples taken by: Eric Dykstra Location: Petersburg

| AES sample #: 910531 Q02 | Samples taken by: Eric Dykstra MATRIX: ground water | | | Location: Petersburg grab | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--------|-------|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE | |
| Zinc | EPA-200.7 | 3.7 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 | |
| Chloromethane | EPA~601 | ND | % | MT~M~43 | 06/06/91 | |
| Bromomethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT~M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| Ch loroethane | EPA~601 | ND | % | MT~M~43 | 06/06/91 | |
| Methylene Chloride | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| Trichloroflouromethane | EPA~601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | EPA~601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| t-1,2-Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| Chloroform | EPA~601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | EPA601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| Bromodich loromethane | EPA~601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA~601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 | |
| Dibromochloromethane | EPA~601 | ND | % | MTM-43 | 06/06/91 | |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/31/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Precision

Date sample received: 05/31/91

AES sample #: 910531 Q02

Samples taken by: Eric Dykstra MATRIX: ground water

grab

Location: Petersburg

| a a sala da coma do | MATRIX: gi ound | Water | gi a | Ь | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinylether | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Bromoform | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Tetrach loroethy lene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Benzene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Toluene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Ethylbenzene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Chlorobenzene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| m-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/31/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Acciracu

Date sample received: 05/31/91

AES sample #: 910531 Q03

Samples taken by: Eric Dykstra

Location: Petersburg

| MATRIX: | ground | water | grab |
|---------|--------|-------|------|
|---------|--------|-------|------|

| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | <u>RĘSŲĻŢ</u> | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------|-------|-----------------|-----------|
| рН | EPA-150.1 | 102 | % | PH-E-23 | 05/31/91 |
| EH | Orion | 113 | % | EH-B-26 | 06/07/91 |
| Turbidity | EPA-180.1 | 95 | % | COT-B-17 | 05/31/91 |
| Color | EPA-110.2 | NA | % | ∞ T-Β-17 | 05/31/91 |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | 101 | % | EH-B-26 | 06/07/91 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | EPA-160.1 | 73 | % | RES-P-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 85 | % | COD-H-39 | 06/04/91 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA-405.1 | 87 | % | BOD~G | 05/31/91 |
| Total Organic Carbon | EPA-415.1 | 98 | % | DB | 06/10/91 |
| Sulfate-S | EPA-375.4 | 101 | % | SULF-B-43 | 06/04/91 |
| Alkalinity, as Ca∞3 | EPA-310.1 | 100 | % | ALK-B-26 | 06/03/91 |
| Chloride | EPA-325.3 | 104 | % | CHLOR-B-23 | 06/03/91 |
| Hardness ,Total as CaCO3 | EPA-130.2 | 101 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | EPA~351.3 | 106 | % | DB | 06/06/91 |
| Armonia-N | EPA-350.1 | 107 | % | NH3-B-12 | 06/07/91 |
| Nitrate-N | EPA-353.1 | 104 | % | NIT-D-13 | 06/05/91 |
| Phenols (CD),Total | EPA-420.1 | 101 | % | PHEN-D-30 | 05/29/91 |
| Cyanide,Total | EPA-335.2 | 84 | % | CN-C-38 | 06/07/91 |
| Aluminum | EPA-200.7 | 94 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Ant imony | EPA-200.7 | 96 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |



