

Revitalizing Auto Communities Environmental Response Trust

August 9, 2017

Mr. Jacky Luo Division of Environmental Remediation New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 625 Broadway, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor Albany, New York 12233-7013

Re: RACER Trust – General Motors – Fisher Guide Site – NYSDEC Order on Consent Index #D-7-0853-15-06 Indoor Air Sampling Work Plan

Dear Mr. Luo:

As a follow-up to analytical results from the March 2017 indoor air sampling conducted at the facility, RACER Trust proposes to collect an additional round of indoor air samples at the facility.

#### **Indoor Air Monitoring**

RACER proposes to collect eight indoor air samples from within the manufacturing building. In addition, one ambient air sample will be collected from a location upwind outside of the former manufacturing building. One duplicate indoor air sample will also be collected. The proposed sample locations within the former manufacturing building are consistent with previously sampled locations and are depicted on the attached figure. The results for the volatile organic compounds 1,1,1-Trichloethane, Tetrachloroethene, and Trichloroethene for indoor air samples collected in 2012, 2014 and 2017 are also summarized on the attached figure.

Sampling procedures will be as outlined in the February 27, 2006 Vapor Intrusion (VI) Investigation Work Plan (WP) (Attached). This work plan was approved by the Department in its letter of March 17, 2006. Analytical methods will be as outlined in the February 27, 2006 VI Monitoring WP, but the list of analytes will be modified. Specifically, the air samples will be submitted for laboratory analysis using Method TO-15 for the following list of target compounds:

Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethene

#### 1,1,1-Trichlorothane

The analysis will be conducted using Selected Ion Monitoring (SIM) technique. Consistent with the October 1, 2009 VI Monitoring WP Addendum, the following target reporting limits will be requested from the analytical laboratory:

- Approximately 0.25 micrograms per cubic meter or less for trichloroethene
- Approximately 1.0 micrograms per cubic meter for the remaining compounds.

#### **Evaluation of Sub-slab Depressurization Systems**

During the indoor air sampling event, the Sub-slab depressurization systems will also be evaluated. This will consist of sub-slab pressure readings at four communication test points, as illustrated on Figure 2. Pressure readings will be collected using a portable digital micro-manometer.

#### Reporting

Following data validation, the indoor air analytical results will be summarized in a table and provided to the Department. The pressure readings will also be provided. Figures will be provided illustrating the sample and pressure reading locations.

Please contact me at (201) 247 – 4890 should you have any questions or require further information.

Sincerely,

M. Asula Marco

M. Brendan Mullen, P.E., BCEE Cleanup Manager, NY

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Attachments:

Figure 1 - Proposed Indoor Air Sample Locations Figure 2 – Proposed Communication Test Points Attachment 1 - October 1, 2009 VI Monitoring Work Plan Addendum, February 27, 2006 VI Investigation Work Plan

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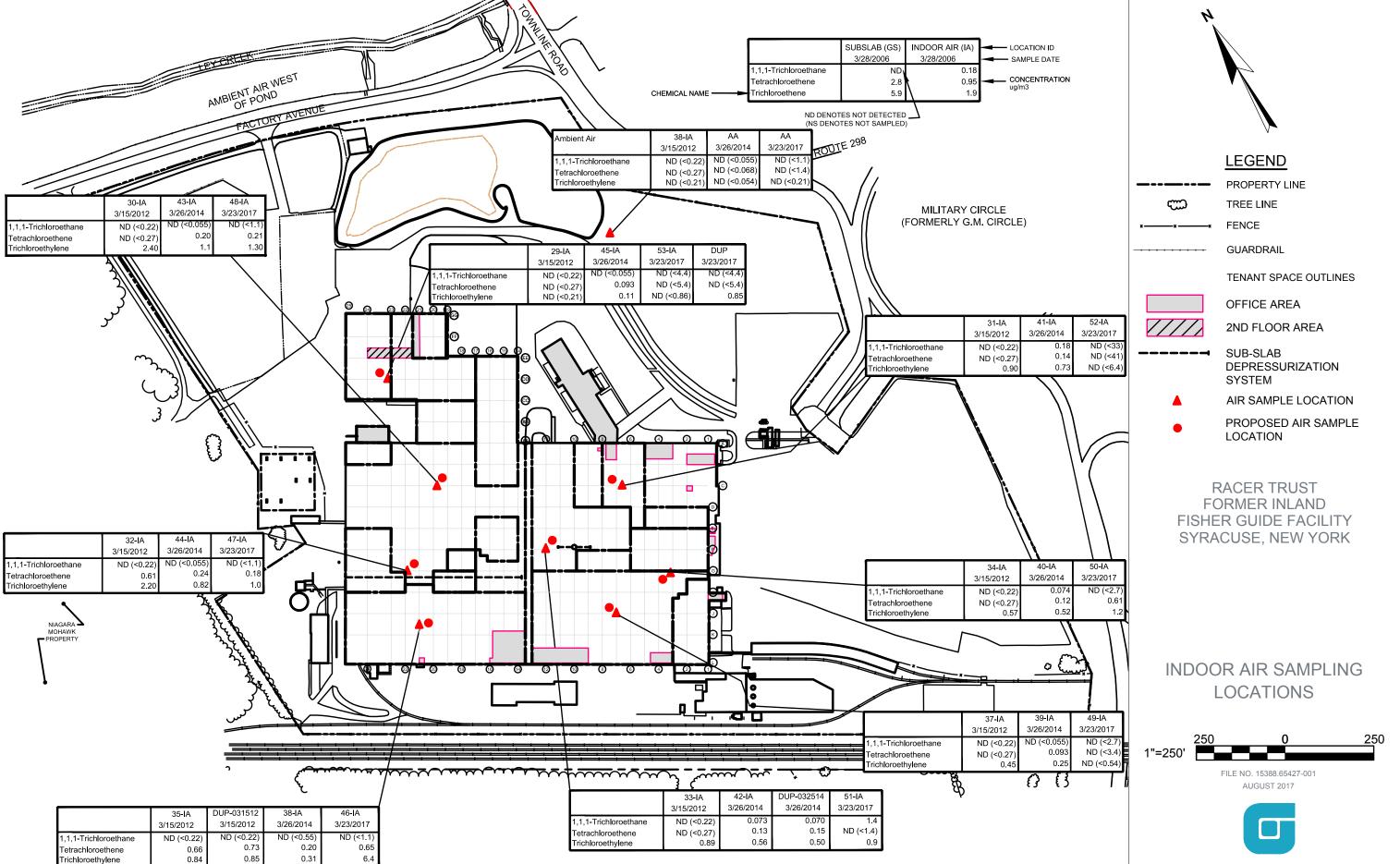
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## **FIGURES**

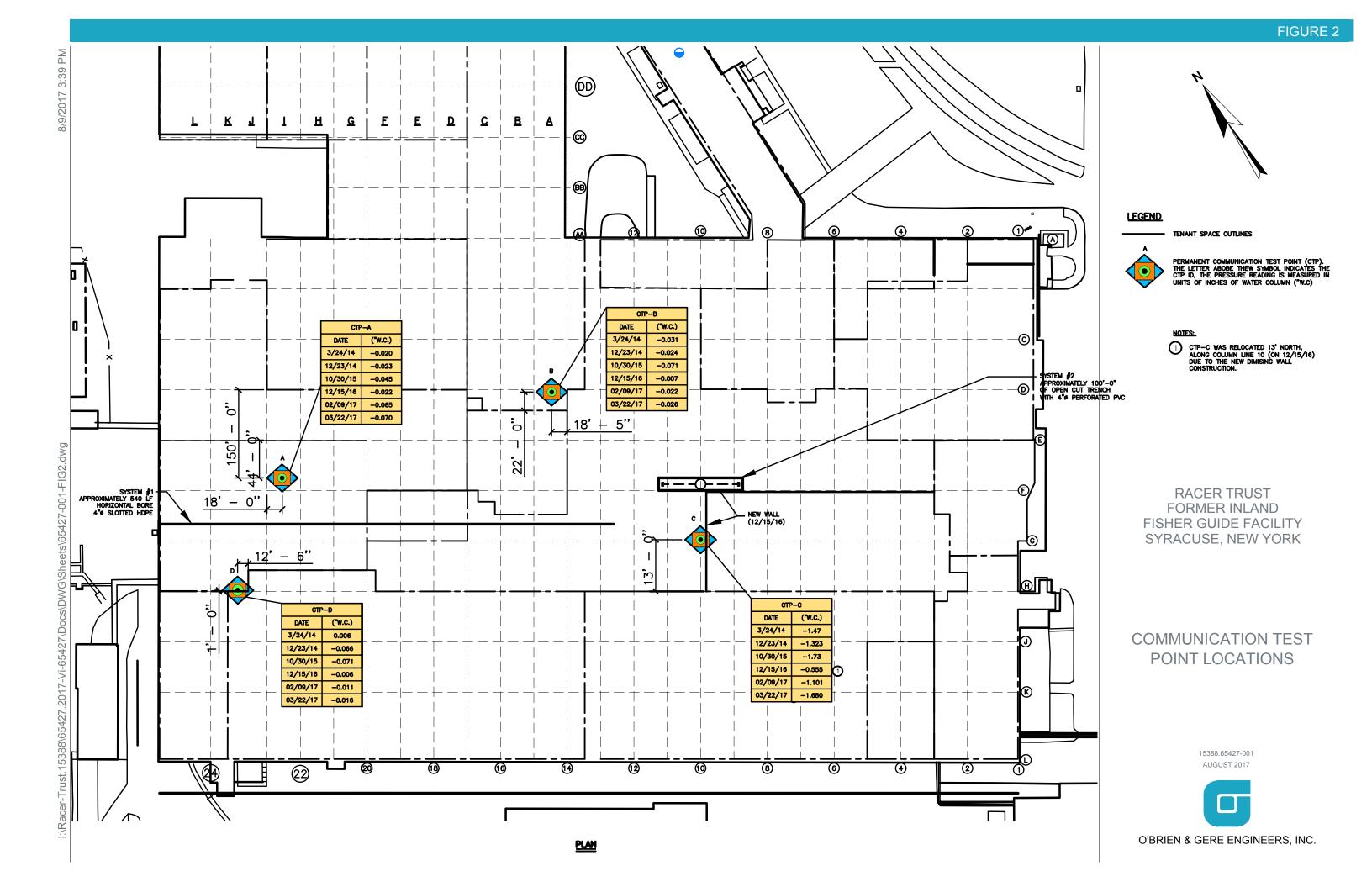


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O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC.



## **ATTACHMENT 1**

October 1, 2009 VI Monitoring Work Plan Addendum

February 27, 2006 VI Investigation Work Plan



October 1, 2009

Ms. Susan Edwards, P.E. Bureau of Central Remedial Action Division of Environmental Remediation New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 625 Broadway, 12th floor Albany, New York 12233

Re: General Motors- Former IFG Facility (Registry # 7-34-057) and Ley Creek Deferred Media Site NYSDEC Administrative Order on Consent Index # D-7-0001-97-06 Vapor Intrusion Monitoring Work Plan Addendum

Dear Ms. Edwards:

The following letter is an Addendum to the July 9, 2009 Vapor Intrusion Monitoring Work Plan. This Addendum addresses the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (Department's) comments on the July 9, 2009 Work Plan and provides additional sampling that Motors Liquidation Company (MLC) proposes for the site.

As requested by the Department, MLC will be submitting the indoor air samples for the following additional analytes:

1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethene Chloroethane

As requested by the Department, MLC will request that the analytical laboratory provide the analytical results reported to analytical reporting limits of 0.25 mcg/m3 (micrograms per cubic meter) or less for trichloroethene, and approximately 1.0 mcg/m3 for the remaining compounds being reported on the EPA Method TO-15 list.

In addition to the above-listed modifications to the July 9, 2009 Work Plan, MLC proposes to collect seven additional subslab soil vapor samples. The location of the proposed samples is depicted on Figure 1. The additional subslab soil vapor samples will be collected for use in the evaluation and design of an indoor air mitigation pilot system.

Subslab soil vapor sampling procedures will be as outlined in the February 27, 2006 VI Investigation Work Plan. This work plan was approved by the Department in its letter of March 17, 2006. Analytical methods will be as outlined in the February 27, 2006 VI Investigation Work Plan, with the following exceptions:

Subslab soil vapor analyses are proposed to be limited to those VOCs perceived to be of concern as described in Section 2.3 of the February 27, 2006 VI Investigation Work Plan and 3400 DeWeese Parkway • Dayton, Ohio • 937.478.8221

based on analytical results from the 2006 and 2007 sampling events. Specifically, the soil vapor samples will be submitted for laboratory analysis using Method TO-15 for the following constituents:

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene trans-1,2-Dichloroethene Ethylbenzene Methylene Chloride Tetrachloroethene Toluene Trichoroethane Trichloroethene Vinyl Chloride Xylene

Given the concentrations detected during previous rounds of sub-slab air samples, the target reporting limit for these constituents will be 0.5 ppbv.

If the Department concurs with the modifications described in this Addendum, MLC anticipates conducting the indoor air and subslab sampling during the week of October 12, 2009.

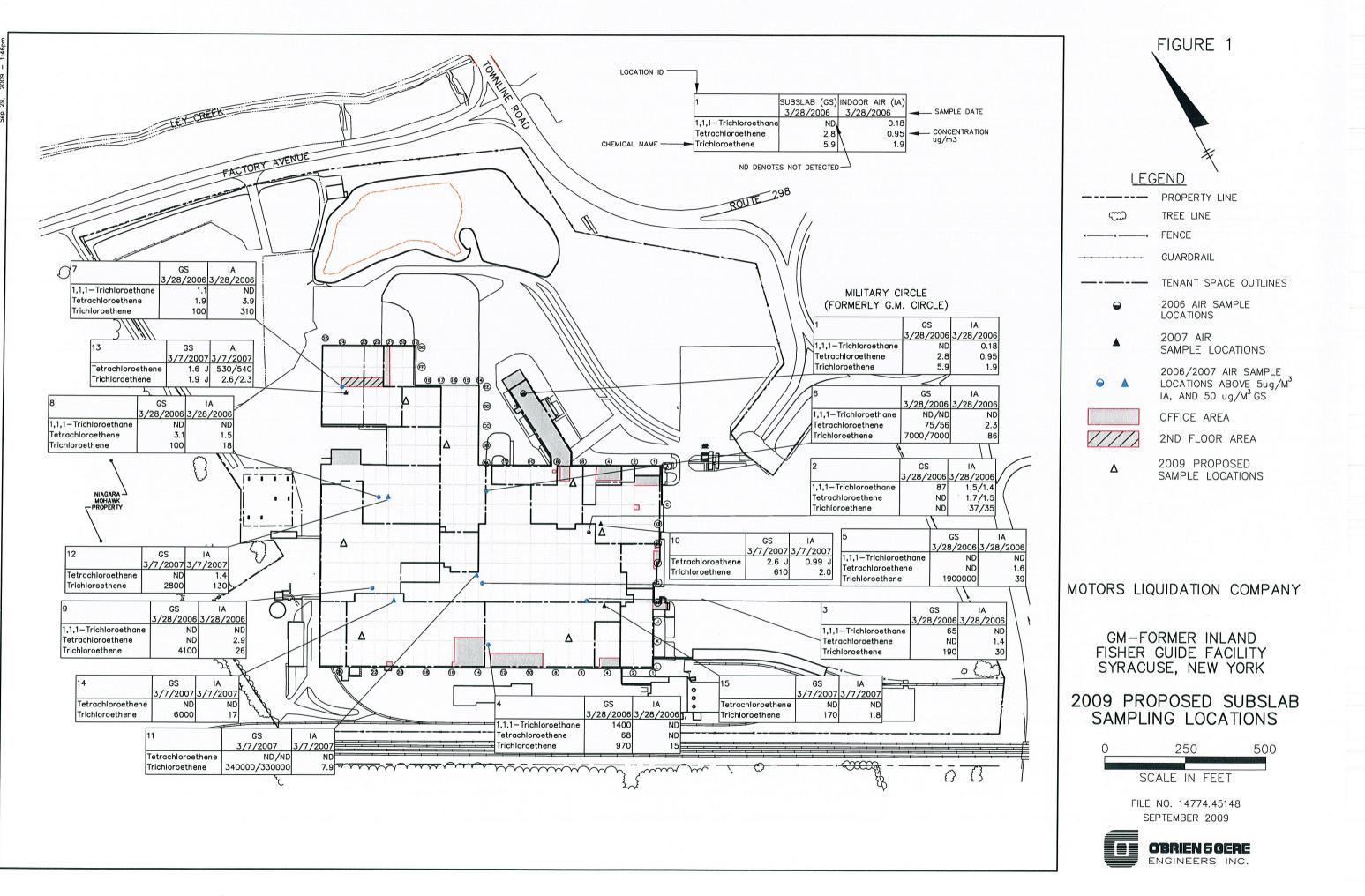
Please contact me at (937) 478 - 8221 should you have any questions or require further information.

Sincerely,

. Darnett

Pamela L. Barnett, PG Project Manager BOW Environmental Solutions, Inc. on behalf of GM

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# Vapor Intrusion Investigation Work Plan Former Inland Fisher Guide Facility and Ley Creek Deferred Media

General Motors Corporation Syracuse, New York

February 2006

## WORK PLAN

Vapor Intrusion Investigation Former Inland Fisher Guide Facility and Ley Creek Deferred Media

> General Motors Corporation Syracuse, New York

Mugles M. Cra

Douglas M. Crawford, P.E. Vice President

February 2006



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## 1. Introduction

General Motors Corporation (GM) has retained O'Brien & Gere to prepare this Vapor Intrusion Work Plan to define the activities proposed to assess the potential presence of site-related chemicals in soil gas. This project is specifically focused on delineation of the potential vapor intrusion pathway, and the extent to which this pathway may impact potential receptors.

This document has been prepared pursuant to a letter received by GM from the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), dated July 6, 2005. This document is intended to communicate elements of work to be performed and the timing and sequence of these elements.

#### **1.1. Purpose and objectives**

The purpose of this document is to communicate elements associated with the planning and execution of a program of site-specific soil gas, indoor air and ambient air quality sampling, laboratory analysis, and data management activities. This work is proposed to aid in confirming the presence or absence of the vapor intrusion potential attributable to contaminated ground water, with the goal of identifying whether on-site or off-site structures are, or may be, impacted by vapor intrusion.

#### **1.2.** Site description and background

GM and NYSDEC entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (Index # D-7-0001-97-06; Order) on September 25, 1997, for the development and implementation of a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) at the Former Inland Fisher Guide (IFG) Facility and the Ley Creek Deferred Media (collectively designated the site) located in the Town of Salina, Onondaga County, New York. The location of the site is presented in Figure 1-1.

The Former IFG Facility is classified as a Class 2 site on the NYSDEC Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (Site No. 7-34-057). The Ley Creek Deferred Media include ground water underlying the Ley Creek PCB Dredgings site, which is also a Class 2 site on NYSDEC's Registry (Site No. 7-34-044), as well as surface water and sediment in Ley Creek between Townline Road and Route 11. The Former IFG Facility and the Ley Creek PCB Dredgings site were also designated as sub-sites of the Onondaga Lake National Priorities List

(NPL) site by NYSDEC and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

The facility is currently being redeveloped for tenant use. To date, various tenants occupy space or are preparing to occupy space in the main manufacturing building. These tenants perform light industrial, packaging and warehousing activities. The former Administration Building is currently used for office space for various tenants.

A Preliminary RI/FS Report for the site (O'Brien & Gere 1997) was developed by O'Brien & Gere on behalf of GM. The Preliminary RI/FS Report was submitted to NYSDEC, consistent with the requirements of the Order, on October 24, 1997.

A Supplemental RI/FS Work Plan (Work Plan) was initially submitted to NYSDEC on June 28, 1998 (O'Brien & Gere 1998a) and the Final Supplemental RI/FS Work Plan (Final Work Plan) was submitted to NYSDEC on November 2, 1999 (O'Brien & Gere 1999b).