AES sample #: 910531 Q03

314 North Pearl Street Albany, New York 12207 518-434-4546/434-0891 FAX

A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

Date Sampled: 05/31/91 Date sample received: 05/31/91

Samples taken by: Eric Dykstra Location: Petersburg

| AES Sample #: 910331 Q03 | MATRIX: ground v | - | gra | b | bui g |
|---|------------------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | <u>METHOD</u> | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| Arsenic | EPA-206.2 | 98 | % | MET-AGQ-13 | 06/12/91 |
| Barium | EPA-200.7 | 94 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Beryllium | EPA-200.7 | 103 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Boron | EPA-200.7 | 110 | % | ICPT-15 | 06/12/91 |
| Cadmium | EPA-213.2 | 102 | % | MET-AGQ-4 | 06/11/91 |
| Calcium | EPA-200.7 | 105 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Chromium | EPA-218.2 | 125 | % | MET-AGP-89 | 06/04/91 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | SM-312B | 100 | % | HEX-B-23 | 05/31/91 |
| Copper | EPA-200.7 | 97 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Iron | EPA-200.7 | 92 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Lead | EPA-239.2 | 100 | % | MET-AGQ-11 | 06/12/91 |
| Magnesium | EPA-200.7 | 99 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Manganese | EPA-200.7 | 102 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Mercury | EPA-245.1 | 101 | % | MET-FW-29 | 06/04/91 |
| Nickel | EPA-200.7 | 100 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Potassium | EPA-200.7 | 102 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Selenium | EPA-270.2 | 100 | % | MET-AGQ-13 | 06/12/91 |
| Silver | EPA-200.7 | 87 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Sodium | EPA-200.7 | 92 | % | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| Thallium | EPA-279.2 | 105 | % | MET-AGQ-13 | 06/13/91 |

11



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/31/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Acciracu

Date sample received: 05/31/91

AES sample #: 910531 Q03

Samples taken by: Eric Dykstra

Location: Petersburg

MATRIX: ground water grab

| | • | | |
|-------|-----|-------|-------------|
| cont. | 7 " | 1110 | ~• • |
| cont | 11 | ILI C | u. |
| | | | |

| | continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD A PROGRAMME TO SEE | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|----------|------------|-----------|
| | Zinc | EPA-200.7 | 111 | * | ICP-T-10 | 06/03/91 |
| | 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | 104 | % | MT-M-42 | 06/06/91 |
| | Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | 108 | * | MT-M-42 | 06/06/91 |
| (| Chlorobenzene | EPA-602 | 105 | % | MT-M-42 | 06/06/91 |
| | Benzene | EPA-602 | 110 | % | MT-M-42 | 06/06/91 |
| | Toluene | EPA-602 | 108 | % | MT-M-42 | 06/06/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C. Date Sampled: 05/31/91 CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Trip Blank Date sample received: 05/31/91

AES sample #: 910531 Q04 Samples taken by: Eric Dykstra Location: Petersburg

MATRIX: water grab

| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
|-------------------------|---------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Chloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Bromomethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Chloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Methylene Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Trichloroflouromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| t-1,2-Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Chloroform | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M~43 | 06/06/91 |
| Bromodichloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Dibromoch loromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| | | | | | |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Trip Blank

Date Sampled: 05/31/91

Date Sample received: 05/31/91

AES sample #: 910531 004

Samples taken by: Eric Dykstra Location: Petersburg

| AES sample #: 910531 Q04 | Samples taken by: MATRIX: water | Eric Dykstr | a Loc gra | ation: Peter .b | sburg |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinylether | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Bromoform | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M~43 | 06/06/91 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Benzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Toluene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Ethy lbenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| Ch lorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| m-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-43 | 06/06/91 |

Report date: 06/20/91



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

| CLIENT NAME | | PROJECT NAME (Location) | | SAMPLERS' (Nemes) | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|
| Smith & Mah | 0404 | Berlin/P | 2-tersburg | g Eric Dykstra | | | | 24 |
| ADDRESS | Berlin/Petersburg Eric Dykstic PO NUMBER TIME TIME NUMBER | | | | 7 | | | |
| 9 N. Pray | Albour | | | Cia | tsignature Ja | 6 | tra | |
| | 7 | | 245 | TIME | SMAPLE | | NUMBER | |
| AES SAMPLE NUMBER | SAMPLE IDENT | CLIENT TIFICATION & LOCATION | DATE SAMPLED | A=a.m. P=p.m. | MATRIX | GRAM | OF CONT'S | ANALYSIS REQUIRED |
| 910531-0501 | MW-6 | | 5/31/91 | 1:30 | BW | X | 13 | Basa line |
| The same | Tr. 0 Blo | 72. | | A | 9 1 | | 1 | |
| | 11 th ma | 11/2 | | A | | | | |
| | | | | P | | | | |
| | | | | A | | | | |
| | | | | P | | - | | |
| | | | | / P | | . [1] | | |
| | | | | . A | | | | |
| | | | | / P | | | | |
| | | | | A | 67 | | | |
| | - | | | A | | | | 1 |
| | | | | P | | | | |
| | | | 4 | A | 1 | | 1 | |
| | | | | P. | | - | , | |
| | | | | , ^ | | 11 | | |
| | | | | A | | | | |
| | | | + | Р | | | | |
| | | | 4 5 | A | 11 | | | |
| - | | | , | I A | | 1 | | ξ. |
| | | | , j | P | | | | |
| Turnaround Time | | | 4 sel | Labora | tory A | pprov | /al: | |
| Relinquished by: | Signature) | | Received by: (5 | Signature) | | | | Date/Time |
| Relinquished by: (Signature) Received | | | Received by: (5 | (Signeture) Date/Ti | | | | Date/Time |
| Relinquished by: (Signeture) | | Received by: (Signeture) | | | <u></u> | Date/Time | | |
| Dispatched by: (See | nefuref | Date | Time Réce | ived for | Labora | nory | 1 | -/ Date/Time |
| 29 1 | tree_ | | d. | Med | 411 | 1 | _ | 1/2/9/ 14:10 |
| Method of Shipme | nt: | S | end Report To: | | | | | Client Phone No. |
| | | | | | | | | |

The Laboratory reserves the right to return hazardous samples to the client or may levy a fee of \$10.00 per container for disposal.

WHITE - Lab Copy

YELLOW - Sampler Copy

PINK - Generator Copy

A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

TERMS, CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS

All Services rendered by **Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc.** are undertaken and all rates are based upon the following terms:

- (a) Neither Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc., nor any of its employees, agents or sub-contractors shall be liable for any loss or damage arising out of Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc.'s performance or non-performance, whether by way of negligence or breach of contract, or otherwise, in any amount greater than twice the amount billed to the customer for the work leading to the claim of the customer. Said remedy shall be the sole and exclusive remedy against Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. arising out of its work.
- (b) All claims made must be in writing within forty-five (45) days after delivery of the **Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc.** report regarding said work or such claim shall be deemed as irrovacably waived.
- (c) Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. reports are submitted in writing and are for our customers only. Our customers are considered to be only those entities being billed for our services. Acquisition of an Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. report by other than our customer does not constitute a representation of Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. as to the accuracy of the contents thereof.
- (d) In no event shall Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc., its employees agents or sub-contractors be responsible for consequential or special damages of any kind or in any amount.
- (e) No deviation from the terms set forth herein shall bind Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. unless in writing and signed by a Director of Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc.

A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

LABORATORY REPORT

for

Smith & Mahoney, P.C. 79 North Pearl Street Albany, NY 12201

Attention: Amy Steele

Purchase Order #: 4110900

Report date: 06/26/91

Number of samples analyzed: 3

AES Project ID: 910528 P

Invoice #: 106145

ELAP ID#: 10709



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/28/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: C

AES sample #: 910528 P01

Samples taken by: David Lee

Date sample received: 05/28/91 Location: Petersburg, NY

| | MATRIX: ground wa | iter | grab | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|------------|-----------|
| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| рН | EPA-150.1 | 7.6 | su | PH-E-22 | 05/28/91 |
| EH | Orion | 244 | mv | EH-B-25 | 06/05/91 |
| Turbidity | EPA~180.1 | 1.1 | ntu | COT−B−17 | 05/30/91 |
| Color | EPA110.2 | 45 | сри | COT~B~17 | 05/30/91 |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | 145 | umhos/cm | EH-B-25 | 06/05/91 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | EPA160.1 | 69 | mg/l | RESP~40 | 06/25/91 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 15 | mg/1 | COD-H-39 | 06/04/91 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA405.1 | <2 | mg/l | BOD~G | 05/29/91 |
| Total Organic Carbon | EPA-415.1 | 4.9 | mg/l | DB | 06/01/91 |
| Sulfate-S | EPA375.4 | 14 | mg/l | SULF-B-43 | 06/04/91 |
| Alkalinity, as Ca∞3 | EPA-310.1 - | 34 | mg/l | ALK-B-26 | 06/03/91 |
| Chloride | EPA-325.3 | 22 | mg/l | CHLOR-B-23 | 06/03/91 |
| Hardness ,Total as CaCO3 | EPA-130.2 | 56 | mg/l | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | EPA-351.3 | <0.5 | mg/l | DB | 06/01/91 |
| Ammonia-N | EPA-350.1 | <0.1 | mg/l | NH3-B-10 | 05/31/91 |
| Nitrate-N | EPA-353.1 | 0.20 | mg/l | NIT-D-9 | 05/29/91 |
| Phenols (CD),Total | EPA-420.1 | 0.005 | mg/l | PHEN-D-29 | 05/30/91 |
| Cyanide,Total | EPA~335.2 | <0.01 | mg/l | CN-C-37 | 06/06/91 |
| Aluminum | EPA-200.7 | <0.20 | mg/l | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Antimony | EPA~200.7 | <0.06 | mg/l | ICPT7 | 05/29/91 |