The Supplemental RI was performed in November 1999. An Analytical Data Summary Report (O'Brien & Gere 2000a) was submitted to NYSDEC on February 9, 2000. This document was the analytical data summary report for the manufacturing building and surrounding property areas as well as Ley Creek Deferred Media including high flow surface water and ground water data. This document summarized the ground water sampling, soil/source area sampling, and high flow surface water sampling and presented the analytical data obtained through these sampling efforts.

A Supplemental RI Report for the site (O'Brien & Gere 2000b) was prepared by O'Brien & Gere on behalf of GM. The Supplemental RI Report was submitted to NYSDEC on April 20, 2000.

A Supplemental RI Addendum Work Plan (Hartnett 2000a) was submitted on April 28, 2000. NYSDEC approved the Supplemental RI Addendum Work Plan on May 5, 2000 (Benjamin 2000a). The Supplemental RI Addendum Work Plan was further amended in letters dated June 30, 2000 (Hartnett 2000b) and August 8, 2000 (Hartnett 2000c). These amendments were approved by NYSDEC in letters dated July 12, 2000 and August 15, 2000 (Benjamin 2000b, 2000d), respectively. Findings of the Supplemental RI Addendum were reported in letters dated October 27, 2000, and January 11, 2001 (Hartnett 2000e, 2001a).

An indoor air sampling plan was submitted to NYSDEC on July 11, 2000 (Hartnett 2000d). NYSDEC provided written approval of the indoor air sampling plan in a letter dated July 12, 2000 (Benjamin 2000c). A copy of the indoor air sampling results, which were previously communicated to NYSDEC, is included as Appendix A.

An Analytical Data Summary Report (O'Brien & Gere 2000c) was submitted to NYSDEC on November 16, 2000. This document summarized analytical data obtained from an additional investigation to evaluate the extent of volatile organic compound (VOC) impacts on ground water in the deep overburden zone at the eastern and northeastern boundaries of the site and adjacent off-site areas. Because routine surface impoundment ground water monitoring was conducted in conjunction with the Supplemental RI Addendum, these data were also included in this report. In addition, data obtained during an indoor air quality investigation were also included in this report.

Following the Supplemental RI Addendum, additional data needs were identified in a letter dated March 2, 2001 (Hartnett 2001b). The proposed additional sampling was approved by NYSDEC in a letter dated April 12, 2001 (Benjamin 2001).

The additional sampling described in GM's letter dated March 2, 2001 was performed on July 30, 2001. An Analytical Data Summary Report (O'Brien & Gere 2001b) was submitted to NYSDEC October 24, 2001. This document summarized analytical ground water data obtained from the new monitoring wells located on Remediation and Liability Management Company, Incorporated (REALM – a wholly owned GM subsidiary) property adjacent to Ley Creek, a new monitoring well located on Onondaga County property, and a new monitoring well located behind the Mold Storage Building.

In a letter dated November 20, 2002 (Benjamin 2002b) from NYSDEC, GM received comments on the SRI report dated April 2000, as well as the addenda investigation reports dated October and November 2000, and March 2001, which required additional sampling to be performed. GM proposed to perform additional sampling to the Department in letters dated May 2, 2003 (Hartnett 2003a) and July 10, 2003 (Hartnett 2003b). These letters were approved by NYSDEC in letters dated May 13, 2003 (Benjamin 2003a) and August 8, 2003 (Benjamin 2003b), respectively. GM provided NYSDEC a response letter dated September 22, 2003 (Hartnett 2003c) to the November 20, 2002 NYSDEC comment letter.

Additional sampling described in letters from GM dated May 2, 2003 and July 10, 2003 was performed from October 8 through 13, 2003. Analytical data collected during the October 2003 sampling event was presented in an Analytical Data Summary Report (O'Brien & Gere 2004), which was submitted to NYSDEC on February 20, 2004. This document summarized analytical ground water data from an on-site monitoring well, soil samples collected from background soil borings, wetland sediment samples collected on Niagara Mohawk property adjacent to the Site, and floodplain soil samples collected on properties west of the Site along the banks of Ley Creek.

NYSDEC has requested that GM investigate the potential existence and extent of soil gas associated with ground water containing constituents of

concern (COCs) in the vicinity of the Former IFG Facility. Consequently, GM intends to implement a vapor intrusion investigation within a planned study area where such COCs are considered to be potentially present based on available ground water quality data.

As an interim step in the process, GM voluntarily performed sub-slab soil vapor sampling in two sections (the central and southern portions) of the Administration Building on May 5, 2005. The purpose of this sampling effort was to confirm that sub-slab concentrations of COCs do not present an immediate health hazard to the current tenants of the Administration Building.

In general, test results from the Administration Building indicated that minor concentrations of COCs were present in sub-slab vapors, but that with projected attenuation across the slab, resultant indoor air concentrations were not likely to exceed relevant comparison criteria.

This sub-slab sampling effort indicated that ethylbenzene was present in the highest concentrations (ranging from 35 to 74  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>), while trichloroethylene (TCE) was present in one sample at a concentration (5.2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>) above the method reporting limit (1.1  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>). Vinyl chloride was also detected in one sample (2.8  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>). A copy of the report presenting these interim sub-slab vapor results is included as Appendix B.

The study area for this project includes the manufacturing building and a portion of the northeastern property and adjacent properties to the northeast. As shown in Figure 1-2, the study area encapsulates the area where ongoing ground water monitoring and sampling has identified the presence of COCs.

#### 1.3. Hydrogeologic setting

#### **1.3.1.** Regional geology

As described in the 2000 Supplemental RI report, the site lies within the Erie-Ontario Lowlands Physiographic Province (Ontario Lowland) of New York State (Thompson 1966). The Ontario Lowland lies between Lake Ontario to the north and the Appalachian Upland Physiographic Province to the south, and is characterized by generally flat topography. The Ontario Lowland in Onondaga County consists of a lake plain covered with glaciolacustrine sediment, and drumlin fields underlain by molded lodgement till. The glaciolacustrine sediments consist of varied silt and clay and fine to medium grained sand. The lodgement till is generally a poorly-sorted mixture of rounded to sub-rounded cobbles and boulders embedded within a silt/clay matrix. The lake plain lies below an elevation of 450 ft above mean sea level (Winkley 1989).

#### **1.3.2.** Site geology

On-site geology has been characterized by soil borings, trenches, and monitoring well borings, as documented in the 1997 RI/FS, and 2000 Supplemental RI report. Off-site geologic conditions were evaluated from temporary wells installed northeast of the facility, as documented in various letters describing the Supplemental RI Addendum field investigations (James Hartnett, 2000e and 2001b). Figure 1-2 shows the locations of the on-site and off-site monitoring wells. Materials encountered are consistent with the geologic setting of the site. The site unconsolidated (overburden) geology consists of fill, glaciolacustrine deposits, and lodgement till underlain by red shale bedrock. The off-site geologic conditions are similar to on-site conditions other than the absence of the surficial fill.

Fill at the site consists of a mixture of reworked native silt and fine grained sand (glaciolacustrine deposits), gravel backfill, vegetative matter, and anthropogenic debris (*e.g.*, coal, wood, cinders, concrete, refuse). The fill is loose to dense and ranges in thickness from approximately 1 ft at boring OBG-13 inside the manufacturing building to greater than 16 ft at the on-site landfill area in the northwestern portion of the site.

Glaciolacustrine deposits at the site underlie the fill. These materials are predominantly soft to stiff, brown-gray silt with varying amounts of finegrained sand and clay. Fine layering (or varves) of the silt, fine-grained sand and clay were clearly observed. The thickness of the glaciolacustrine deposits increase to the northeast across the site. The deposit ranges in thickness from 7 ft at well U-2 to 28 ft at well OBG-6D.

A detailed review of the boring logs indicates that in the northern portion of the site the glaciolacustrine deposits are divided into an upper, middle and lower unit. The upper unit consists predominantly of silt and finegrained sand and varies in thickness from approximately 4 to 14 ft. The middle unit consists predominantly of silt and clay. The middle unit originates beneath the central portion of the manufacturing building and is continuous in the northern portion of the site. The middle unit varies in thickness from approximately 5 to 15 ft. The deeper portion of the glaciolacustrine deposits consists of silt and fine-grained sand. Sand and gravel lenses were noted at isolated locations at the interface between the glaciolacustrine deposits and the till. The thickness of this deeper layer varies from 5 to 11 ft. In the southern portion of the site, the glaciolacustrine deposits consist primarily of silt and fine-grained sand to depths of 13 to 17 ft.

Lodgement till underlies the glaciolacustrine deposits and overlies the bedrock at the site. The till consists of a very dense to hard, red clayey silt with embedded fine to medium sub-rounded gravel. Although not fully penetrated, the till thickness was at least 45.5 ft at boring MW-11R in the southwest portion of the site. The till was reportedly fully

penetrated at well W-6D, in the northwest property area where the thickness was approximately 4 ft. Although not fully penetrated, till thickness was at least 9 ft at well W-7D located in the northern portion of the facility that is consistent with findings at the adjacent Ley Creek PCB Dredgings site. Till thickness in monitoring well OBG- 3D at the adjacent Ley Creek PCB Dredgings site was 7 ft.

A contour map illustrating the elevation of the top of the lodgement till is presented as Figure 1-3. The figure illustrates that the surface of the till slopes downward to the northeast toward temporary well TW-1. The top of till elevation ranges from approximately 385 ft at OBG-11 in the southwest portion of the site to 343 ft at TW-1 located east of Town Line Road. Further to the northeast in the vicinity of TW-2, 3, and 4, the top of till elevation increases. The figure also illustrates that the downward slope of the till is the greatest in the vicinity of monitoring well MWI-3 and OBG-10D located in the central portion of the property. The configuration of the top of till may influence the direction of migration of contaminants.

#### 1.3.3. Site bedrock geology

Bedrock geology is characterized by the Vernon Shale that underlies much of the Ontario Lowland (Winkley 1989). The Vernon Shale is the oldest member of the Salina Group and was formed during the Upper Silurian period (approximately 400 million yrs ago). The Vernon Shale measures 500 to 600 ft thick and consists of predominantly red and green shale beds, although minor beds of dolostone, limestone, and sandstone occurs locally (Mozola 1938). The Vernon shale reportedly dips southward at a rate of 40 to 50 ft per mile (Winkley 1989).

#### 1.3.4. Hydrogeology

The depth to ground water at the site, the downgradient Ley Creek PCB Dredgings Site, and off-site varies from approximately 3 to 13 ft below ground surface. The saturated portions of the fill and glaciolacustrine deposit constitute the unconfined, overburden water-bearing zone. The overburden zone is underlain by the lodgement till unit that limits hydraulic connection between the overburden and bedrock. Based on the geology at the site, the overburden water bearing zone was divided into a shallow and a deep zone. The classifications were developed to evaluate ground water quality in the two zones and to discuss variations in ground water flow regimes.

The upper approximate 15 ft of the saturated overburden has been designated the shallow overburden zone. This zone encompasses the entire site and contains the saturated portion of fill and the upper and middle glaciolacustrine unit.

Beginning near the northern boundary of the manufacturing building, the depth to till increases to the north. As a result, the thickness of the water

bearing materials increases, and both shallow and deep overburden ground water zones are present. The deep overburden water bearing zone encompasses the 10-ft immediately above the lodgement till. The deep overburden water bearing zone is not present in the southwestern property area, IWT Plant area, and manufacturing building area, as the till layer was encountered at a depth of approximately between 14 and 18 ft bgs.

Ground water elevation data have been collected since 1985. A comparison of elevation data from numerous sampling events shows similar trends that result from seasonal fluctuations.

Shallow overburden zone. A ground water elevation map (Figure 1-4) was developed from ground water elevation data measured on October 27, 1999. The shallow ground water flow direction is generally northeast across the site toward Ley Creek under an average hydraulic gradient of 0.009 ft/ft. The shallow zone ground water elevation contours show apparent troughs located in the southwest property area and in the northern property boundary area. The troughs are in the vicinity where the facility storm drains are routed. The trough suggests that shallow ground water flow direction locally converges due to the storm drain effects on the shallow water bearing zone. The horizontal hydraulic conductivity values in the shallow overburden water bearing zone range from 7.51 x 10-3 ft/day to 1.76 ft/day. Also, the ground water velocity in the shallow ground water has been calculated using the range of hydraulic conductivity values, the hydraulic gradients and assumed porosity. Shallow ground water velocities range between  $1.9 \ge 10^{-4}$  ft/day to  $4.5 \ge 10^{-2}$  ft/day (0.07 to 16.4 ft/year).

Vertical hydraulic potential between the shallow and deep overburden ground water zones is generally downward across much of the site. Vertical gradients range from 0.01 ft/ft to 0.18 ft/ft with no apparent pattern in the variations. In areas adjacent to Ley Creek, well nests OBG-9S/9D and OBG-3S/3D exhibited upward flow potentials. The deep well OBG-3D was fully screened in the glacial till, while OBG-9D was screened partially in the till and overlying glaciolacustrine unit. The lower hydraulic conductivity of the glacial till is likely responsible for this variation in the observed ground water elevations.

Tri-axial permeability tests were completed on samples of the glaciolacustrine unit to assess the vertical hydraulic conductivity of this deposit. The vertical permeability of the upper and glaciolacustrine unit ranged from 2.4 x  $10^{-4}$  to 3.9 x  $10^{-4}$  ft/day. This permeability is approximately 1 to 3 orders of magnitude less than the horizontal hydraulic conductivity. This trend is consistent with the varied and fine-grained nature of the glaciolacustrine deposits and suggests that horizontal ground water flow is the preferential flow path.

*Deep overburden zone.* A ground water elevation map (Figure 1-5) was developed from ground water elevation data measured on November 27,

2000. As previously discussed, the deep overburden zone is not present in the southern portion of the property due to the limited saturated thickness as a result of the shallow depth to the till. Similar to the shallow zone, the deep ground water flow direction is generally to the north toward Ley Creek under an average hydraulic gradient of 0.008 ft/ft.

Horizontal hydraulic conductivity values in the deep overburden aquifer zone range from 4.25 x  $10^{-2}$  ft/day to 3.12 ft/day. The ground water velocity in the deep ground water has been calculated to range between 1.21 x  $10^{-3}$  ft/day to- 8.9 x  $10^{-2}$  ft/day (0.44 ft/year to 32.5 ft/year)

*Lodgement till.* Lodgement till vertical hydraulic conductivity was evaluated by laboratory tri-axial testing of three samples. Vertical hydraulic conductivity values ranged from  $1.42 \times 10^{-4}$  ft/day to  $7.09 \times 10^{-5}$  ft/day. The results are less than the vertical hydraulic conductivities of the glaciolacustrine deposits.

At the Ley Creek PCB Dredgings Site, monitoring wells OBG-3D and MW-9D were installed within the lodgement till atop bedrock. These wells were installed to either partially or fully screen the till. Historical data indicate these wells exhibited an upward flow potential with the hydraulic head in OBG-3D approximately 5 ft higher than in the adjacent shallow monitoring well OBG-3. Well MW-9D exhibited artesian conditions with water flowing from the top of the well casing. These conditions further corroborate the assessment that the Ley Creek PCB Dredgings site behaves as a ground water discharge area.

## 2. Ground Water Delineation

#### 2.1. General

A significant amount of data related to site environmental conditions has been collected over the past 18 years under various regulatory programs and as part of other GM activities. Twenty-five environmental investigations, the majority conducted in accordance with regulatory programs, have been conducted at or near the site.

These site investigations, conducted from approximately 1983 to the present time, included the sampling and analysis of soil and ground water, as well as other media. These investigations are documented in the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (O'Brien & Gere 1997), the Supplemental Remedial Investigation report (O'Brien & Gere 2000b), and the SRI Addendum letters (Hartnett, 2000e, 2001b). The results of many of these investigations have revealed the presence of certain VOCs and PCBs in the soil and ground water at the facility.

#### **2.2. Ground water flow**

VOCs are present in the shallow and deep ground water at the facility. Ground water flow at the facility is generally to the north and northeast. Ground water contaminants at the northern property boundary are present mainly in the deep overburden ground water that sits atop the underlying lodgement till. It is likely that the surface of the lodgement till is a controlling factor on ground water flow and contaminant migration to areas north of the facility.

The background geologic data review in the vicinity of the Former IFG Facility provided some indication that overburden ground water underlying the immediate northern portions of the Former IFG Facility likely flows to the northeast. As stated in the hydrogeologic conceptual model for the site, the top of till is likely a controlling factor for ground water flow and contaminant migration in the deep overburden in the immediate vicinity of the site. Geologic data from areas surrounding the Former IFG Facility indicate that south of Ley Creek, the till dips from south to north. In addition, geologic data along Ley Creek between Town Line Road and the Town of Salina highway garage indicates that the till dips from north of Ley Creek indicates that the till is either absent or dips from north to south toward Ley Creek. As well, the data from the off-site

temporary wells indicates that the till may increase in elevation to the north of the Former IFG Facility.

The review of water level information collected for the Supplemental RI and Supplemental RI Addendum also provides an indication that ground water flow in the deep overburden ground water is to the northeast. In addition to the analytical data, ground water elevation data, as summarized on the deep overburden ground water flow map show that deep overburden ground water flows to the northeast from the Former IFG Facility.

While the geologic and analytical data collected suggest that flow is to the northeast, these data also suggest that ground water contaminants underlying the northern portions of the facility do not likely migrate north of Ley Creek. This is evidenced by the sharp decline in total VOC concentrations between OBG-6D (48,000  $\mu$ g/L) and TW-1 (34  $\mu$ g/L) over a relatively short distance of 250 ft, as well as the presence of upward hydraulic gradients from the till to the deep overburden unit that likely acts as a hydraulic divide limiting the migration of contaminants beyond Ley Creek to the north. This decline in concentration within 250 ft of the site also indicates that contaminant transport in the deep overburden ground water at any significant distance away from the facility property is limited.

#### 2.3. Summary of ground water data

#### 2.3.1. Shallow ground water

The presence of VOCs in shallow ground water at the site is primarily confined to those areas immediately beneath and adjacent to the main manufacturing building and the administration building. Average concentrations of the following potential COCs have been observed in shallow ground water near on-site structures (in units of  $\mu g/l$ ):

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene:	1,500
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene:	57
Ethylbenzene:	15,000
Methylene Chloride:	11
Toluene:	1,500
Trichloroethene:	6,300
Vinyl Chloride:	73
Xylene:	83,000

Conversely, shallow ground water to the north and northeast of the manufacturing building has not exhibited the presence of VOCs with the exception of monitoring well OBG-5, which indicated a trace amount of methylene chloride (8  $\mu$ g/l).

#### 2.3.2. Deep ground water

Deep ground water, which essentially begins on or near the northern border of the manufacturing building and continues northward, has exhibited detectable concentrations of COCs. Average concentrations of the following COCs have been observed in deep ground water north, and northeast of the manufacturing building (in units of  $\mu g/l$ ):

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene:	2,800
Trichloroethene:	56,500
Vinyl Chloride:	27

#### 2.4. Constituents of concern summary

Based on the ground water data that has been developed for the site, the shallow ground water constituents listed in Section 2.3.1 are considered by GM to be the COCs as it relates to on-site building structures. The organic compounds listed in Section 2.3.2 for deep ground water are potential COCs for off-site structures.

However, based on a request from NYSDEC, GM intends to submit vapor samples collected as part of this investigation for "full" VOC analysis by USEPA method TO-15. More details on proposed analytes and detection limits are presented in Section 3.2.

## **3.** Action Plan Elements

The following overall plan of action is proposed in consideration of the background information outlined above, and the objectives outlined in Section 1.1.

As an initial step, subsurface soil gas samples will be collected north and northeast of the facility property boundaries to define the potential COC presence in soil vapor throughout the study area. Based on the conceptual site model for the study area, which suggests that there may be both a confining layer and fresh water lens above the deeper aquifer, and the general absence of COCs in shallow ground water north of the manufacturing facility, significant concentrations of COCs in the soil vapor are not expected.

Non-detectable, or insignificant concentrations of the COCs observed in these soil vapor samples will be an indication that the vapor intrusion potential is restricted to on-site structures and that further off-site investigation of the vapor intrusion pathway is not warranted. In the event that significant concentrations of the COCs are detected in these soil gas samples, additional soil gas sampling will be required to evaluate the areal extent of potential vapor migration.

In addition, an air sampling program, consisting of the concurrent sampling of indoor air, substructure soil gas and ambient air, will be completed within the manufacturing and administration buildings. Figure 1-2 shows the general distribution of the planned sample locations.

#### **3.1.** Soil gas sampling program

#### 3.1.1. General

The objective of this task is to evaluate the extent of COCs in subsurface soil gas north and northeast of the property boundaries. To accomplish this objective, subsurface soil gas will be collected for laboratory analysis by method TO-15.

The proposed soil gas sampling program involves the collection of discrete foundation-depth (approximately 8 feet below grade) soil gas samples from six locations along the property boundary where existing ground water data show the presence of the COCs. In cases of ground water depths less than 8 feet below grade, soil vapor samples will be collected at least 1 foot above the water table. Care will be taken to confirm that an adequate seal is in place prior to commencing sampling from such locations, as discussed in Sections 3.1.4. and 3.1.5. As shown

in Figure 1-2, perimeter soil vapor sampling is being conducted mostly on GM property, with some sampling off-site.

Based on the results of the soil gas sample analyses, additional sample locations may be chosen to evaluate the extent of the COCs in soil gas within the site perimeter study area. As such, an iterative approach will be used where necessary to fill in data gaps as they are identified. In the event that additional soil vapor samples are needed to define the areal extent of the vapor plume, it may require gaining access to off-site, private property. The location of these off-site soil vapor samples, if required, will be established after consulting with NYSDEC and the applicable landowners.

#### 3.1.2. Drilling and sample point installation program

To facilitate the installation of the soil gas sample point, a soil boring will be advanced through the unconsolidated unit to the boring's target depth using direct push soil sampling methods and/or geotechnical drilling techniques (drive casing). For portability and ease of access, it is anticipated that drilling activities will be completed using an all-terrain vehicle mounted direct push drill rig (*i.e.*, such as that manufactured by Geoprobe<sup>®</sup> or equivalent).

The final locations and elevations of the new monitoring points will be surveyed and will be incorporated into the existing Site base map. The location and surface elevation of the soil gas sampling points will be surveyed using either a survey grade global positioning system or by a NYS-licensed surveyor.

#### 3.1.3. Soil gas sampling point installation

Discrete samples of soil gas will be collected using a dedicated soil gas sampling implant. The soil gas sampling point will be installed to a depth of approximately eight feet below grade surface. Sample depths will be measured in relation to depth below ground surface to the nearest 0.1 foot.

The soil gas sample point will consist of a 6-inch length of double woven stainless steel wire screen with a pore diameter of 0.0057 inches (0.145 mm) attached to an appropriate length of Nalgene<sup>®</sup> 489 polyethylene tubing.

The sample point will be driven to its target depth using geoprobe drive rods. As the drive rods are removed, the annular space around the sampling point will be packed with glass beads of an appropriate size to a point about six inches above the screened interval. The annular space around the sample tubing will be sealed with approximately 1-foot of a dry granular bentonite to prevent water, infiltration/infilling across the sample inlet. The remainder of the boring's annular space will be sealed above the sampling zone to ground surface with a minimum bentonite slurry thickness of three feet to prevent ambient air infiltration. Bentonite slurry may also be used to "top-seal" the area above those sample point locations in which the depth to ground water is less than 6 feet below grade.

#### **3.1.4.** Soil gas sampling and analysis

Prior to the collection of the soil gas samples, the sampling tubing will be purged of ambient air. A minimum of one and a maximum volume of three volumes of air within the sample probe and tubing will be purged prior to sample collection. In addition, tracer gas screening will be used during sampling of each of the six soil gas probes to evaluate the adequacy of the sampling technique. The tracer gas screening procedure is presented below:

- Helium tracer gas will be retained around the sample location by filling a bucket or clear plastic hopper, which is positioned over the sample location;
- The bucket will be suitably sealed to the ground surface;
- The bucket will have a valve fitting at the top to introduce helium tracer gas into the bucket and a valve fitting at the bottom to let the ambient air out while introducing the helium. The valves will be closed after the bucket has been filled with helium;
- In addition, a modified bulkhead compression fitting will also be installed at the top of the bucket to allow the sample tubing to pass through the compression fitting and exit the bucket;
- After the bucket has been filled with helium, the sample tube will be attached to a personal air-monitoring pump;
- The pump will be pre-calibrated to extract soil vapor at a rate of 0.1 liters per minute;
- A hand-held helium detector will be attached to the exit fitting on the pump to confirm there is no short circuiting of ambient air around the annular space of the borehole (*e.g.*, the presence or absence of helium in soil gas will confirm the integrity of the borehole seal prior to sampling);
- The soil gas probe will be purged for a period of three to five minutes to screen for helium/short circuiting;
- A Mark Helium detector Model 9822 or equivalent will be used to screen the extracted vapor stream for helium. This detector is sensitive to 100 part per million by volume (ppmv);

- If helium is detected during this procedure, the soil gas sample will not be collected until the short-circuit is corrected and the sample probe is re-screened and passes;
- If helium is not detected, the sample tubing will be attached to the sampling equipment and soil gas sample collection will be initiated. Soil gas collection procedures are discussed below;
- After sample collection is complete, the bucket will be checked using the fitting on the bucket to verify helium is still present around the sample probe location;
- Finally, following the completion of sample collection, the personal monitoring pump and helium meter will be reconnected to the sample tubing to check for helium in the soil gas sample to verify that short circuiting has not occurred during sampling. If helium is not detected, the sample will be submitted to the laboratory for analysis. If helium is detected, the GM project manager will be notified and a decision will be made as to whether or not the sample will be submitted for analysis, or if an additional sample should be obtained following an evaluation of the integrity of the borehole seal.

The soil gas samples will be collected using certified-clean 6-liter stainless steel SUMMA vacuum canisters equipped with laboratory-calibrated fixed rate flow controllers. The flow controllers will be set to collect soil gas samples for a period of four hours. As such, the airflow into the SUMMA canister will not exceed 0.2 liters per minute. Sample collection will be terminated before the canister vacuum is exhausted, and the canister vacuum at the beginning and ending times of sample collection will be recorded. An example of the field form used for the sampling of soil gas is included as Exhibit A.

The soil gas samples will be submitted for analysis in "full-scan" mode by USEPA Method TO-15 with reporting limits ranging between 0.2 and 0.5 parts per billion by volume (ppbv) for each compound. Note that actual reporting limits may be higher in the event that significant concentrations of one or more target compounds are present in a given sample.

Ordinarily, the full TO-15 scan produces a report of 63 potential contaminants. However, in order to avoid confusion, soil gas sample results will be reported for the same compounds submitted for indoor air and ambient air analyses (see Section 3.2.5 for more discussion). Soil gas analyses will be performed by a NYSDOH-ELAP certified environmental laboratory.

It should be noted that USEPA Method TO-15 in the selective ionmonitoring (SIM) mode was considered for laboratory analysis based on its selective compound identification and its low-level detection ability. However, this analytical method was excluded in favor of the USEPA Method TO-15 because the water and carbon dioxide, commonly found in soil gas samples, can cause interference in the SIM instrumentation. In addition, potentially higher levels of COCs in soil gas samples can be harmful to the sensitive SIM instrumentation. The selected laboratory will document that the USEPA Method TO-15 will be able to achieve the data quality objectives of this study prior to initiation of the sampling program. The laboratory will calibrate the gas chromatograph/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) instrument to yield analytical results and laboratory QC analyses for the COC constituents of this study (*i.e.*, TCE, cis-1,2-DCE and vinyl chloride).

After sample collection, the soil gas sampling points will be removed, borings backfilled to surface grade with bentonite and area restored to pre-existing conditions. In the event that the soil gas sampling points can not be retrieved, the sampling tubing will be cut, plugged, folded, and buried beneath native soil, and the ground surface restored as closely as possible to original condition.

### **3.2.** Air sampling

Indoor air, substructure soil gas and ambient air sampling will be performed in the manufacturing and administration buildings. A total of nine sampling locations will be included this assessment, including four immediately above the ground water plume, two in the vicinity of the thinner area and three others elsewhere in the structure. One of the sample locations will be in the northern end of the Administration Building, which is located above a portion of the ground water plume. Figure 1-2 shows the general distribution of the planned sample locations.

Descriptions of specific components proposed as a part of the air sampling program are provided in the subsections to follow. In general, the specific components include the following:

- Notification and access coordination/scheduling with occupants prior to sampling;
- Pre-sampling survey
- Indoor air sampling
- Substructure air sampling
- Ambient air sampling
- Communication with occupants regarding the results of the sampling and decisions for follow-up activities, if any.

Air sampling activities will consist of two separate visits to the property. The initial visit will consist of a pre-sampling survey, including an interview with the property manager and observations of the portions of the structure where samples will be obtained. The sampling team will consist of a two-person sampling team of trained O'Brien and Gere technicians. Indoor air, substructure soil gas, and ambient air sampling will commence after this pre-survey and upon confirmation of a mutually acceptable date between the property manager and the occupant (if any). Approximately 24 hours after commencement of sampling, the property will be revisited to retrieve the indoor air, substructure soil gas, and ambient air samples.

The proposed protocols for the pre-sampling survey and sample collection are discussed in the following sections.

#### **3.2.1.** Pre-sampling survey

Pre-sampling survey activities will include visual observations of the portions of the building where samples will be obtained, and completion of a site use survey based on an interview with the property manager providing access to the property. The inspection and survey will be completed to establish/document conditions prior to sampling and to identify items or activities that could contribute to a presence of target VOCs in the structure. The information will be recorded using the indoor air quality building survey form provided as Exhibit B. Photographs will be taken as necessary for additional documentation of existing conditions.

The survey will review property-specific factors that could influence VOC concentrations in indoor air including:

- Building construction characteristics such as foundation type and building materials;
- Building features such as building footprint, condition of floor in contact with soil;
- Heating and ventilation systems;
- Items/activities within the structure, if any, that could serve as a potential VOC source;
- Characteristics of the surrounding grounds; and
- Items/activities in outside portions of the property, if any, that could serve as a potential VOC source.

Screening of the building area proposed for indoor air sampling will be conducted using a photoionization detector (PID) and a flame ionization detector (FID) as a general check for a gross presence of VOC vapors in advance of sampling. The screening will focus on the breathing zone height and the proximity of potential sources of VOCs (*e.g.*, consumer product containers, gasoline-powered equipment), and floor penetrations or cracks in contact with soil. Although many consumer products may not contain the target VOCs, the presence of other vapors will alter detection limits and analytical resolution. The screening results will be recorded on the indoor air quality building survey form included as Exhibit B.

During the pre-sampling survey, the property manager may be asked to request the occupant to remove probable sources of VOCs as indicated by PID and FID screening. The sampling may be rescheduled for at least 24 hours following the removal of probable sources. Items constituting potential sources of VOCs but not probable sources through screening will remain but will be noted on the survey form and photo-documented with permission of the occupant. In the event that a probable source of VOCs is not removable, relocation of the sample will be considered.

As noted on the vapor intrusion sampling form, we will record weather conditions at the time of the visits. We propose that sampling proceed regardless of the weather conditions as long as the property is accessible. Certain weather conditions such as barometric fluctuations and precipitation conditions could influence vapor intrusion potential; the actual effect is not readily predictable and would likely be influenced by other variables such as building conditions and ground cover, and other more latent factors. Daily climatic data regarding barometric pressure, precipitation and temperature will be obtained from Hancock Airport in Syracuse, New York on a daily basis during the investigation.

### **3.2.2. Indoor air sampling**

Collection of indoor air samples will be completed in general accordance with the following protocols. The samples will be collected over a 24hour period from the lowest area within the general area of the structure being sampled. Prior to the pre-sampling survey, the occupants located within proposed sampling areas will be provided a set of instructions to follow during the air sampling program. A copy of these instructions is provided in Exhibit C.

The sample canister will be deployed following the pre-sampling survey and will be retrieved approximately 24 hours later. Indoor air samples will be collected using certified-clean stainless-steel 6-liter pre-evacuated SUMMA canisters. The SUMMA canister intake will be placed at breathing zone height of approximately three to five feet above the floor by affixing to wall/ceiling support with nylon rope or placement on a stable surface. As much as practical, and based on building features, the canister will be placed in a central location away from outside windows and doors.

The indoor air samples will be collected using certified-clean 6-liter stainless steel SUMMA vacuum canisters equipped with laboratory-

calibrated fixed rate flow controllers. Flow controllers will be calibrated to collect the sample over a 24-hour period to account for daily building activities that might influence COC concentrations in indoor air. As such, the airflow into the SUMMA canister will not exceed 0.2 liters per minute. Sample collection will be terminated before the canister vacuum is exhausted, and the canister vacuum at the beginning and ending times of sample collection will be recorded. The sampling location will also be screened for possible organic vapors using a portable PID during the air Sample identifications, SUMMA sampling activities. canister identification numbers, flow controller identification numbers, initial and final vacuum readings, time of sample collection, and PID readings will be documented for each air sample. Chain-of-custody documentation will be maintained throughout sample collection and analysis. An example of the field form used for the air sampling is included as Exhibit A.

Digital photos will be taken of the SUMMA canister and the surrounding area in all directions. At the time of retrieval, any noticeable changes in the condition of the sampling area, such as open windows and doors, changes in the operation of the heating/ventilation system or the condition or location of items in proximity to the canister will also be noted.

#### **3.2.3.** Substructure soil gas sampling

A sample of substructure soil gas will be collected over a 24-hour period, concurrent with the collection of indoor and ambient air samples. Substructure soil gas samples will be collected by installing a temporary sealed sampling port through the concrete floor slab.

The following procedures for substructure soil gas sample collection are based on the building being a slab-on-grade construction. The steps provided below should be considered a general guidance on the collection of substructure soil gas samples for each location. The actual sequence may need to be modified based on site conditions and sample location access at the time of sample collection.

- A <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch diameter hole is drilled through the concrete slab using an electric hammer drill. The hole will be extended about three inches into the substructure material using either the drill bit or a steel probe rod.
- A section of <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch O.D. Teflon tubing will be inserted into the bottom of the floor slab. The annular space between the <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch hole and <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch tubing will be sealed using a hydrated bentonite slurry or 100% beeswax seal.
- The ¼-inch Teflon tubing will be purged using a polyethylene 60 cubic centimeter (cc) syringe. The ¼-inch Teflon tubing will then be connected to a SUMMA canister. Care will be taken not to discharge

the air/soil vapor syringe into indoor air. For duplicate sample locations, a second canister will be connected by installing a ¼-inch stainless steel "tee" fitting between the probe discharge tubing and the SUMMA canisters. Additional lengths of ¼-inch Teflon tubing will then be connected from each end of the tee fitting to the SUMMA canisters.

• A sample of substructure soil gas will be collected over a 24-hour period, concurrent with collection of indoor and ambient air samples utilizing certified-clean stainless-steel 6-liter pre-evacuated SUMMA canisters. The required sampling rate will be maintained by laboratory-calibrated constant-differential low volume flow controllers. Vacuum readings on the SUMMA canisters will be obtained and documented prior to sample collection and upon completion of sampling. Sample identifications, SUMMA canister identification numbers, flow controller identification numbers, initial and final vacuum readings, time of sample collection, and PID readings will be documented for each soil vapor sample. Chain-of-custody documentation will be maintained throughout sample collection and analysis.

## 3.2.4. Ambient air sampling

An ambient (outdoor) air sample will be collected concurrently with indoor air and substructure soil gas sampling using the procedure outlined below. The ambient air sample will be collected over a 24-hour period, following completion of the last indoor air building survey and will commence immediately before the start of the indoor air sampling. Ambient air sample collection will be terminated immediately before the end of indoor sampling.

The intent of the ambient air sampling is to obtain data that is likely to be representative of the ambient condition in the vicinity of the structure concurrently with collection of indoor air and substructure soil gas samples. Since indoor air samples are being collected within a single structure, one ambient air sample will be collected and will be considered representative for each sample location.

The ambient air samples will be collected at a height of approximately five feet above the ground surface, the approximate mid-point of the ground story level of the building. To the extent allowed by site features, the air samples will be collected about five to 15 feet upwind from the building. Sample locations will be away from "wind breaks" such as bushes or fences; and potential "point sources" of VOCs such as fuel oil storage tanks, gasoline (*e.g.*, such as from a motor vehicle) or paint storage.

#### 3.2.5. Air sample analysis

Substructure samples will be submitted to an ELAP-certified environmental laboratory for "full-scan" VOC analysis by USEPA Method TO-15 with reporting limits ranging between 0.2 and 0.5 ppbv for each compound. As with the soil gas samples, results for substructure samples will be reported for the same compounds analyzed in indoor and ambient air samples.

To achieve the low detection limits required by NYSDEC (*e.g.*, 0.25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for TCE in indoor air), indoor and ambient air samples will be analyzed in "low level" mode by USEPA Method TO-15 with a reporting limit of 0.01 ppbv for each compound. Analysis of these samples will be conducted by an ELAP-certified environmental laboratory. Note that reporting limits may be higher for some samples where dilution of the sample is required to obtain results within the instrument's calibration range.

To achieve these low detection limits, the full list of parameters in a typical TO-15 scan is narrowed to the 40 compounds shown in Table 1. It should be noted that of the COCs identified by GM for this investigation, the only compound that is not reported on this reduced list of analytes is methylene chloride. This omission, however, is not considered significant since methylene chloride has only been observed in a few shallow ground water samples and its average concentration across the site is the lowest of the COCs. Thus, unless significant concentrations of methylene chloride are observed in soil gas or substructure samples, this omission is not likely to affect conclusions reached about the impact, if any, of vapor intrusion.

## 3.3. Quality assurance/quality control

Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) measures implemented during field sampling activities will include but not be limited to:

- Documentation of sample container vacuum/pressure before and after sample collection;
- Equipment blanks accompanying empty SUMMA canisters to the field, and filled sample containers back to the laboratory; and
- Collection of field duplicate samples.

The SUMMA canisters used for subsurface and substructure soil gas sampling will be batch "certified clean" by the analytical laboratory for TO-15 analysis to a limit of less than 0.2 ppbv for each compound. Confirmation of the presence of the certification seal or label for each container will be noted on sampling documentation.

The SUMMA canisters used for indoor and ambient air sampling will be individually "certified clean" by the analytical laboratory for TO-15 analysis to a limit of less than 0.2 ppbv for each compound. Confirmation of the presence of the certification seal or label for each container will be noted on sampling documentation.

For the collection of the soil gas samples, the 4-hour flow metering valves will be cleaned and the flow rate will be pre-set by the analytical laboratory and will be labeled certifying the sampling flow rate calibration. For the collection of the substructure, indoor and ambient air samples, the 24-hour flow metering valves will be cleaned and the flow rate will be pre-set by the analytical laboratory and will be labeled certifying the sampling flow rate calibration. The vacuum/pressure of the canisters will be noted and recorded before and after the collection of samples.

Soil gas and air samples will be collected following the methods and procedures described in this Work Plan and pursuant to equipment suppliers/manufacturers and the analytical laboratory. Equipment blanks ("trip blanks") will accompany sample containers (empty) to the field, and collected samples back to the lab. Trip blanks will be collected at the frequency of one per 20 environmental samples per parameter. These trip blanks will consist of a clean SUMMA canister filled with zero air (by the laboratory) (not ambient outdoor air), and will not be opened during the course of its transport. The trip blanks should not contain any target analyte at a concentration greater than its corresponding reporting limit, or other non-target compounds that may interfere with the analysis of a target analyte.