Page



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

| CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C | | Date | Sampled: | 05/28/91 |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: C | | Date | sample receive | ed: 05/28/91 |
| AES sample #: 910528 P01 | Samples taken by: | David Lee | Location: | Petersburg, NY |

MATRIX: ground water grab continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED **METHOD** RESULT UNITS NOTEBK REF TEST DATE EPA-206.2 Arsenic <0.005 mg/1MET-AGP-77 05/31/91 Barium EPA-200.7 <0.01 ICP-T-7 05/29/91 mg/10.01 ICP-T-7 EPA-200.7 05/29/91 Beryllium mg/1EPA--200.7 <0.05 mg/1ICP--T-7 05/29/91 Boron Cadmium EPA-213.2 <0.001 MET-AGP-75 06/03/91 mg/1ICP--T~7 EPA-200.7 05/29/91 Calcium 19.7 mg/1MET-AGP-89 06/03/91 Chromium EPA-218.2 <0.005 mg/105/28/91 SM-312B <0.02 mg/1HEX-B-23 Chromium, Hexavalent EPA-200.7 <0.05 ICP-T-7 05/29/91 Copper mg/1EPA-200.7 ICP--T-7 0.25 05/29/91 mg/1Iron 0.04 MT-AGP-107 06/06/91 Lead EPA-239.2 mg/1ICP-T-7 EPA--200.7 1.63 05/29/91 Magnesium mg/1Manganese EPA-200.7 0.37 mg/1ICP-T-7 05/29/91 EPA--245.1 <0.0004 MET-FW-25 05/30/91 Mercury mg/105/29/91 Nickel EPA-200.7 <0.05 mg/1ICP-T-7 ICP--T-7 Potassium EPA-200.7 2.49 mg/105/29/91 Selenium EPA-270.2 <0.005 MET-AGQ-13 06/12/91 mg/1EPA-200.7 <0.02 ICP--T-7 05/29/91 Silver mg/1Sodium EPA-200.7 9.43 ICP-T-7 05/29/91 mg/1MET~AGP~69 05/30/91 Thallium EPA-279.2 <0.01 mg/1



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/28/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: C

AES sample #: 910528 P01

Samples taken by: David Lee

Date sample received: 05/28/91

MATRIX:

ground water

grab

Location: Petersburg, NY

| a such discounts | MATRIX: ground | water | gra | D | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------|------------|-----------|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| Zinc | EPA-200.7 | 0.05 | mg/l | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Chloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT~M~40 | 05/29/91 |
| Bromomethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | EPA601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M40 | 05/29/91 |
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Chloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Methylene Chloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Trichloroflouromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MTM40 | 05/29/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | EPA~601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| t-1,2-Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Chloroform | EPA~601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | < 1 | ug/l | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Bromodichloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Dibromochloromethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |



o-Dichlorobenzene

314 North Pearl Street Albany, New York 12207 518-434-4546/434-0891 FAX

A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

| CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P. CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: C AES sample #: 910528 P01 | C. Samples taken by: MATRIX: ground | Da David Lee | • | received: 05 ation: Peter | 5/28/91 5/28/91 sburg, NY |
|--|---|-----------------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MTM~-40 | 05/29/91 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinylether | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Bromoform | EPA~601 | <1 | ug/1 | MTM-40 | 05/29/91 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | EPA-601 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Benzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/l | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Toluene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Ethy lbenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Chlorobenzene | EPA~602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| m-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | <1 | ug/1 | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |

<1

ug/1

MT-M-40

EPA-602

05/29/91



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/28/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Precision

AES sample #: 910528 P02

Samples taken by: David Lee

Date sample received: 05/28/91 Location: Petersburg, NY

around water

| | MATRIX: ground v | water | gra | lb | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| рН | EPA-150.1 | <1 | % | PH-E-22 | 05/28/91 |
| ЕН | Orion | <1 | % | EH-B-25 | 06/05/91 |
| Turbidity | EPA-180.1 | <1 | % | ∞T-B-17 | 05/30/91 |
| Color | EPA-110.2 | <1 | % | ∞T~B-17 | 05/30/91 |
| Specific Conductance | EPA-120.1 | <1 | % | EH-B-25 | 06/05/91 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | EPA~160.1 | 9.2 | % | RES-P-40 | 06/04/91 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 7.5 | % | COD-G-39 | 06/04/91 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA~405.1 | 6 | % | BOD~G | 05/29/91 |
| Total Organic Carbon | EPA-415.1 | 16 | % | DB | 06/01/91 |
| Sulfate-S | EPA-375.4 | <1 | % | SULF-B-43 | 06/04/91 |
| Alkalinity, as Ca∞3 | EPA-310.1 | 2.4 | % | ALK-B-26 | 06/03/91 |
| Chloride | EPA-325.3 | <1 | % | CHLOR-B-23 | 06/03/91 |
| Hardness ,Total as CaCO3 | EPA-130.2 | 1 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | EPA-351.3 | ND | % | DB | 06/01/91 |
| Ammonia-N | EPA-350.1 | <1 | % | NH3-B-10 | 05/31/91 |
| Nitrate-N | EPA-353.1 | <1 | % | NIT-D-9 | 05/29/91 |
| Phenols (CD),Total | EPA-420.1 | 1.2 | % | PHEN-D-29 | 05/30/91 |
| Cyanide,Total | EPA-335.2 | ND | % | CN-C-37 | 06/06/91 |
| Aluminum | EPA-200.7 | 12 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Ant imony | EPA-200.7 | <1 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

| CLIENT: | Smith | & Mah | oney, | P.C. |
|----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| CLIENT'S | SAMPLE | ID: | Prec | ision |

Date Sampled:

05/28/91

Date sample received: 05/28/91

| AES sample #: 910528 P02 | Samples taken by: MATRIX: ground wa | David Lee ter | Loca grab | | burg, NY |
|---|--|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | | TEST DATE |
| Arsenic | EPA-206.2 | 1.0 | % | MET-AGP-77 | 05/31/91 |
| Barium | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Beryllium | EPA-200.7 | 11.0 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Boron | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Cadmium | EPA-213.2 | ND | % | MET-AGP-75 | 06/03/91 |
| Calcium | EPA-200.7 | 2.0 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Chromium | EPA-218.2 | ND | % | MET-AGP-89 | 06/03/91 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | SM-312B | ND | % | HEX-B-23 | 05/28/91 |
| Copper | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Iron | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Lead | EPA-239.2 | 2.4 | % | MT-AGP-107 | 06/06/91 |
| Magnesium | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Manganese | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Mercury | EPA-245.1 | ND | % | MET-FW-25 | 05/30/91 |
| Nickel | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Potassium | EPA-200.7 | 7.6 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Selenium | EPA-270.2 | ND | % | MET-AGQ-13 | 06/12/91 |
| Silver | EPA-200.7 | ND | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Sodium | EPA-200.7 | <1 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Thallium | EPA-279.2 | ND | % | MET-AGP-69 | 05/30/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

05/28/91 CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C. Date Sampled: Date sample received: 05/28/91 CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Precision Samples taken by: David Lee Location: Petersburg, NY AES sample #: 910528 P02

| · | MATRIX: ground w | ater | gra | b | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| Zinc | EPA-200.7 | <1 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Chloromethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Bromomethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Vinyl Chloride | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Chloroethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Methylene Chloride | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Trichloroflouromethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| t-1,2-Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Chloroform | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Bromodichloromethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| t-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Dibramochloramethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |

Page



o-Dichlorobenzene

314 North Pearl Street Albany, New York 12207 518-434-4546/434-0891 FAX

A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

| CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.O CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Precision AES sample #: 910528 P02 | | Da David Lee | • | received: 05 ation: Peter | |
|---|---------|-----------------|-------|------------------------------|-----------|
| continued: PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinylether | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Bromoform | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Tetrach loroethy lene | EPA-601 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Benzene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Toluene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Ethy lbenzene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Chlorobenzene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| m-Dichlorobenzene | EPA-602 | ND | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| | | | | | |

ND

EPA-602

05/29/91

MT-M-40



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/28/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Accuracy

AES sample #: 910528 PO3

Samples taken by: David Lee

Date sample received: 05/28/91 Location: Petersburg, NY

| AES sample #: 910528 P03 | | Samples taken by: David Lee MATRIX: ground water | | grab | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------|-------|-----------------|-----------|
| | PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| | pH | EPA-150.1 | 100 | % | PH-E-22 | 05/28/91 |
| | EH | Orion | 79 | % | EH-B-25 | 06/05/91 |
| | Turbidity | EPA-180.1 | 85 | % | ∞ T-Β-16 | 05/23/91 |
| | Color | EPA~110.2 | ND | % | COT-B-17 | 05/30/91 |
| | Specific Conductance | EPA~120.1 | 96 | % | EH-B-25 | 06/05/91 |
| | Total Dissolved Solids | EPA-160.1 | 115 | % | RES-P-40 | 06/04/91 |
| | Chemical Oxygen Demand | EPA-410.4 | 85 | % | ∞D-H-39 | 06/04/91 |
| | Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 | EPA-405.1 | 90 | % | BOD-G | 05/29/91 |
| | Total Organic Carbon | EPA-415.1 | 96 | % | DB | 06/01/91 |
| | Sulfate-S | EPA-375.4 | 101 | % | SULF-B-43 | 06/04/91 |
| | Alkalinity, as CaCO3 | EPA-310.1 | 100 | % | ALK-B-26 | 06/03/91 |
| | Chloride | EPA-325.3 | 104 | % | CHLOR-B-23 | 06/03/91 |
| | Hardness ,Total as Ca∞3 | EPA-130.2 | 104 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| | Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen-N | EPA-351.3 | 91 | % | DB | 06/01/91 |
| | Ammonia-N | EPA-350.1 | 99 | % | NH3-B-10 | 05/31/91 |
| | Nitrate-N | EPA-353.1 | 100 | % | NIT-D-9 | 05/29/91 |
| | Phenols (CD),Total | EPA-420.1 | 101 | % | PHEN-D-29 | 05/30/91 |
| | Cyanide, Total | EPA-335.2 | 84 | % | CN-C-38 | 06/07/91 |
| | Aluminum | EPA-200.7 | 83 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| | Antimony | EPA-200.7 | 110 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/28/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Accuracy

David Las

Date sample received: 05/28/91

AES sample #: 910528 P03

Samples taken by: David Lee MATRIX: ground water

grab

Location: Petersburg, NY

| continued: | 9 | | J. 3 | | |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| Arsenic | EPA-206.2 | 99 | % | MET-AGP-77 | 05/31/91 |
| Barium | EPA-200.7 | 99 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Beryllium | EPA-200.7 | 122 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Boron | EPA-200.7 | 111 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Cadmium | EPA-213.2 | 100 | % | MET-AGP-75 | 06/03/91 |
| Calcium | EPA-200.7 | 105 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Chromium | EPA-218.2 | 95 | % | MET-AGP-89 | 06/03/91 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | SM-312B | 83 | % | HEX-B-23 | 05/28/91 |
| Copper | EPA-200.7 | 102 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Iron | EPA-200.7 | 97 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Lead | EPA-239.2 | 100 | % | MT-AGP-107 | 06/06/91 |
| Magnesium | EPA-200.7 | 95 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Manganese | EPA-200.7 | 103 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Mercury | EPA-245.1 | 96 | % | MET-FW-25 | 05/30/91 |
| Nickel | EPA-200.7 | 104 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Potassium | EPA-200.7 | 106 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Selenium | EPA-270.2 | 100 | % | MET-AGQ-13 | 06/12/91 |
| Silver | EPA-200.7 | 98 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Sodium | EPA-200.7 | 94 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| Thallium | EPA-279.2 | 91 | % | MET-AGP-69 | 05/30/91 |

11



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CLIENT: Smith & Mahoney, P.C.