Duplicate samples will be collected simultaneously (*i.e.*, over the same time interval) and from the same sample point at the frequency of one per 10 environmental samples per parameter. For duplicate sample locations, a second canister will be connected by installing a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch stainless steel "tee" fitting between the probe discharge tubing and the SUMMA canisters. Additional lengths of <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch Teflon tubing will then be connected from each end of the tee fitting to the SUMMA canisters.

#### 3.4. Decontamination procedures

The field sampling program will include decontamination procedures to ensure that potential contaminants are not introduced into each sample location or transferred across the study area. Equipment which will come into contact with the soil, as well as drill tools, drill casing, drill rod, hoses and the back of the drill rig will undergo an initial cleaning process. While working within the study area, the drilling equipment that comes into contact with the soil will be decontaminated between monitoring point locations to prevent cross-contamination. Drilling equipment will again undergo the cleaning process prior to leaving the study area at the conclusion of drilling activities.

For large equipment, such as the direct push drill rig, the initial and final cleaning process will involve the use of a high-pressure steam cleaner. Potable water will be used for all decontamination procedures. Smaller pieces of drilling equipment and/or sampling tools will be hand washed in small buckets using an Alconox and tap water wash and a tap water rinse. Decontamination water will be collected and for subsequent characterization and disposal by GM.

#### 3.5. Handling of investigation derived materials

Investigation derived materials (IDM) resulting from performance of the field program will require appropriate management. This IDM includes the following:

- Drill cuttings and debris generated during subslab sampling within structures;
- Decontamination fluids and sediments which may settle out from cleaning activities; and
- Personnel protective equipment (PPE), disposable sampling supplies, and associated debris resulting from the execution of field activities.

These materials will be segregated and placed in 55-gallon drums for subsequent characterization and disposal by GM in accordance with applicable regulations.

## **3.6.** Sampling documentation

The collection of air, soil gas and ground water samples will be documented with the use of Field Sampling Summary Forms. Examples of these forms are included in Exhibit A. Information included on the these forms will include:

- identification of sample
- date and time of sample collection
- identity of sample collector(s)
- description of location of sample collection
- weather conditions at the time of sample collection
- sampling equipment and sample containers (*e.g.*, type, serial number) used
- starting and ending vacuums of SUMMA canisters
- depth of sample collection below ground.

In addition to the information included on the Field Sampling Summary Forms, thorough representative photo documentation will be obtained during the sampling program.

The collection, transfer of custody, and shipping/transport of the samples to the analytical laboratory will be documented using chain-of-custody forms. Information included on the chain-of-custody form will include:

- sample identification
- date and time of sample collection
- identity of sample collector(s)
- requested analyses
- additional notes or comments pertinent to analysis of the samples.

## 3.7. Data validation and usability assessment

The analytical data generated during the investigation will be validated, and the usability of the data for assessing the extent of COCs will be assessed. A Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) will be prepared by an independent third party data validation subcontractor. The DUSR will be completed in accordance with the NYSDEC DUSR guidance and/or USEPA data validation documents and the specified method. The purpose of this data assessment is to provide information to determine the uncertainty and bias in the data as considerations for decisionmaking.

#### **3.8.** Data management

Data management procedures are established to effectively process the data generated during the investigation such that the relevant data descriptions (sample numbers, methods, procedures) are readily accessible and accurately maintained. Data will be collected and recorded in a variety of ways during this project. These include standard field forms (such as field data sheets, chain-of-custody forms, and soil boring logs) and laboratory generated data. Each of these original forms will be kept in a file maintained by OBrien & Gere throughout the project. Data that lends itself to computerization, such as analytical data, will be placed in a data storage system. The computerized system will be capable of basic data reduction, manipulation, and reporting functions. In addition, laboratory analytical data will be provided to the NYSDEC in EQUIS electronic data deliverable format.

Daily progress reports will be made by telephone from the field team to OBrien & Gere's Project Manager or designee during the field investigation portions of the project. OBrien & Gere will provide daily email updates to GM during all phases of the effort.

Frequent data reduction and reporting may be necessary throughout the project in order to maintain communication between involved parties. To fulfill this need, informal meetings and conference calls may be arranged between and within O Brien & Gere and GM.

NYSDEC will be notified at least two weeks in advance of the start of sampling and, if not in attendance during sampling, will be kept apprised of the progress and results of the investigation through informal monthly progress reports and, as appropriate, via telephone calls.

#### 3.9. Data analysis and review

Preliminary analytical results will be obtained from the laboratory within 10 business days of verified time of sample receipt at the laboratory. Following the receipt of the preliminary analytical results from the laboratory, the results will be provided to GM and concurrently reviewed by O'Brien & Gere. Once the preliminary analytical results have been reviewed by O'Brien & Gere and GM, results will be promptly communicated to NYSDEC staff and next steps will be identified.

Upon receipt of the final analytical data packages, the analytical results will be validated, reviewed and final summary tables will be prepared and submitted to GM. Copies of analytical data packages and summaries will be prepared and provided to NYSDEC.

As discussed in Section 3.1.1, based on the results of the sampling effort, additional sample locations may be necessary to define the extent of the COCs and satisfy project objectives within the study area. The delineation objective is to obtain non-detectable concentrations of COCs in soil gas at or above the nominal reporting limit of 0.2 ppbv.

## 4. Project Organization and Management

This project will be managed by GM, with work performed by its technical consultant, O'Brien & Gere. NYSDEC will serve in an oversight role. This section outlines our present understanding of the principal roles and responsibilities among these parties and subcontractors who will provide assistance in completion portions of the work.

## 4.1. State of New York

The soil gas project defined in the prior text is being undertaken by GM under the oversight of NYSDEC as the prime State agency that administers GM s efforts. As such, progress reports and data submittals will be directed to NYSDEC. The project manager for NYSDEC will be Ms. Sue Benjamin. In her role as project manager, Ms. Benjamin will coordinate the necessary reviews and other involvement of the New York State Department of Health on the project.

4.2. GM

Mr. James Hartnett will be the primary point of contact for GM. Mr. Hartnett will serve as GM's project manager for this efforts and will be responsible for:

- Communicating to the property manager and building tenants regarding site investigation activities and scheduling of sampling; and
- Acquisition of access agreements from off-site property owners, if required. It is understood that property owners have no obligation to provide access and hence GM can make no guarantees in this regard and cannot be responsible for such withholding of permission. If needed, GM may solicit support from NYSDEC, as required, to assist in gaining property access for sampling and/or any subsequent response actions.

## 4.3. O'Brien & Gere

O'Brien & Gere will serve as the lead technical consultant in the execution of the field investigation and testing programs, and reporting.

For work including the field soil gas survey, analytical laboratory analyses, and data validation and usability assessment services, O'Brien & Gere will be assisted by the subcontractors described in the following sections.

#### 4.4. Subcontractors

#### 4.4.1. Drilling contractor

A licensed driller will be subcontractor by O'Brien and Gere to complete installation of the soil gas sampling points. Drilling will be completed using an ATV or truck-mounted direct push drilling techniques.

#### 4.4.2. Analytical laboratories

A NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) certified environmental laboratory will be subcontracted by GM for the analysis of the air and soil gas samples.

#### 4.4.3. Data validation and usability assessment

Data validation services will be provided by an independent third party data validation subcontractor.

# 5. Schedule

A tentative implementation schedule for the vapor intrusion investigation is shown in Figure 5-1. The schedule was derived based on the present estimate of the general sequencing and duration of tasks. It should be recognized that in application, the work will require cooperation among all parties involved and may be contingent on weather conditions and the availability of materials and other factors beyond our direct control.

## References

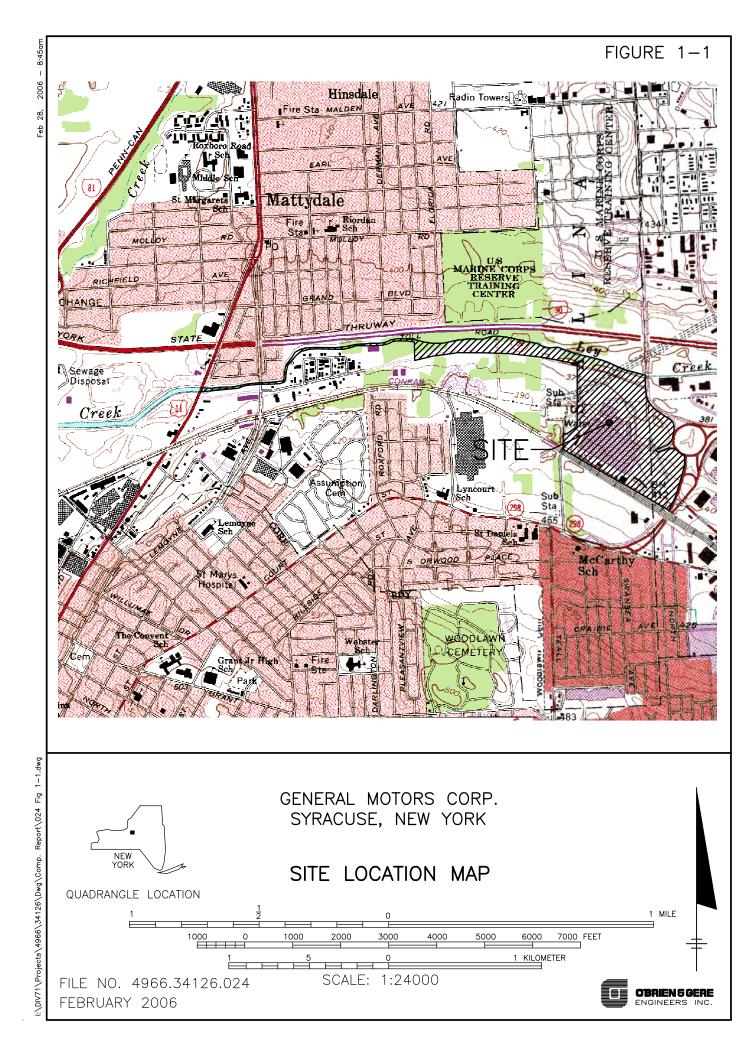
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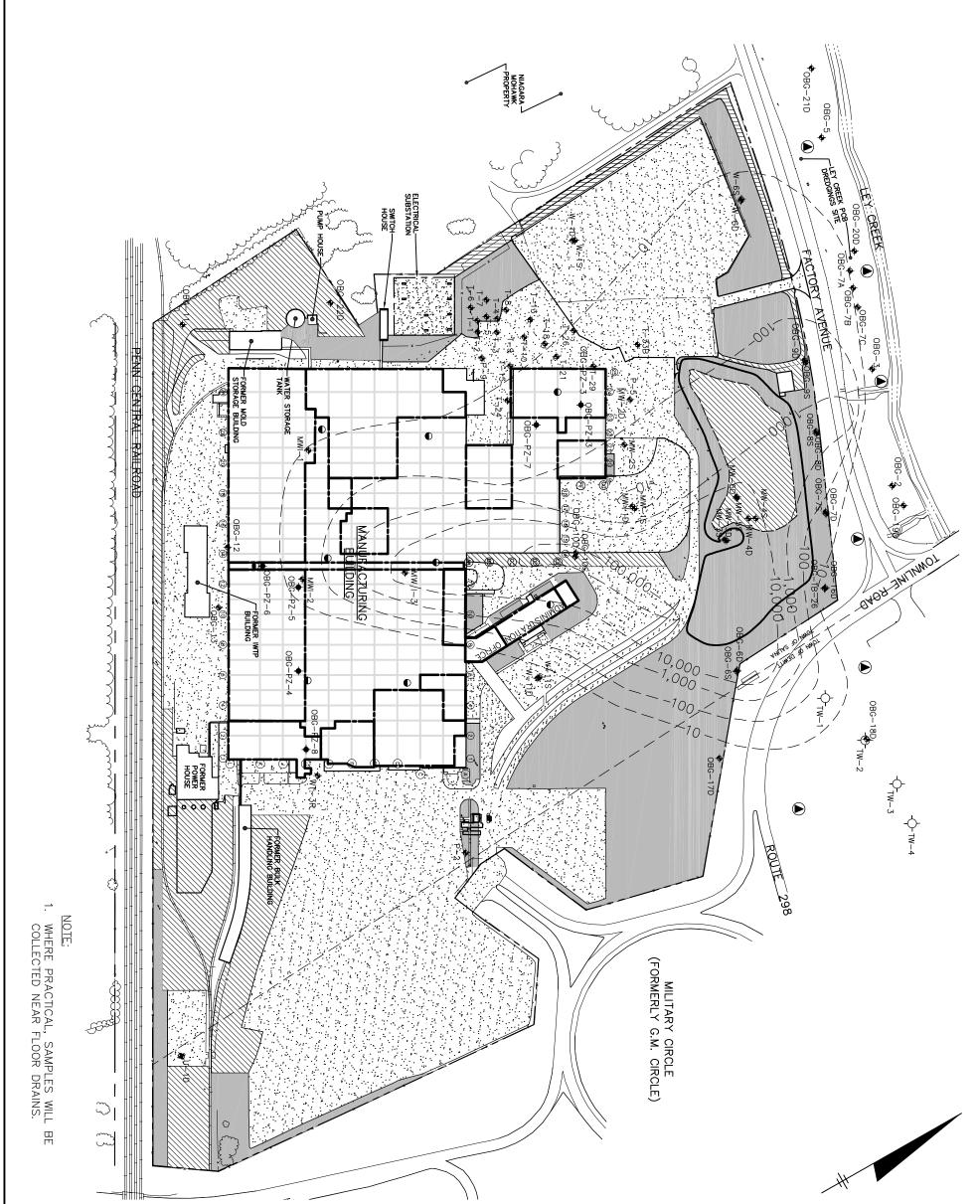
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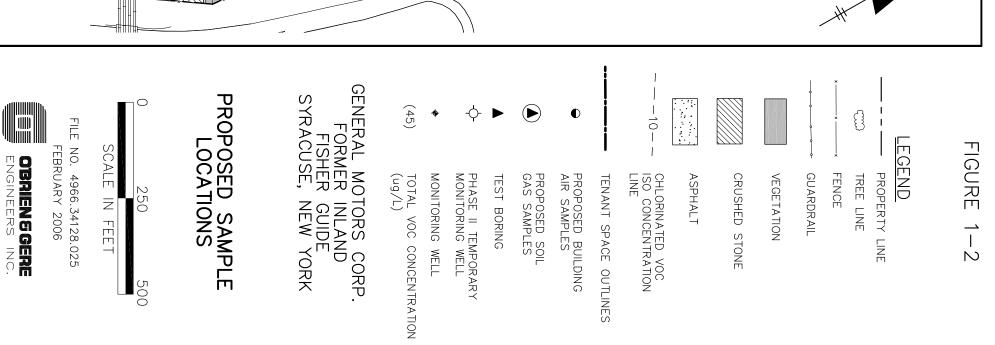
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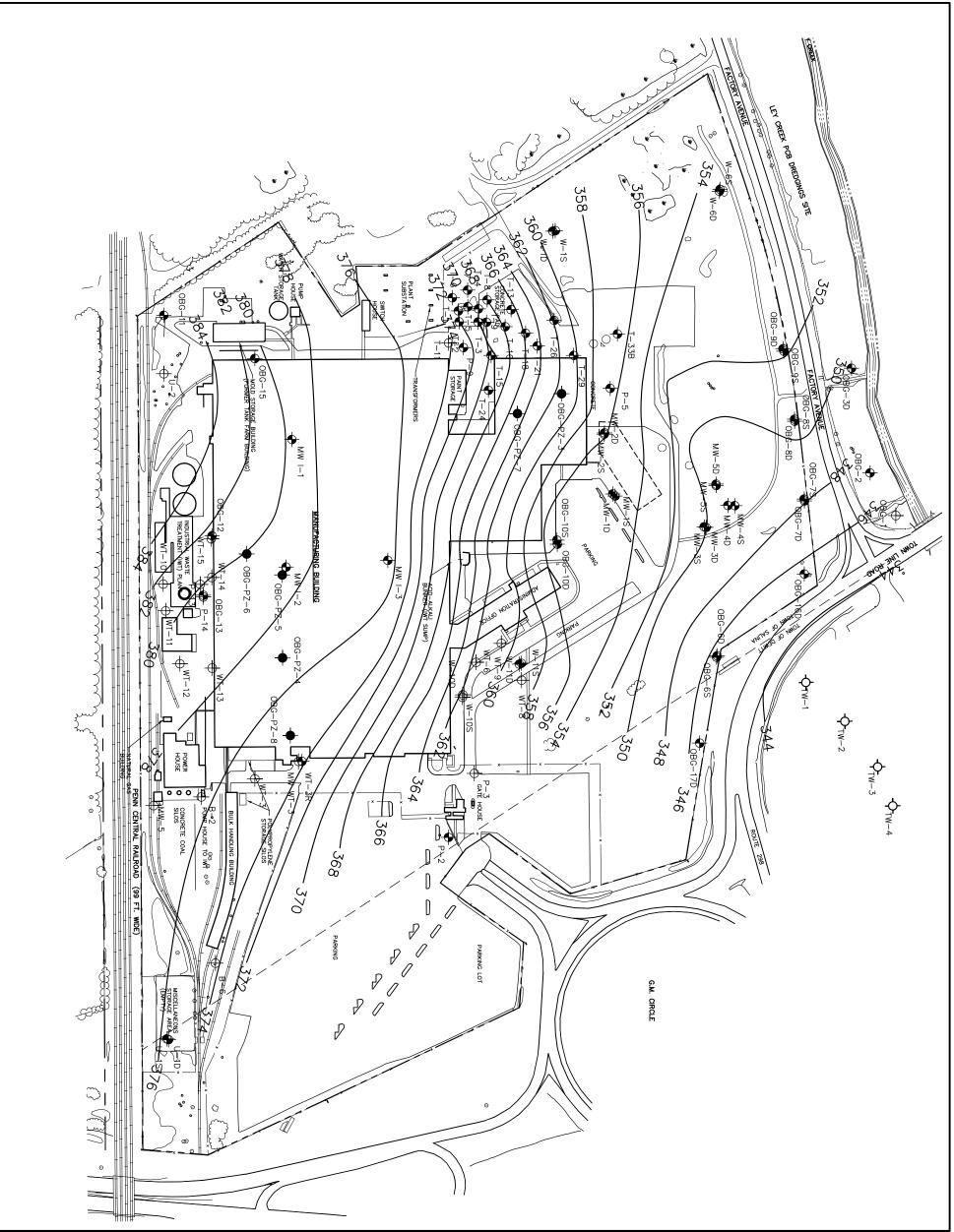
Compound	ppbv	M.W.	ug/m³
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.01	133.42	0.05
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.01	167.86	0.07
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.01	133.42	0.05
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.01	98.97	0.04
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.01	96.95	0.04
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.01	187.88	0.08
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.01	98.96	0.04
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.01	112.99	0.05
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.01	120.19	0.05
1,3-Butadiene	0.01	60.14	0.02
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.01	132.38	0.05
3-Chloropropene	0.01	76.53	0.03
4-Ethyltoluene	0.01	120.2	0.05
Benzene	0.01	78.11	0.03
Bromodichloromethane	0.01	163.83	0.07
Bromoethene	0.01	106.96	0.04
Bromoform	0.01	252.75	0.10
Bromomethane	0.01	94.95	0.04
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.01	153.84	0.06
Chloroethane	0.01	64.52	0.03
Chloroform	0.01	119.39	0.05
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.01	96.95	0.04
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.01	110.98	0.05
Cyclohexane	0.01	84.16	0.03
Dibromochloromethane	0.01	242.74	0.10
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.01	120.92	0.05
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	0.01	170.93	0.07
Ethylbenzene	0.01	106.16	0.04
m,p-Xylene	0.01	106.16	0.04
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	0.01	88.15	0.04
n-Heptane	0.01	101.2	0.04
n-Hexane	0.01	86.18	0.04
o-Xylene	0.01	106.16	0.04
Tetrachloroethene	0.01	165.85	0.07
Toluene	0.01	92.13	0.04
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.01	96.95	0.04
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.01	110.98	0.05
Trichloroethene	0.01	131.4	0.05
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.01	137.38	0.06
Vinyl Chloride	0.01	62.5	0.03

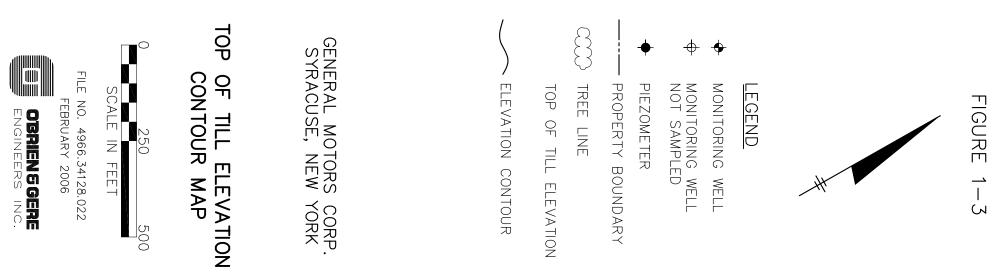
 Table 1. STL Burlington TO-15 Low Level Target Analytes and RLs

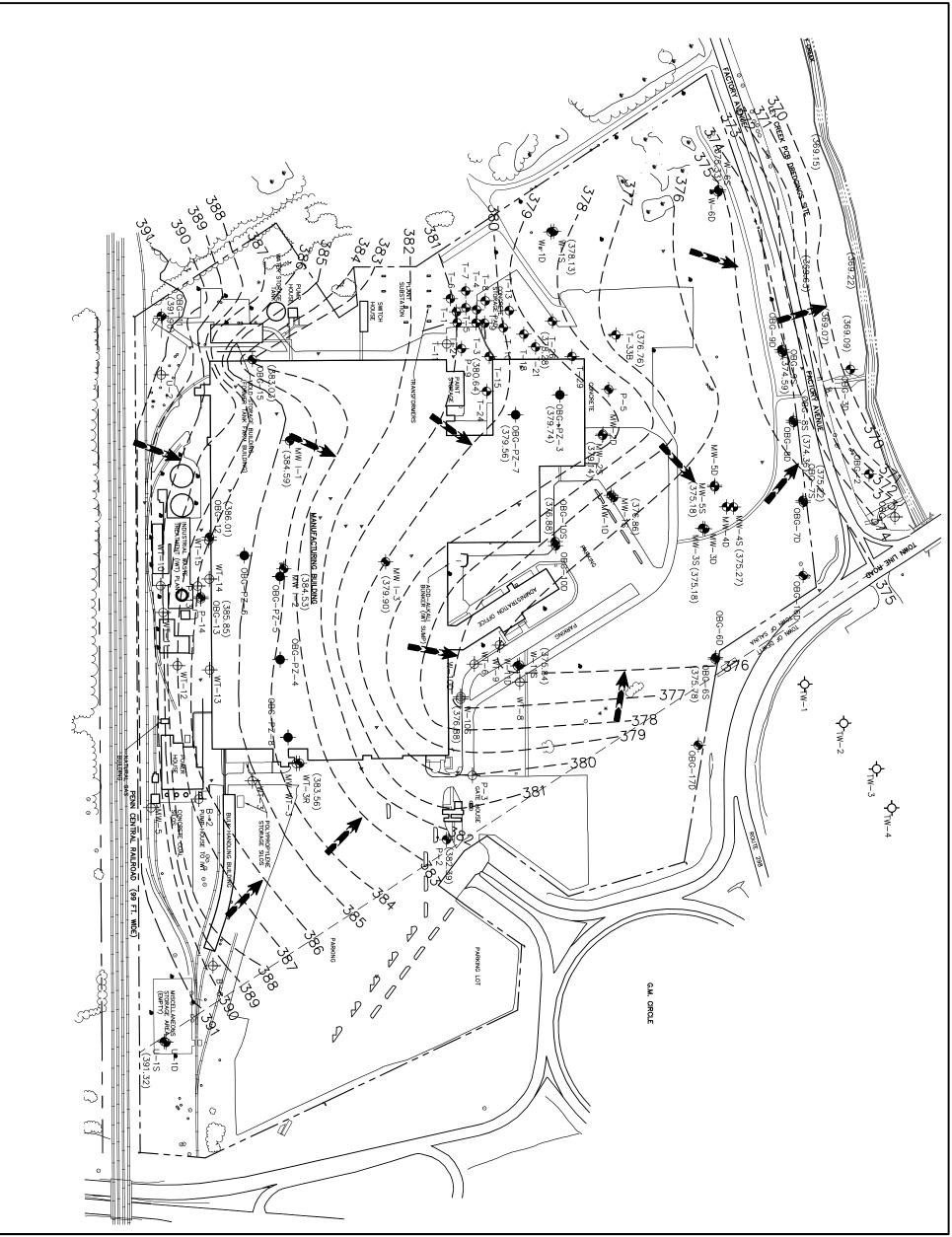












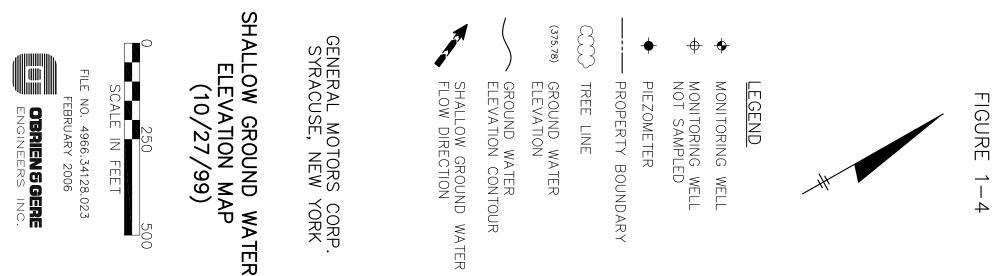
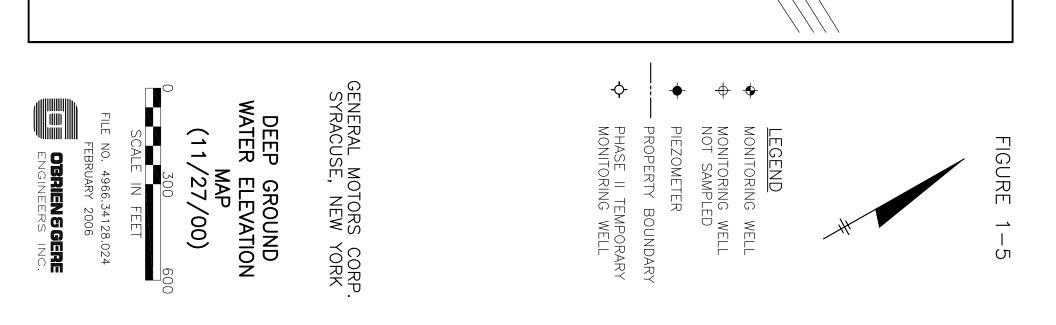


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1	0	WP Submitted to DEC/DOH	0 days	Fri 11/4/05		Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
2		DEC/DOH Comments Submitt		Thu 1/26/06	•	114			1/26				
3		Revised WP Submitted to DEC	-	Mon 2/27/06						2/27			
4		Perimeter Soil Vapor Sampling	-	Mon 3/27/06					Y				
5		Substructure/Indoor Air Sampl		Mon 3/27/06									
6		Meet to Discuss Results	0 days	Mon 5/1/06								<b>5/1</b>	
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Appendix A

Administration Building Air Monitoring Results, July 2000

# <u>GM</u>

#### Worldwide Facilities Group Environmental Services Remediation Team

James F. Hartnett Program Manager

July 26, 2000

Ms. Susan Benjamin, P.E. Bureau of Central Remedial Action Division of Environmental Remediation New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road, Room 228 Albany, New York 12233-7010

Re: Former IFG Facility (Registry # 7-34-057) and Ley Creek Deferred Media NYSDEC Order on Consent Index # D-7-0001-97-06 Indoor Air Sampling

Dear Ms. Benjamin:

Attached are the analytical results and sampling locations for the indoor air sampling conducted in the basement of the Administrative Building. As proposed in our letter of July 11, 2000 (and approved in your letter of July 12, 2000), three air samples were collected using Minicans. The samples were collected over an 8-hour period on July 17, 2000. The samples were submitted to Galson Laboratories for analysis of trichloroethylene, cis-1, 2-dichloroethylene, and vinyl chloride using USEPA Method TO15. The results show that none of these analytes were detected above the practical quantitation limit (PQL) of 5 parts per billion by volume (ppbv).

In comparison, Occupational Safety Health Administration (OSHA) Time Weighted Average permissible exposure limits (PELs) for trichloroethylene, cis-1, 2-dichloroethylene, and vinyl chloride are 1,000, 200,000, and 100,000 ppbv (29 CFR 1910.1000 and 1017). Additionally, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACIGH) Time Weighted Average PELs for trichloroethylene, cis-1, 2-dichloroethylene, and vinyl chloride are 1,000, 200,000, and 50,000 ppbv. Thus, these analytical results indicate no exceedances to OSHA regulatory requirements for these compounds.

If you have any questions, please contact Clare Leary at O'Brien & Gere (315) 437-6100, or me at (315) 764-2239.

Sincerely,

Tomos F. Hartnetl/CFL

James F. Hartnett Remedial Program Manager

cc: Distribution List

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Barry R. Kogut, Esq.

**David Spencer** 

General Motors Corporation Worldwide Facilities Group Remediation Team M. C. 482-310-004 485 West Milwaukee Detroit, MI 48202 Phone: 313-556-0801 GM 8-346-0801 Fax: 313-556-0803 GM 8-346-0803

General Motors Corporation Legal Staff Mail Code 482-C24-D24 300 Renaissance Center Detroit, MI 48243 Phone: 313-665-4881 Fax: 313-665-4896

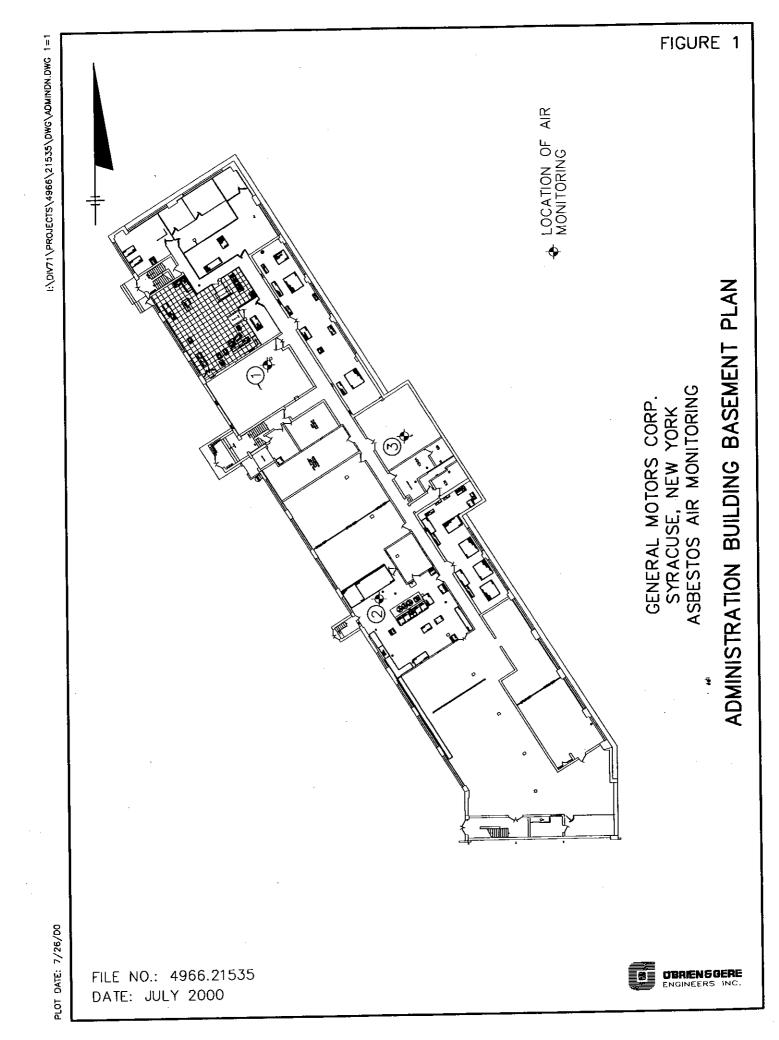
General Motors Corporation - Remediation Team Massena Remediation Project Office Rt. 37 East, Box 460 Massena, NY 13662-0460 Phone: 315-764-2239 GM 8-344-2239 Fax: 315-764-2312 GM 8-344-2312

O'Brien and Gere Engineers Inc. 5000 Brittonfield Parkway P.O. Box 4873 Syracuse, NY 13221 Phone: 315-437-6100 Fax: 315-637-7554

Bond, Schoeneck and King, LLP One Lincoln Center Syracuse, New York 13202-1355 Phone: 315-422-0121 Fax: 315-422-3598

1

General Motors Corporation Worldwide Real Estate M. C. 482-309-939 485 West Milwaukee Detroit, MI 48202





Client : O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. Site : GM Syracuse-Facility Cleaning Date Sampled : 17-JUL-00 Account No. : 10864 Date Received : 18-JUL-00 Login No. : L61968 Date Analyzed : 19-JUL-00 Units : ppbv

Galson ID: Client ID:	DL ug	L61968-1 ADM. BASE-1	L61968-2 ADM. BASE-2	L61968-3 Adm. BASE-3
	5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethylene	5	<5	<5	<5

<u>COMMENTS:</u> cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene was detected in sample Admin. Basement-2 at a level below the practical quantitation limit (PQL) of 5 ppbv.

Submitted by: rjp Analytical Method : EPA TO15 Approved by : PJT Collection Media : Air Date : 20-JUL-00 oc by : Men M3 -Cubic Meters MG -Milligrams < -Less Than L -Liters UG -Micrograms > -Greater Than PPM -Parts per Million ND -Not Detected NA -Not Applicable DL -Detection Limit KG -Kilograms NS -Not Specified

page 1 of 1



Appendix B

Administration Building Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Sampling Report, May 2005



May 24, 2005

Mr. James F. Hartnett General Motors Corporation 1 General Motors Drive STE2 Syracuse, New York 13206-1127

Re: Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Sampling Results

File: 4966/34127 #5

Dear Jim:

At the request of General Motors Corporation (GM), O'Brien & Gere has prepared this brief letter report to summarize the results of two sub-slab soil vapor samples collected beneath the Administration Building at the Former IFG Facility in Syracuse, NY. These sub-slab soil vapor samples were collected by O'Brien & Gere on May 5, 2005 in accordance with a request made by GM.

#### **Description of Sampling Event**

O'Brien & Gere collected two sub-slab soil vapor samples in the basement area of the Administration Building. The first sample, which was identified on the chain-of-custody form as SS-1, was collected in the southern end of the building, adjacent to a stairwell. The second sample (SS-2) was collected near the center section of the building, across the hall from the floor's restroom facilities. Figure 1 shows the approximate location of the sub-slab soil vapor samples relative to other site elements.

Six-liter, pre-cleaned SUMMA<sup>®</sup> canisters provided by Severn Trent Laboratories (STL) of Burlington, VT were used for sample collection. Pre-set flow controllers were used to collect samples over a six hour period.

O'Brien & Gere drilled 3/8-inch diameter holes through the concrete floor in order to access the subslab soils. Polyethylene tubing was connected to the SUMMA<sup>®</sup> canisters and inserted in the bore hole. The bore hole was then sealed with beeswax. Photographic documentation of the sampling system is provided in Appendix A.

Following sample collection and completion of the chain-of-custody forms, O'Brien & Gere shipped the samples to STL (via overnight courier) for analysis by USEPA Method TO-15. Based on historical facility information provided by GM, the TO-15 analysis focused on three known soil gas constituents that are believed to represent the greatest potential for intrusion into indoor air:

- Trichloroethylene (TCE)
- Ethylbenzene (EB)
- Vinyl chloride (VC)

5000 Brittonfield Parkway / P.O. Box 4873, Syracuse, New York 13221-4873 (315) 437-6100 / FAX (315) 463-7554 = http://www.obg.com



Mr. James F. Hartnett General Motors Corporation May 24, 2005 Page 2

#### Sample Results

Each of the three target compounds was detected in SS-1; however, only ethylbenzene was detected above its quantitation limit in SS-2. Table 1 summarizes the analytical results by sampling location and target compound:

Sample ID	Parameter	Concentration (ug/m³)
SS-1	Ethylbenzene	74
SS-1	Trichloroethylene	5.2
SS-1	Vinyl Chloride	2.8
SS-2	Ethylbenzene	35
SS-2	Trichloroethylene	1.1 U
SS-2	Vinyl Chloride	0.5 U

Table 1 Summary of Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Concentrations.

A summary of the analytical report provided by STL is included as Exhibit A.

#### **Discussion** of Results

The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) issued draft guidance for the evaluation of the vapor intrusion pathway in February 2005<sup>1</sup>. This draft guidance document contains two "generic" matrices relating sub-slab soil vapor and indoor air quality concentrations for use in evaluating whether further action is required in order to prevent unacceptable human health exposures. Matrix 1 is frequently used for evaluating TCE exposures. It is expected that NYSDOH would use Matrix 2 to evaluate potential exposures to EB and VC.

It should be noted that, although indoor air samples were not collected as part of this sampling event, some conclusions can still be made with respect to the data collected (*e.g.*, sub-slab soil vapor). First, it is reasonable to assume that, for each constituent of concern, indoor air concentrations are less than the corresponding sub-slab concentration, since attenuation across the slab is likely to occur. Indeed, the work of other researchers<sup>2</sup> indicates attenuation may reduce sub-slab concentrations by as much as three orders of magnitude (*i.e.*, a factor of 1000).

Assuming that the sub-slab soil vapor concentrations at the GM facility attenuate by a factor of 50, the estimated indoor air concentrations of TCE and VC would be below their respective method detection limits. Moreover, the maximum estimated indoor air concentration of EB would be approximately 1.5  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. Based on a review of Matrix 2, situations involving a sub-slab

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York. Public Comment Draft. February 2005.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Evaluating Vapor Intrusion from Ground Water and Soil to Indoor Air, Dawson, H., USEPA Region 8, presented at the EPA Brownfields Conference, Charlotte, NC, November 2002; New York's Approach to Vapor Intrusion – An Example, Wuertz, B., NYSDEC, and McDonald, G., NYSDOH, 2004.

Mr. James F. Hartnett General Motors Corporation May 24, 2005 Page 3

concentration of EB of 74  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> and an indoor air concentration of 1.5  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> do not require further action. Similar conclusions would also be drawn based on the predicted concentrations of TCE and VC with this attenuation factor.

It is important to note that the thickness of the slab in the Administration Building (9 inches at SS-1; 7-3/4 inches at SS-2) would likely support a higher attenuation factor than traditional structures will thinner slabs.

#### Conclusions

Based on the low sub-slab soil vapor concentrations of the target compounds observed in the vicinity of the Administration Building at the Former IFG Facility in Syracuse, NY, it would appear that there is limited potential for significant indoor air quality concerns in the Administration Building resulting solely from vapor intrusion.

If you have any questions about this report or the data contained therein, please do not hesitate to contact me at (315) 437-6100 ext. 2537.

Very truly yours,

O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC.