Date Sampled:

05/28/91

CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID: Accuracy

Samples taken by: David Lee

Date sample received: 05/28/91 Location: Petersburg, NY

AES sample #: 910528 P03

| continued: | MAIRIX: ground wa | ter | gra | D | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| PARAMETER PERFORMED | METHOD | RESULT | UNITS | NOTEBK REF | TEST DATE |
| Zinc | EPA-200.7 | 109 | % | ICP-T-7 | 05/29/91 |
| 1,1 Dichloroethene | EPA-601 | 104 | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Trichloroethylene | EPA-601 | 92 | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Chlorobenzene | EPA-602 | 98 | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Benzene | EPA-602 | 105 | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |
| Toluene | EPA-602 | 114 | % | MT-M-40 | 05/29/91 |

APPROVED BY: Fraul Scueden
Report date: 06/26/91

12



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

| CLIENT NAME PROJECT NAME (L | | postion) | | SAMPLERS' (Nemes) | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------|------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------|---------|
| Smith & MAhone / Berlin + 1 | | étersburg | | DAYID A. CEC | | | | | | t | | | |
| 19 N. Pearl St. PONUMBER 911090 | | | Α. | | SAMPLERS (Signature) | | | | 7 | 1 | | | |
| 1 14- 16148 1 | ١١. | 911090 | | | TIME | h | 1915 | N | 1 | <i>J</i> . | 1 | <i>w</i> | |
| AES SAMPLE NUMBER | SAMPLE IDENT | CLIENT FIFICATION & LOCATION | | DATE SAMPLED | A=a.m. P=p.m. | | SAMPLE MATRIX | | 40 | OF CONT'S | | ANALYSIS R | EQUIRED |
| 910528-PON | * _ | | 5- | 28-91 | 12908 | Â | GW | 7 | 4 | 12 | B | ASELINE | |
| + | | | | | | A P | | | | | | | |
| i. | | | | | | A P | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | A P | | | 1 | | | | |
| La T | | | | | | A P | | | _ | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | A P | | 4 | 4 | | | | |
| James . | | | | | | P | | 4 | 4 | | | | |
| 1 | | | - | | | P | | _ | + | _ | | | |
| | | | | | | P | | - | + | | | | |
| | | | | | | P | | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| | | | 1020 | | | P | | + | + | | - | | |
| | | | 1 | , | 1 | P A | | <u> </u> | + | | + | | |
| | 78 | | 100 | | | Р | | | | | | | |
| Turnaround Time | | | | | Labo | rat | ory A | ppr | ΌV | al: | | | |
| Relinquished by: (Signature) | | | Received by: (Signature) | | | | | | | | Date/Time Date/Time | | |
| | | | Received by: (Signature) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Relinquished by: (Signature) | | | Received by: (Signature) | | | | | | | | Date/Time | | |
| Dispatched by: (Signature) Date | | | e/Time Received for Laboratory by: | | | | | | Date/Time | | | | |
| Method of Shipment: | | | Send Report To: | | | | | | Client Phone No.: | | | | |
| | | | | | | _ | | _ | | | | | |

The Laboratory reserves the right to return hazardous samples to the client or may levy a fee of \$10.00 per container for disposal.

WHITE - Lab Copy

YELLOW - Sampler Copy

PINK - Generator Copy



A full service analytical research laboratory offering solutions to environmental concerns

TERMS, CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS

All Services rendered by **Adirondack Environmental Services**, **Inc.** are undertaken and all rates are based upon the following terms:

- (a) Neither Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc., nor any of its employees, agents or sub-contractors shall be liable for any loss or damage arising out of Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc.'s performance or non-performance, whether by way of negligence or breach of contract, or otherwise, in any amount greater than twice the amount billed to the customer for the work leading to the claim of the customer. Said remedy shall be the sole and exclusive remedy against Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. arising out of its work.
- (b) All claims made must be in writing within forty-five (45) days after delivery of the Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. report regarding said work or such claim shall be deemed as irrovacably waived.
- (c) Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. reports are submitted in writing and are for our customers only. Our customers are considered to be only those entities being billed for our services. Acquisition of an Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. report by other than our customer does not constitute a representation of Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. as to the accuracy of the contents thereof.
- (d) In no event shall Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc., its employees agents or sub-contractors be responsible for consequential or special damages of any kind or in any amount.
- (e) No deviation from the terms set forth herein shall bind Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc. unless in writing and signed by a Director of Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc.