Mattin Vacutor

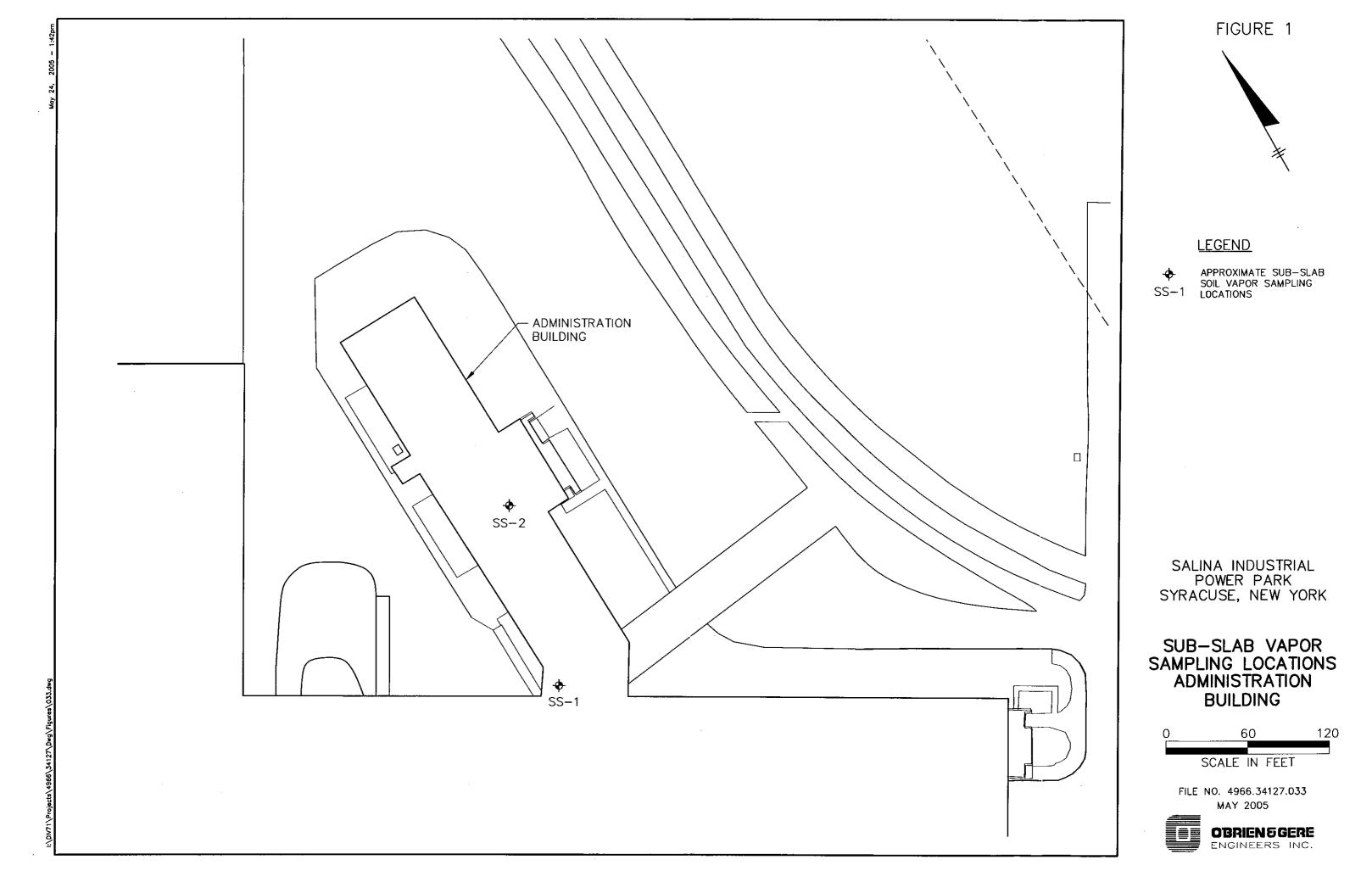
Matthew Traister, P.E. Managing Engineer

Attachments: Figure 1 – Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Sampling Locations (Administration Building) Appendix A – Photographic Documentation of the Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Sampling System Exhibit A – Analytical Report by Severn Trent Laboratories

cc: Douglas Crawford, P.E. – O'Brien & Gere Clare Leary, P.E. – O'Brien & Gere Maureen Markert, P.E. – O'Brien & Gere Bradley Kubiak, P.E. – O'Brien & Gere

# **FIGURES**

-



## **APPENDICES**

**APPENDIX A** 

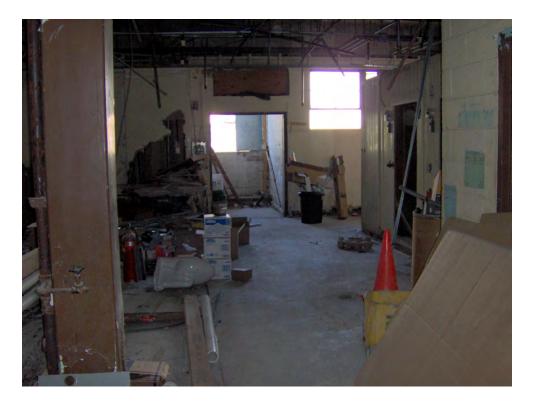




































## **EXHIBITS**

**EXHIBIT A** 

Analytical Report by Severn Trent Laboratories

# STL Burlington Colchester, Vermont

**Extended Data Package** 

SDG: 107092



NARRATIVE



STL Burlington 208 South Park Drive, Suite 1 Colchester, VT 05446

Tel: 802 655 1203 Fax: 802 655 1248 www.stl-inc.com

May 16, 2005

Mr. Matt Traister O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. 5000 Brittonfield Parkway E. Syracuse, NY 13057

#### Re: Laboratory Project No.: 25000 Case: 25000; SDG: 107092

Dear Mr. Traister:

Enclosed are the analytical results of the sample received intact by STL Burlington on May 9, 2005. This report is sequentially numbered starting with page 0001 and ending with page 0128. The laboratory ID number was designated as follows:

Lab ID	Client	Sample	Sample
	<u>Sample ID</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Matrix</u>
	Received: 05/09/05	ETR No: 107092	
619705	GM-SS-1	05/05/05	Air
619706	GM-SS-2	05/05/05	Air

Documentation of the condition of the sample at the time of its receipt and any exceptions to the laboratory's Sample Acceptance Policy is included in the Sample Handling section of this submittal.

Sample GM-SS-1 was received by the laboratory at a pressure of -23.2" Hg. The analysis of this sample proceeded, although at a small dilution factor, and yielded concentrations of target analytes within the calibrated range.

The analytical results presented in this data report were generated under a quality system that adheres to the requirements specified in the NELAC standard. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. The release of the data in this report is authorized by the Laboratory Director or his designee, as verified by the following signature.

If there are any questions regarding this submittal, please contact Don Dawicki at (802) 655-1203.

Sincerely,

Michael F. Wheeler, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

Enclosure

0001A last alpha

#### Lab Name: STL Burlington

SDG Number: 107092

Case Number:

Sample Matrix: Air

CH 00 1

CLIENT SAMPLE NO.

GM-SS-1

Lab Sample No.: 619705

Date Analyzed: 05/10/2005

Date Received: 05/09/2005

Target Compound	CAS Number	Results in ppbv	۵	RL in ppbv	Results in ug/m3	۵	RL in ug/m3
Vinyi Chloride	75-01-4	1.1		0.47	2.8		1.2
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.97		0.47	5.2		2.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	17		0.47	74		2.0

#### CLIENT SAMPLE NO.

GM-SS-2

Lab Name: STL Burlington

SDG Number: 107092

Case Number:

Sample Matrix: Air

Lab Sample No.: 619706

Date Analyzed: 05/11/2005

Date Received: 05/09/2005

Target Compound	CAS Number	Results in ppbv	٩	RL in ppbv	Results in ug/m3	a	RL in ug/m3
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	0.20	U	0.20	0.51	U	0.51
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.20	U	0.20	1.1	U	1.1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8.0		0.20	35		0.87

٠

#### Lab Name: STL Burlington

SDG Number: 107092

Case Number:

Sample Matrix: AIR

ABLKG9

CLIENT SAMPLE NO.

Lab Sample No.: ABLKG9

Date Analyzed: 05/10/2005

Target Compound	CAS Number	Results in ppbv	Q	RL in ppbv	Results in ug/m3	Q	RL in ug/m3
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	0.10	U	0.10	0.26	U	0.26
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.10	U	0.10	0.54	U	0.54
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.10	U	0.10	0.43	U	0.43

#### CLIENT SAMPLE NO.

ABLKH3

Lab Name: STL Burlington

SDG Number: 107092

Case Number:

Sample Matrix: AIR

Lab Sample No.: ABLKH3

Date Analyzed: 05/11/2005

Target Compound	CAS Number	Results in ppbv	Q	RL in ppbv	Results in ug/m3	Q	RL in ug/m3
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	0.10	U	0.10	0.26	U	0.26
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.10	U	0.10	0.54	U	0.54
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.10	U	0.10	0.43	U	0.43

#### STL Burlington Lab Name:

SDG Number: 107092

Case Number:

Sample Matrix: AIR

CLIENT SAMPLE NO.

Lab Sample No.: G9LCS

Date Analyzed: 05/10/2005

Date Received: 11

Target Compound	CAS Number	Results in ppbv	٥	RL in ppbv	Result <del>s</del> in ug/m3	٩	RL in ug/m3
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10		0.20	26		0.51
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	10		0.20	54		1.1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	9.9		0.20	43		0.87

#### Lab Name: STL Burlington

SDG Number: 107092

Case Number:

Sample Matrix: AIR

CLIENT SAMPLE NO.

G9LCSD

Lab Sample No.: G9LCSD

Date Analyzed: 05/10/2005

Target Compound	CAS Number	Results in ppbv	Q	RL in ppbv	Results in ug/m3	Q	RL in ug/m3
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10		0.20	26		0.51
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	10		0.20	54		1.1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	9.8		0.20	43		0.87

#### CLIENT SAMPLE NO.

#### TO-14/15 Result Summary

Lab Name: STL Burlington

SDG Number: 107092

Case Number:

Sample Matrix: AIR

H3LCS

Lab Sample No.: H3LCS

Date Analyzed: 05/11/2005

Target Compound	CAS Number	Results in ppbv	a	RL in ppbv	Results in ug/m3	٩	RL in ug/m3
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10		0.20	26		0.51
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	10		0.20	54		1.1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	9.9		0.20	43		0.87

#### Lab Name: STL Burlington

SDG Number: 107092

Case Number:

Sample Matrix: AIR

CLIENT SAMPLE NO.

H3LCSD

Lab Sample No.: H3LCSD

Date Analyzed: 05/11/2005

Target Compound	CAS Number	Results in ppbv	۵	RL In ppbv	Results in ug/m3	Q	RL in ug/m3
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	11		0.20	28		0.51
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	11		0.20	59		1.1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	11		0.20	48		0.87

#### <u>Organic</u>

- U: Compound analyzed but not detected at a concentration above the reporting limit.
- J: Estimated value.
- N: Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound. This flag is used only for tentatively identified compounds (TICs) where the identification of a compound is based on a mass spectral library search.
- P: Greater than 25% difference for detected concentrations between two GC columns. Unless otherwise specified in project QA plan, the lower of the two values is reported on the Form I.
- C: Pesticide result whose identification has been confirmed by GC/MS.
- B: Analyte is found in the sample and the associated method blank. The flag is used for tentatively identified compounds as well as positively identified compounds.
- E: Compounds whose concentrations exceed the upper limit of the calibration range of the instrument for that specific analysis.
- D: Concentrations identified from analysis of the sample at a secondary dilution.
- A: Tentatively identified compound is a suspected aldol condensation product.
- X,Y,Z: Laboratory defined flags that may be used alone or combined, as needed. If used, the description of the flag is defined in the project narrative.

#### Inorganic/Metals

- E: Reported value is estimated due to the presence of interference.
- N: Matrix spike sample recovery is not within control limits.
- \* Duplicate sample analysis is not within control limits.
- B: The result reported is less than the reporting limit but greater than the instrument detection limit.
- U: Analyte was analyzed for but not detected above the reporting limit.

Method Codes:

- P ICP-AES
- MS ICP-MS
- CV Cold Vapor AA
- AS Semi-Automated Spectrophotometric

~ 0010

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD	Lab Use Only       Due Date:       Temp. of coolers       when received (C*):       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     2       1     1       1     <	rs & 5241826 8416	852418268427	Client's delivery of samples constitutes acceptance of Severn Trent Laboratories terms and conditions contained in the Price Schedule.	STL cannot accept verbal changes. Please Fax written changes to (802) 655-1248
	ANALYSIS Requested Requested Construction Co	5 (0)/0 Remarks Fed Ext s		Time Client's delivery of samples constitutes acceptance of terms and conditions contained in the Price Schedule.	SL - Siv or other
STL Burlington 208 South Park Drive, Suite 1 ES, INC. Colchester, VT 05446 Tel 802 655 1203	Ito:     Imode to:       Briten Cield Pull     Address:       Inter Trainter     Contact:       Ment Trainter     Contact:       Ment Trainter     Contact:       Ment Trainter     Contact:       Inter Trainter     Vold       Inter SS-2     Vold	Date Time Received by: (Senatury) Date Date	Date Time Received by Signature Date	Date Time Received by: (Signature Date	W - Water S - Soil L - Liquid A - Air bag C - Charcoal Tube A/G - Amber / Or Glass 1 Liter 250 mi - Glass wide mouth P/O - Plastic
TRENT STL SEVERN TRENT LABORATORIES, INC.	Report to: Company: O'Brien Son Address: SOCO Brimon Address: SOCO Brimon Contact: Chart Mart Phone: 215-423-55 Contract Quote: 34127 Sample's Name Address Name Proj. No. Project Name Address Name Cartis Finke Address Name Cartis Finke Address Name Cartis Finke Address Name Address Name Cartis Finke Address Name Address Name Address Name Cartis Finke Address Name Address Name Address Name Cartis Finke Address Name Address Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name	Relinquighed by Bigmature	Relinquished by: (Signature)	Reinquished by: (Signature)	'Matrix WW - Wastewater W ²Container VOA - 40 ml vial A,

210234-200 (12/02)

# STL Burlington



# METHOD TO-15 VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

# **QC SUMMARY**



#### FORM 3 AIR VOLATILE LAB CONTROL SAMPLE

Lab Name: STL BURLINGTONContract: 25000Lab Code: STLVTCase No.: 25000SAS No.:SDG No.: 107092Matrix Spike - Sample No.: G9LCS

COMPOUND	SPIKE	SAMPLE	LCS	LCS	QC.
	ADDED	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	*	LIMITS
	(ppbv)	(ug/L)	(ppbv)	REC #	REC.
Vinyl Chloride Trichloroethene Ethylbenzene	10 10 10		10 10 9.9	100 100 99	70-130 70-130 70-130 70-130

COMPOUND	SPIKE ADDED (ppbv)	LCSD CONCENTRATION (ppbv)	LCSD % REC #	% RPD #		IMITS REC.
Vinyl Chloride Trichloroethene Ethylbenzene	10 10 10	10 10 9.8	100 100 98	0 0 1	40 40 40 40	70-130 70-130 70-130 70-130

# Column to be used to flag recovery and RPD values with an asterisk

\* Values outside of QC limits

RPD: 0 out of 3 outside limits Spike Recovery: 0 out of 6 outside limits

COMMENTS:

#### FORM 3 AIR VOLATILE LAB CONTROL SAMPLE

Lab Name: STL BURLINGTONContract: 25000Lab Code: STLVTCase No.: 25000SAS No.:SDG No.: 107092Matrix Spike - Sample No.: H3LCS

COMPOUND	SPIKE	SAMPLE	LCS	LCS	QC.
	ADDED	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	%	LIMITS
	(ppbv)	(ug/L)	(ppbv)	REC #	REC.
Vinyl Chloride Trichloroethene Ethylbenzene	10 10 10		10 10 9.9	100 100 99	70-130 70-130 70-130 70-130

COMPOUND	SPIKE ADDED (ppbv)	LCSD CONCENTRATION (ppbv)	LCSD % REC #	% RPD #		IMITS REC.
Vinyl Chloride Trichloroethene Ethylbenzene	10 10 10	11 11 11	110 110 110	10 10 10 10	40 40 40 40	70-130 70-130 70-130 70-130

# Column to be used to flag recovery and RPD values with an asterisk

.

\* Values outside of QC limits

RPD: 0 out of 3 outside limits Spike Recovery: 0 out of 6 outside limits

COMMENTS:

FORM TITOVOA

FORM 4 VOLATILE METHOD BLANK SUMMARY

ABLKG9 Lab Name: STL BURLINGTON Contract: 25000 Lab Code: STLVT Case No.: 25000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 107092 Lab Sample ID: ABLKG9 Lab File ID: BDJB01K Time Analyzed: 1211 Date Analyzed: 05/10/05 GC Column: RTX-624 ID: 0.32 (mm) Heated Purge: (Y/N) N Instrument ID: B

THIS METHOD BLANK APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING SAMPLES, MS and MSD:

		LAB	LAB	TIME
	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE ID	FILE ID	ANALYZED
	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE ID		
	================	=======================================		==========
01	G9LCS	G9LCS	BDJ10KQ	1025
02	G9LCSD	G9LCSD	BDJ10KQD	1111
03	GM-SS-1	619705	619705	2218
		019703	010100	2210
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COMMENTS:

FORM IV YOA 15

page 1 of 1

FORM 4 VOLATILE METHOD BLANK SUMMARY

ABLKH3

Lab Name: STL BURLINGTONContract: 25000Lab Code: STLVTCase No.: 25000SAS No.:SDG No.: 107092Lab File ID: BDJB01LLab Sample ID: ABLKH3Date Analyzed: 05/11/05Time Analyzed: 1146GC Column: RTX-624ID: 0.32 (mm)Heated Purge: (Y/N) NInstrument ID: B

THIS METHOD BLANK APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING SAMPLES, MS and MSD:

SAMPLE NO.	LAB SAMPLE ID	LAB FILE ID	TIME ANALYZED
H3LCS H3LCSD GM-SS-2	H3LCS H3LCSD 619706	BDJ10LQ BDJ10LQD 619706I2	1002 1047 1319
	H3LCS H3LCSD	H3LCS       H3LCS         H3LCSD       H3LCSD         GM-SS-2       619706	SAMPLE NO.       SAMPLE ID       FILE ID         H3LCS       H3LCS       BDJ10LQ         H3LCSD       619706       61970612         Image: Solution of the second

COMMENTS:

FORM 5 VOLATILE ORGANIC INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE CHECK BROMOFLUOROBENZENE (BFB)					
Lab Name: STL BURLINGTON Contract: 25000					
Lab Code: STLVT	Case No.: 2500	0 SAS No.:	SDG No.: 107092		
Lab File ID: DJ001P		BFB Injecti	on Date: 04/26/05		
Instrument ID: B		BFB Injecti	on Time: 0715		
GC Column: RTX-624	ID: 0.32 (mm	) Heated Purg	je: (Y/N) N		

% RELATIVE m/e ION ABUNDANCE CRITERIA ABUNDANCE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \_\_\_\_\_ 8.0 - 40.0% of mass 95 25.7 50 30.0 - 66.0% of mass  $9\overline{5}$ 39.2 75 Base Peak, 100% relative abundance 95 100.0 96 5.0 - 9.0% of mass 95\_ 6.9 Less than 2.0% of mass 174 173 0.0 ( 0.0)1174 50.0 - 120.0% of mass 95 70.0 4.7 ( 6.7)1 4.0 - 9.0% of mass 174 175 66.2 (94.5)1 93.0 - 101.0% of mass 174 176 5.0 - 9.0% of mass 176 4.2 ( 6.3)2 177 1-Value is % mass 174

2-Value is % mass 176

THIS CHECK APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING SAMPLES, MS, MSD, BLANKS, AND STANDARDS:

	EPA SAMPLE NO.	LAB SAMPLE ID	LAB FILE ID	DATE	TIME ANALYZED
01	ASTD005	ASTD005	DJ005	04/26/05	0823
02	ASTD015	ASTD015	DJ015	04/26/05	0953
03	ASTD020	ASTD020	DJ020	04/26/05	1038
04	ASTD040	ASTD040	DJ040	04/26/05	1124
05	ASTD0005	ASTD0005	DJ0005	04/26/05	1428
<sup></sup> 06	ASTD0002	ASTD0002	DJ0002	04/26/05	1513
07	ASTD010	ASTD010	DJ010I2	04/26/05	1624
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page 1 of 1

FORM V VOA

FORM 8

#### VOLATILE INTERNAL STANDARD AREA AND RT SUMMARY

Lab Name: STL BURLINGTONContract: 25000Lab Code: STLVTCase No.: 25000SAS No.:SDG No.: 107092Lab File ID (Standard): BDJ10KVDate Analyzed: 05/10/05Instrument ID: BTime Analyzed: 0931GC Column: RTX-624ID: 0.32 (mm)Heated Purge: (Y/N) N

	1	IS1 (BCM)		IS2 (CBZ)		IS3 (DFB)	<b></b> _
		AREA #	RT #	AREA #	RT #	AREA #	RT #
	===========	==========	=======	==========	~~~~	===========	*****
	12 HOUR STD	351640	9.70	1840260	12.96	1885436	10.53
	UPPER LIMIT	492296	10.03	2576364	13.29	2639610	10.86
	LOWER LIMIT	210984	9.37	1104156	12.63	1131262	10.20
			======	==========	*****==	=========	******
	CLIENT SAMPLE NO.						
	SAMPLE NO.		=======				
01	G9LCS	389112	9.70	2015957	12.96	2107364	10.53
02	G9LCSD	417210	9.70	2188240	12.96	2249517	10.53
03	ABLKG9	308085	9.70	1363305	12.96	1596917	10.53
04	GM-SS-1	392378	9.70	2200060	12.96	2107170	10.53
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IS1 (BCM) = Bromochloromethane
IS2 (CBZ) = Chlorobenzene-d5
IS3 (DFB) = 1,4-Difluorobenzene

AREA UPPER LIMIT = + 40% of internal standard area AREA LOWER LIMIT = - 40% of internal standard area RT UPPER LIMIT = + 0.33 minutes of internal standard RT RT LOWER LIMIT = - 0.33 minutes of internal standard RT

# Column used to flag values outside QC limits with an asterisk.
\* Values outside of QC limits.

page 1 of 1

FORM VIL

#### FORM 8 VOLATILE INTERNAL STANDARD AREA AND RT SUMMARY

Lab Name: STL BURLINGTONContract: 25000Lab Code: STLVTCase No.: 25000SAS No.:SDG No.: 107092Lab File ID (Standard): BDJ10LVDate Analyzed: 05/11/05Instrument ID: BTime Analyzed: 0915GC Column: RTX-624ID: 0.32 (mm)Heated Purge: (Y/N) N

1	<u> </u>	T 00 (D 00 ()			· · · ·		
		IS1 (BCM)		IS2 (CBZ)		IS3 (DFB)	
		AREA #	RT #		RT #	AREA #	RT #
		=========	======	=========		=========	
	IOUR STD	386533	9.70	2037388	12.96	2078590	10.53
	R LIMIT	541146	10.03	2852343	13.29	2910026	10.86
LOWE	ER LIMIT	231920	9.37	1222433	12.63	1247154	10.20
=====	========	===========	******	===========	=======	=========	======
	IENT						
SAMI	PLE NO.						
		========	======	==========	=======	==========	
01 H3LCS	3	401998	9.70	2072453	12.96	2136384	10.53
02 H3LCS	SD	384938	9.70	1965189	12.96	2026527	10.53
03 ABLKI	I3	313951	9.70	1406440	12.96	1623450	10.53
04 GM-SS	5-2	440939	9.70	2496096	12.96	2446784	10.53
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IS1 (BCM) = Bromochloromethane IS2 (CBZ) = Chlorobenzene-d5 IS3 (DFB) = 1,4-Difluorobenzene

AREA UPPER LIMIT = + 40% of internal standard area AREA LOWER LIMIT = - 40% of internal standard area RT UPPER LIMIT = + 0.33 minutes of internal standard RT RT LOWER LIMIT = - 0.33 minutes of internal standard RT

# Column used to flag values outside QC limits with an asterisk.
\* Values outside of QC limits.

page 1 of 1



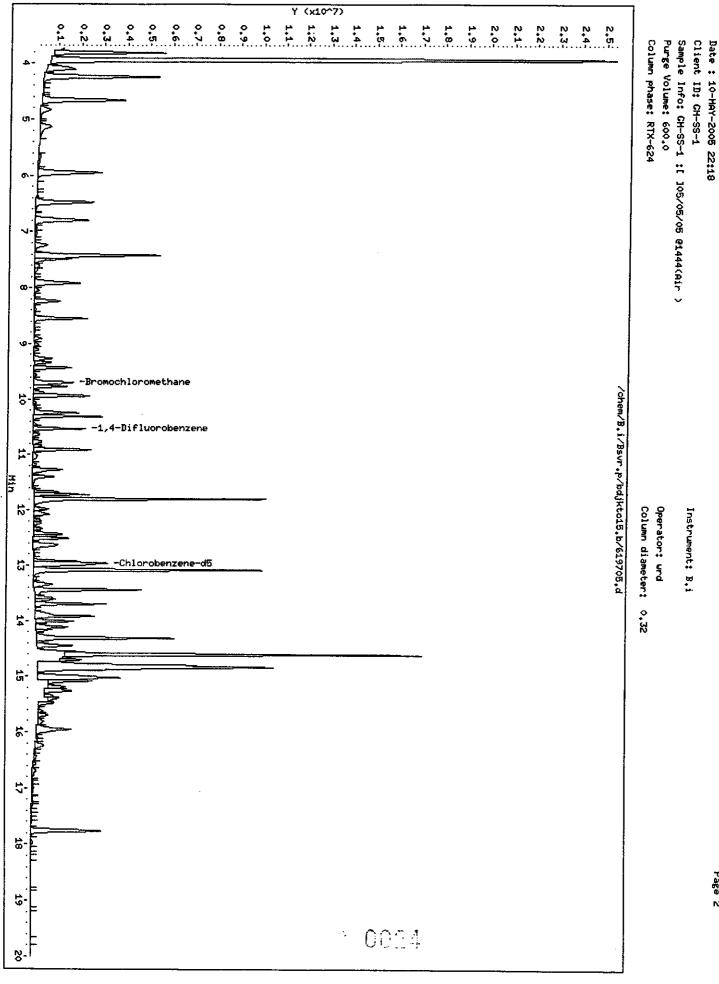
# METHOD TO-15 VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

# **SUPPORTIVE DOCUMENTATION**

FORM 1 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSI	OBRGER SAMPLE NO.
Lab Name: STL BURLINGTON	GM-SS-1
Lab Code: STLVT Case No.: 25000	SAS No.: SDG No.: 107092
Matrix: (soil/water) AIR	Lab Sample ID: 619705
Sample wt/vol: 600.0 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID: 619705
Level: (low/med) LOW	Date Received: 05/09/05
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed: 05/10/05
GC Column: RTX-624 ID: 0.32 (mm)	Dilution Factor: 2.4
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) PPBV Q
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride 79-01-6Trichloroethen 100-41-4Ethylbenzene	ne0.97

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Page 2

Data File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/619705.d

AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/619705.d Lab Smp Id: 619705 Client Smp ID: GM-SS-1 Inj Date : 10-MAY-2005 22:18 Operator : wrd Ins Smp Info : GM-SS-1 :[ ]05/05/05 @1444(Air ) Misc Info : 619705;0510G9;2.35;600;cdf 7.06 Inst ID: B.i Comment : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/nto15.m Method Meth Date : 12-May-2005 09:57 cmp Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 16:24 Quant Type: ISTD Cal File: dj010i2.d Als bottle: 15 Dil Factor: 2.35000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: TCEETHVY 2.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF	2.35000	Dilution Factor
Uf	1.00000	ng unit correction factor
Vo	600.00000	Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cpnd Variable

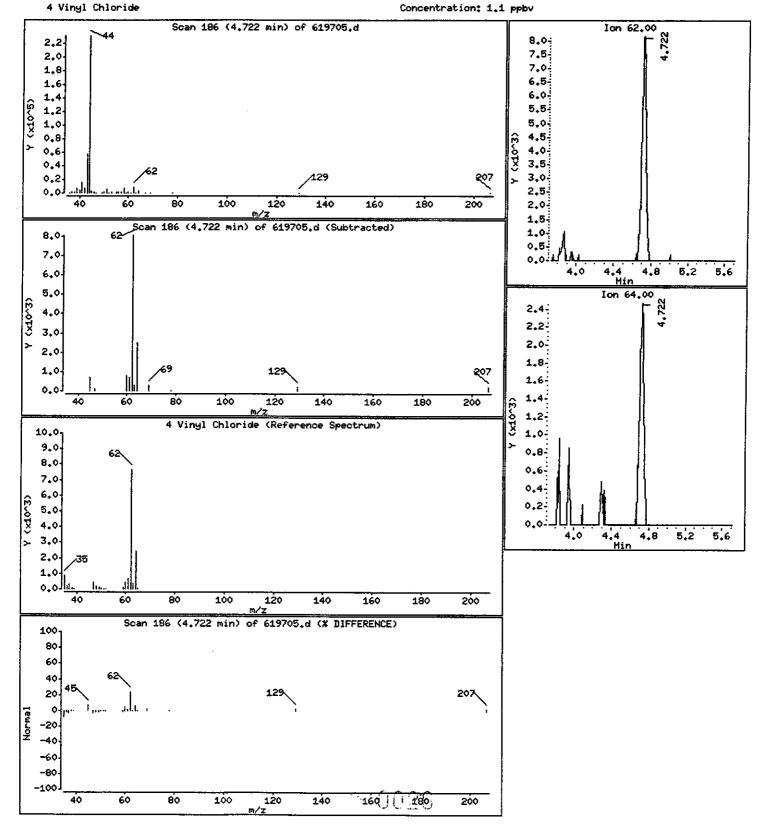
Local Compound Variable

					CONCENTRATIONS	
	QUANT SIG				ON-COLUMN	FINAL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	( ppbv)	(ppbv)
######################################		#8	有物学者 化化合成化合金	****	*****	
4 Vinyl Chloride	62	4.722	4.717 (0.487)	25933	0.45117	1.1
* 25 Bromochloromethane	128	9.696	9.697 (1.000)	392378	10.0000	(Q)
* 35 1,4-Difluorobenzene	114	10.534	10.529 (1.000)	2107170	10.0000	
36 Trichloroethene	95	10.780	10.775 (1.023)	18333	0.41473	0.97
<ul> <li>50 Chlorobenzene-d5</li> </ul>	117	12.963	12.957 (1.000)	2200060	10.0000	
52 Ethylbenzene	91	12.995	12.995 (1.002)	1468823	7.24712	17

QC Flag Legend

Q - Qualifier signal failed the ratio test.

Date : 10-HAY-2005 22:18 Client ID: GH-SS-1 Instrument: B.i Sample Info: GH-SS-1 :[ ]05/05/05 @1444(Air ) Purge Volume: 600.0 Operator: wrd Column phase: RTX-624 Column diameter: 0.32



Page 3

Data File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/619705.d

Date : 10-MAY-2005 22:18

Client ID: GM-SS-1

Sample Info: GH-SS-1 :[ ]05/05/05 @1444(Air )

Purge Volume: 600.0

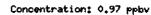
Column phase: RTX-624

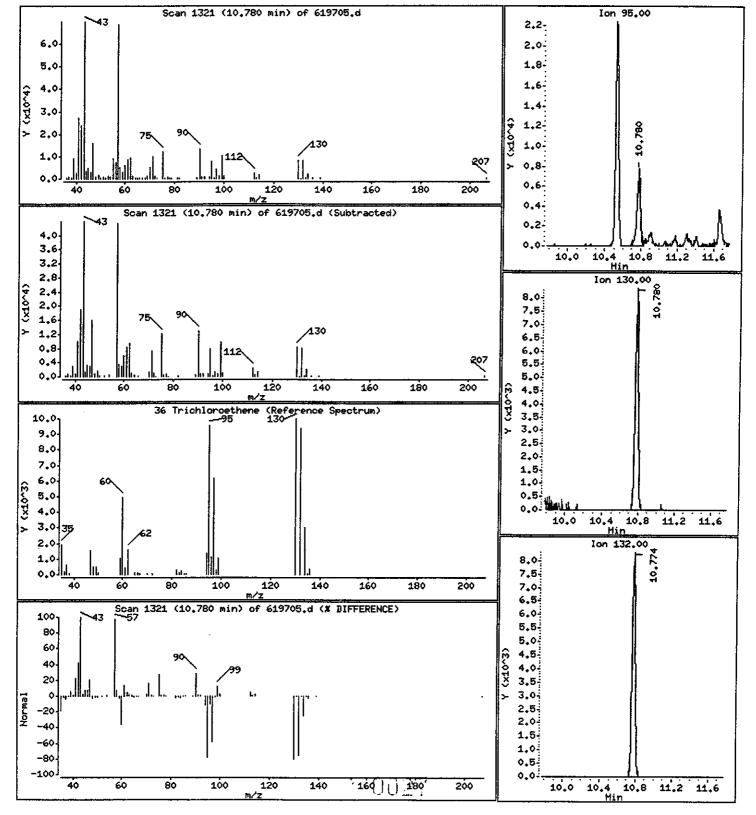
Instrument: B.i

Operator: wrd

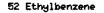
Column diameter: 0.32

```
36 Trichloroethene
```

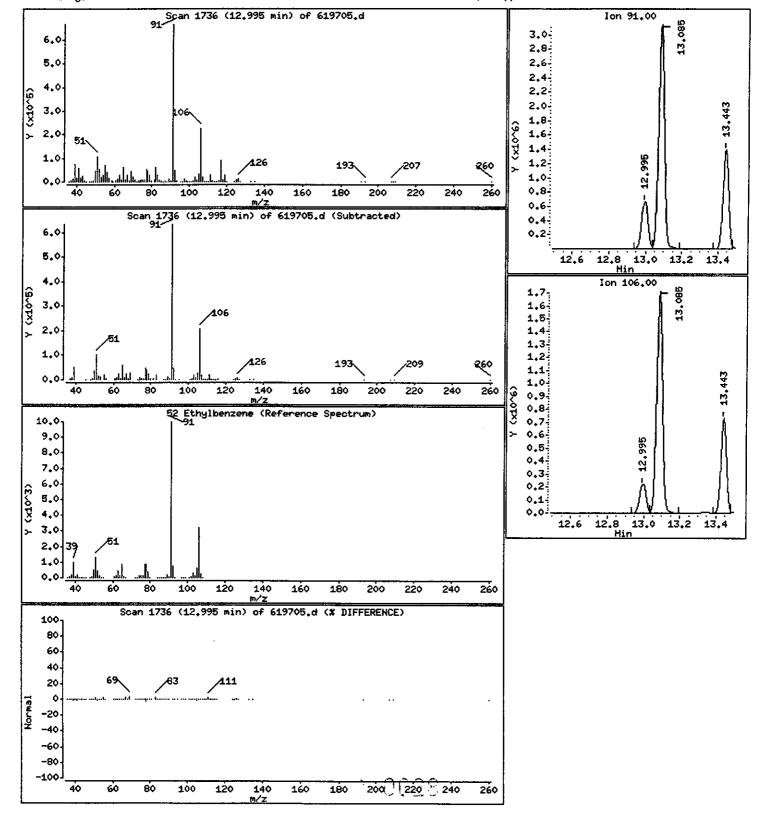






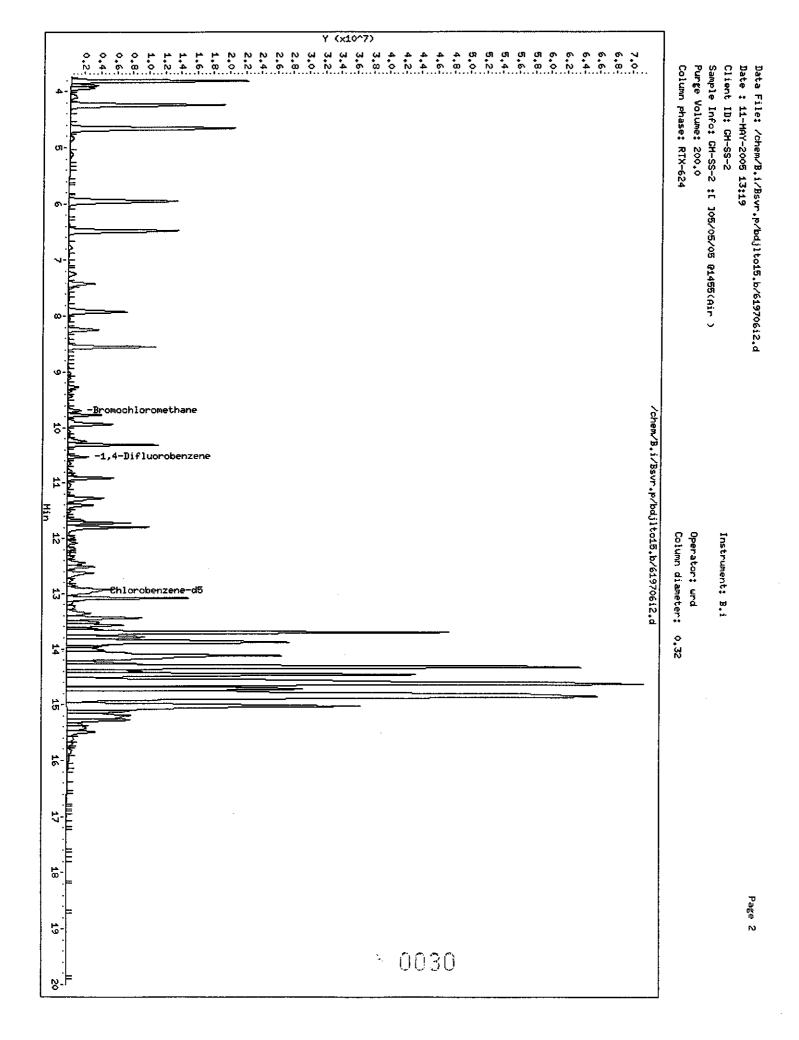






Data File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/619705.d

FORM 1 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSI	OBRGER SAMPLE NO.
Lab Name: STL BURLINGTON	GM-SS-2
Lab Code: STLVT Case No.: 25000	SAS No.: SDG No.: 107092
Matrix: (soil/water) AIR	Lab Sample ID: 619706
Sample wt/vol: 200.0 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID: 61970612
Level: (low/med) LOW	Date Received: 05/09/05
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed: 05/11/05
GC Column: RTX-624 ID: 0.32 (mm)	Dilution Factor: 1.0
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) PPBV Q
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride 79-01-6Trichloroethen 100-41-4Ethylbenzene	ue0.20 U



AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/619706i2.d Client Smp ID: GM-SS-2 Lab Smp Id: 619706 Inj Date : 11-MAY-2005 13:19 Operator : wrd Ins Smp Info : GM-SS-2 :[ ]05/05/05 @1455(Air ) Inst ID: B.i Misc Info : 619706;0511H3;1;200 Comment : Method : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/nto15.m Meth Date : 12-May-2005 10:13 cmp Quant T Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 16:24 Cal Fil Quant Type: ISTD Cal File: dj010i2.d Als bottle: 4 Dil Factor: 1.00000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: TCEETHVY 2.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF	1.00000	Dilution Factor
Uf	1.00000	ng unit correction factor
Vo	200.00000	Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cpnd Variable

Local Compound Variable

						CONCENTR	ATIONS
		QUANT SIG				ON-COLUMN	FINAL
Ç	ompounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	( ppbv)	(ppbv)
= 1	10 # F # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #					****	****
	4 Vinyl Chloride	62	Comp	ound Not Detecte	đ.		
٠	25 Bromochloromethane	128	9.696	9.696 (1.000)	440939	10.0000	(Q)
*	35 1,4-Difluorobenzene	114	10.534	10.529 (1.000)	2446784	10.0000	
	36 Trichloroethene	95	Comp	ound Not Detecte	d.		
*	50 Chlorobenzene-d5	117	12.957	12.957 (1.000)	2496096	10.0000	
	52 Ethylbenzene	91	12.995	12.995 (1.003)	1848876	8.04040	8.0

QC Flag Legend

Q - Qualifier signal failed the ratio test.

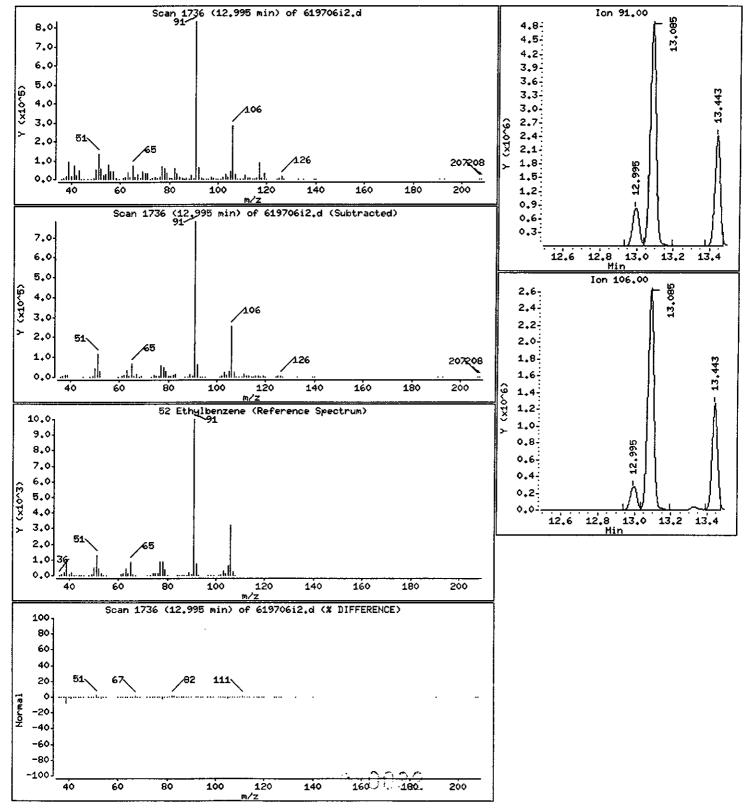
CONCENTERATIONS

~ 0031

Data File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/619706i2.dDate : 11-MAY-2005 13:19Client ID: GM-SS-2Instrument: B.iSample Info: GM-SS-2 :[ ]05/05/05 @1455(Air >Purge Volume: 200.0Operator: wrdColumn phase: RTX-624Column diameter: 0.32

52 Ethylbenzene

Concentration: 8.0 ppbv





# METHOD TO-15 VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

# **STANDARDS**

### 6A VOLATILE ORGANICS INITIAL CALIBRATION DATA

Lab Name: STL BURLIN	IGTON	Contract:	25000	
Lab Code: STLVT	Case No.: 3	25000 SAS No.:	SDC	G No.: 107092
Instrument ID: B	Cal	ibration Date(s):	04/26/05	04/26/05
Heated Purge: (Y/N)	N Cal:	ibration Time(s):	0823	1624
		/		

GC Column: RTX-624 ID: 0.32 (mm)

	2=DJ0002			.5=DJ00			Ĩ]
RRF2 = RRF5	=DJ005		RRF1	0 =DJ010	012		1
	ſ	1		<u> </u>	]		8
		RRF0.5		RRF5	RRF10	RRF	RSD
Vinyl Chloride	1.341						
Trichloroethene	0.213	0.194	· · · ·	0.265	1.440 0.194		]
Ethylbenzene	0.951	0.778		1.204	0.849		
						<u> </u>	
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							[
				<u> </u>		, <u> </u>	[
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		<u> </u>					
						<del></del>	
i			<u> </u>				
					·		<u> </u>
······						i	
	]						
					[		
Compounds with required mini		and ma	<u></u>	RCD val	l		!

All other compounds must meet a minimum RRF of 0.010.

page 1 of 2

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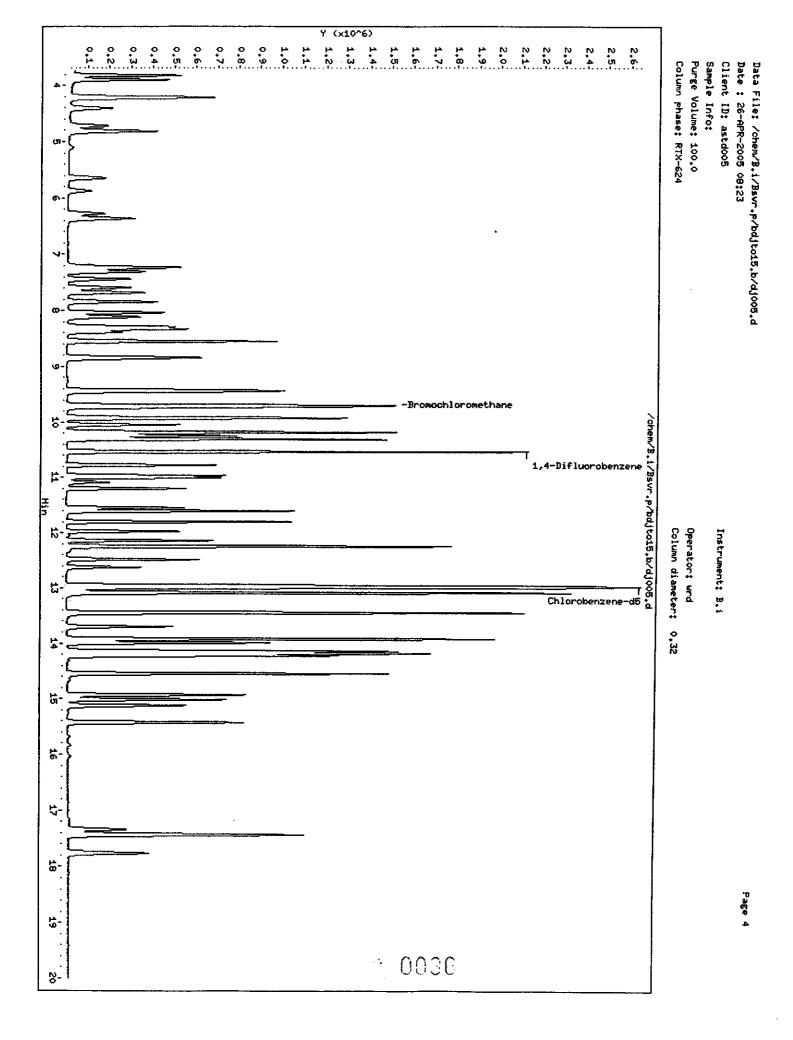
### 6A VOLATILE ORGANICS INITIAL CALIBRATION DATA

Lab Name: STL BURLI	NGTON	Ċ	ontract: 2	25000	
Lab Code: STLVT	Case No	.: 25000	SAS No.:	SD	G No.: 107092
Instrument ID: B	(	Calibration	Date(s):	04/26/05	04/26/05
Heated Purge: (Y/N)	N (	Calibration	Time(s):	0823	1624
GC Column: RTX-624	ID: 0.3	32 (mm)			

LAB FILE ID: RRF15 =DJ015 RRF20 =DJ020 RRF40 =DJ040 8 RRF COMPOUND RRF15 RRF20 RRF40 RSD \_\_\_\_\_ ====== === === === == === == === ==== ===== **=====** Vinyl Chloride 1.324 1.465 19.6 1.447 Trichloroethene 0.210 0.198 0.194 13.4 Ethylbenzene 0.880 0.866 0.921 16.2 \*

Compounds with required minimum RRF and maximim %RSD values. All other compounds must meet a minimim RRF of 0.010.

page 2 of 2



AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj005.d Lab Smp Id: astd005 Client Smp ID: astd005 Inj Date : 26-APR-2005 08:23 Operator : wrd Inst ID: B.i Smp Info : Misc Info : astd005;0426C8;1;100 Comment Method : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.m Meth Date : 27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmp Quant Type: ISTD Cal File: dj005.d Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 08:23 Als bottle: 1 Calibration Sample, Level: 4 Dil Factor: 1.00000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: all.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF	1.00000	Dilution Factor
Uf	1.00000	ng unit correction factor
Vo	100.00000	Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cpnd Variable

Local Compound Variable

						AMOUN	тs
		QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compo	unds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
8====	도고 및 등 은 는 그 그 그 및 은 한 왕 쓴 는 는 는 는 도 프	***	*=	二柱象状的岩 三三三三二二		<b>482</b> 6262	
1	Dichlorodifluoromethane	85	3.895	3.895 (0.401)	602889	5.00000	5.0
2	1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	85	4.215	4.210 (0.434)	731957	5.00000	5.0
3	Chloromethane	50	4.397	4.402 (0.453)	413514	5.00000	5.0
4	Vinyl Chloride	62	4.717	4.722 (0.486)	371554	5.00000	5.0
5	1,3-Butadiene	54	4.813	4.819 (0.496)	356246	5.00000	5.0
6	Bromomethane	94	5.640	5.640 (0.581)	229220	5.00000	5.0
7	Chloroethane	64	5.881	5.875 (0.606)	184018	5.00000	5.0
8	Bromosthene	106	6.276	6.276 (0.647)	224456	5.00000	5.0
9	Trichlorofluoromethane	101	6.366	6.366 (0.656)	466571	5.00000	5.0
10	Freon TF	101	7.231	7.236 (0.745)	424662	5.00000	5.0
11	1,1-Dichloroethene	96	7.311	7.306 (0.754)	202307	5.00000	5.0
12	Acetone	43	7.439	7.439 (0.767)	548991	5.00000	5.0
13	Isopropyl Alcohol	45	7.594	7.588 (0.783)	629886	5.00000	5.0
14	Carbon Disulfide	76	7.684	7.679 (0.792)	712992	5.00000	5.0
15	3-Chloropropene	41	7.845	7.839 (0.809)	493224	5.00000	5.0

~ 0037

## Data File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj005.d Report Date: 27-Apr-2005 12:23

						AMOUN	TS
		QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
201	mpounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL	RT RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
:=:	: 알 중 16 년 46 년 은 프 글 글 글 글 글 글 글 글 글 걸 걸 걸 수 있 수 있 수 있 수 있 수 있 수 있 수 있 수 있 수	***	<b>R R</b>	EXERSE ESS			
	16 Methylene Chloride	49	8.037	8.037 (0.	828) 457701	5.00000	5.0
	17 tert-Butyl Alcohol	59	8.117	8.111 (0.	837) 589932	5.00000	5.0
	18 Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	73	8.293	8.288 (0.	855) 562110	5.00000	5.0
	19 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	61	8.336	8.330 (0.	859) 429550	5.00000	5.0
	20 n-Hexane	57	8.549	8.549 (0.	881) 620722	5.00000	5.0
	21 1,1-Dichloroethane	63	8.859	8.853 (0.	913) 496906	5.00000	5.0
	22 1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	61			659609	10.0000	10
	23 Methyl Ethyl Ketone	72	9.440	9.440 (0.	973) 125408	5.00000	5.0(Q)
	24 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	96	9.456	9.456 (0.	975) 230059	5.00000	5.0
	25 Bromochloromethane	128	9.702	9.696 (1.	000) 366899	10.0000	(Q)
	26 Tetrahydrofuran	42	9.729	9.723 (0.	923) 477112	5.00000	5.0
	27 Chloroform	83	9.729	9.728 (1.	003) 365277	5.00000	5.0
	28 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	97	9.915	9.915 (0.	941) 343454	5.00000	5.0
	29 Cyclohexane	84	9.931	9.931 (0.	943) 362192	5.00000	5.0
	30 Carbon Tetrachloride	117	10.049	10.049 (0.	954) 388935	5.00000	5.0
	31 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	57	10.102	10.182 (0.	967) 1825093	5.00000	5.0
	32 Benzene	78	10.246	10.246 (0.	973) 727384	5.00000	5.0
	33 1,2-Dichloroethane	62	10.294	10.294 (0.	977) 269296	5.00000	5.0
	34 n-Heptane	43	10.310	10.310 (0.	979) 769880	5.00000	5.0
	35 1,4-Difluorobenzene	114	10.534	10.534 (1.)	000) 1964119	10.0000	
	36 Trichloroethene	95	10.775	10.775 (1.)	023) 260651	5.00000	5.0

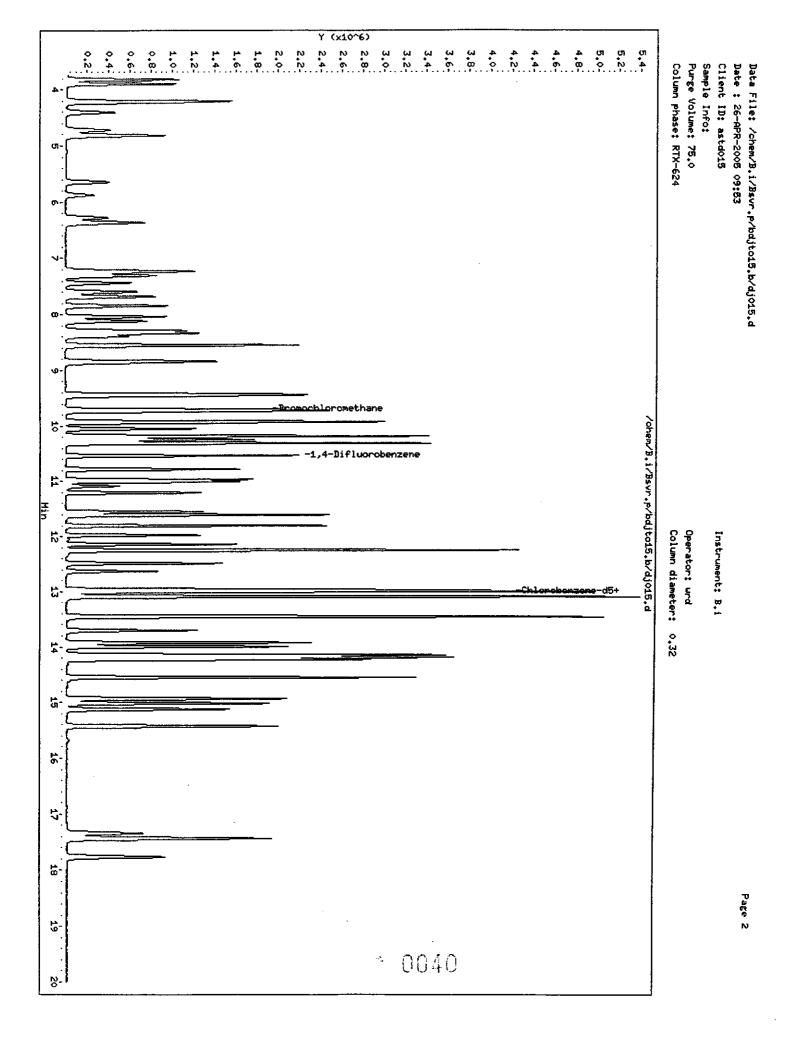
	bo iccianyarorazon						
	27 Chloroform	83	9.729	9.728 (1.003)	365277	5.00000	5.0
	28 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	97	9.915	9.915 (0.941)	343454	5.00000	5.0
	29 Cyclohexane	84	9.931	9.931 (0.943)	362192	5.00000	5.0
	30 Carbon Tetrachloride	117	10.049	10.049 (0.954)	388935	5.00000	5.0
	31 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	57	10.102	10.182 (0.967)	1825093	5.00000	5.0
	32 Benzene	78	10.246	10.246 (0.973)	727384	5.00000	5.0
	33 1,2-Dichloroethane	62	10.294	10.294 (0.977)	269296	5.00000	5.0
	34 n-Heptane	43	10.310	10.310 (0.979)	769880	5.00000	5.0
*	35 1,4-Difluorobenzene	114	10.534	10.534 (1.000)	1964119	10.0000	
	36 Trichloroethene	95	10.775	10.775 (1.023)	260651	5.00000	5.0
	37 Methyl Methacrylate	69	10.961	10.967 (1.041)	261491	5.00000	5.0(Q)
	38 1,2-Dichloropropane	63	11.004	10.999 (1.045)	340490	5.00000	5.0
	39 1,4-Dioxane	88	11.089	11.079 (1.053)	166569	5.00000	5.0
	40 Bromodichloromethane	83	11.201	11.201 (1.063)	388058	5.00000	5.0
	41 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	75	11.548	11.548 (1.096)	332057	5.00000	5.0
	42 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	43	11.607	11.607 (1.102)	975272	5.00000	5.0
	43 Toluene	92	11.805	11.799 (0.911)	506634	5.00000	5.0
	44 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	75	11.975	11.970 (1.137)	289752	5.00000	5.0
	45 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	83	12.141	12.141 (0.937)	230098	5.00000	5.0
	46 Tetrachloroethene	166	12.242	12.242 (0.944)	332687	5.00000	5.0
	47 Methyl Butyl Ketone	43	12.253	12.248 (0.945)	876073	5.00000	5.0
	48 Dibromochloromethane	129	12.488	12.482 (0.963)	418899	5.00000	5.0
	49 1,2-Dibromoethane	107	12.626	12.626 (0.974)	348779	5.00000	5.0
٠	50 Chlorobenzene-d5	117	12.963	12.963 (1.000)	1808845	10.0000	
	51 Chlorobenzene	112	12.989	12.989 (1.002)	656942	5.00000	5.0
	52 Ethylbenzene	91	13.000	13.000 (1.003)	1088582	5.00000	5.0
	53 Xylene (m,p)	106	13.005	13.085 (1.009)	924745	10.0000	10
	54 Xylene (o)	106	13.443	13.443 (1.037)	474709	5.00000	5.0
M	55 Xylene (total)	106			1399454	5.00000	15
	56 Styrene	104	13.454	13.454 (1.038)	669786	5.00000	5.0
	57 Bromoform	173	13.704	13.699 (1.057)	335212	5.00000	5.0
	58 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	83	13.993	13.993 (1.079)	681136	5.00000	5.0
	59 4-Ethyltoluene	105	14.142	14.142 (1.091)	1427072	5.00000	5.0
	60 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	105	14.179	14.179 (1.094)	1181739	5.00000	5.0
	61 2-Chlorotoluene	91	14.222	14.222 (1.097)	1042189	5.00000	\$.0
	62 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	105	14.548	14.548 (1.122)	1122978	5.00000	5.0

## ÷ 0038

					AMOUN	TS
	QUANT SIG		•		CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	( ppbv)	(ppbv)
=======================================	====	<b>7</b> 7	*===== ======	*=====#		===#2#2
63 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	146	14.937	14.932 (1.152)	520210	5.00000	5.0
64 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	146	15.017	15.017 (1.159)	481571	5.00000	5.0
65 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	146	15.428	15.428 (1.190)	541572	5.00000	5.0
66 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	180	17.344	17.339 (1.338)	146456	5.00000	5.0
67 Hexachlorobutadiene	225	17.430	17.440 (1.345)	303031	5.00000	5.0
68 Naphthalene	128	17.766	17.766 (1.371)	567578	5.00000	5.0

## QC Flag Legend

Q ~ Qualifier signal failed the ratio test.



AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj015.d Lab Smp Id: astd015 Client Smp ID: astd015 Inj Date : 26-APR-2005 09:53 Operator : wrd Inst ID: B.i Smp Info : Misc Info : astd015;0426C8;1;75 Comment Method : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.m Meth Date : 27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmp Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 09:53 Als bottle: 1 Quant Type: ISTD Cal File: dj015.d Calibration Sample, Level: 6 Dil Factor: 1.00000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: Ketones.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