U.S. EPA - CLP

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Contract: 68-W8-0057 Lab Name: WESTON-LIONVILLE

Lab Code: WESTON Case No.: NYS

SAS No.:

SDG No.: CLP764

Matrix (soil/water): WATER

Lab Sample ID: 8912764001

Level (low/med):

LOW

Date Received: 12/07/89

% Solids:

0.0

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

| CAS No. | Analyte | Concentration | С | Q | M |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---|---|---------------------|
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum | 84.0 | U | | $- _{\overline{P}}$ |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | 30:3 | B | | P |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | 2.0 | Ū | | F |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 329 | | | P |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium | 1.0 | Ū | | P |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | 3.0 | Ū | | P |
| 7440-70-2 | Calcium | 97200 | | | P |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | 2.0 | U | | P |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | | | | |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | 8.0 | В | | P |
| 7439-89-6 | Iron | 5950 | | | P |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead | 3.0 | Ū | | F |
| 7439-95-4 | Magnesium | | | | \top |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese | 10400 | | | P |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | 0.20 | Ū | | CV |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel | 26.5 | В | | P |
| 7440-09-7 | Potassium | 30200 | | | P |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | 2.0 | Ū | W | F |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver | 3.0 | Ū | | P |
| 7440-23-5 | Sodium | 90500 | _ | | P |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium | 4.0 | U | W | F |
| 7440-62-2 | Vanadium | | - | | |
| 7440-66-6 | Zinc | 54.5 | | | P |
| | Cyanide | 10.0 | Ū | | C |

Color Before: COLORLESS

Clarity Before: CLEAR

Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS

Clarity After: CLEAR

Artifacts:

Comments:

EPA SAMPLE NO.

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Lab Name: WESTON-LIONVILLE

Contract: 68-W8-0057

Lab Code: WESTON

Case No.: NYS

SAS No.:

SDG No.: CI

Matrix (soil/water): WATER

Lab Sample ID: 8912764002

Level (low/med):

LOW

Date Received: 12/07/89

% Solids:

0.0

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

| Analuta | | 1 | | |
|-----------|---|---|--|--|
| Analyte | Concentration | C | Q | M |
| Aluminum | 84.0 | <u></u> | | |
| Antimony | 22.0 | U | | P |
| Arsenic | 2.0 | U | | F |
| Barium | 13.8 | B | | P |
| Bervllium | 1.0 | | | P |
| Cadmium | 3.0 | U | | P |
| Calcium | 14200 | d | | P |
| Chromium | | U | | I P |
| Cobalt | | | | 1 |
| Copper | 6.7 | B | | P |
| Iron | 226 | | | P |
| Lead | 3.0 | U | | F |
| Magnesium | | - | | |
| Manganese | 48.9 | | | P |
| Mercury | 0.20 | U | | CV |
| Nickel | 7.2 | В | | P |
| Potassium | 2670 | | | P |
| Selenium | 2.0 | U | | F |
| Silver | 3.8 | В | | P |
| Sodium | 11000 | | | P |
| Thallium | 4.0 | U | | F |
| Vanadium | | | | |
| Zinc | 6.6 | В | | P |
| Cyanide | 10.0 | U | | С |
| | Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver Sodium Thallium Vanadium Zinc | Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Tron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver Sodium Thallium Vanadium Zinc 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2. | Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Tron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver Sodium Thallium Vanadium Zinc 2.0 U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U | Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Tron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver Sodium Thallium Vanadium Zinc 2.0 U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U |

Color Before: COLORLESS

Clarity Before: CLEAR

Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS

Clarity After: CLEAR

Artifacts:

Comments: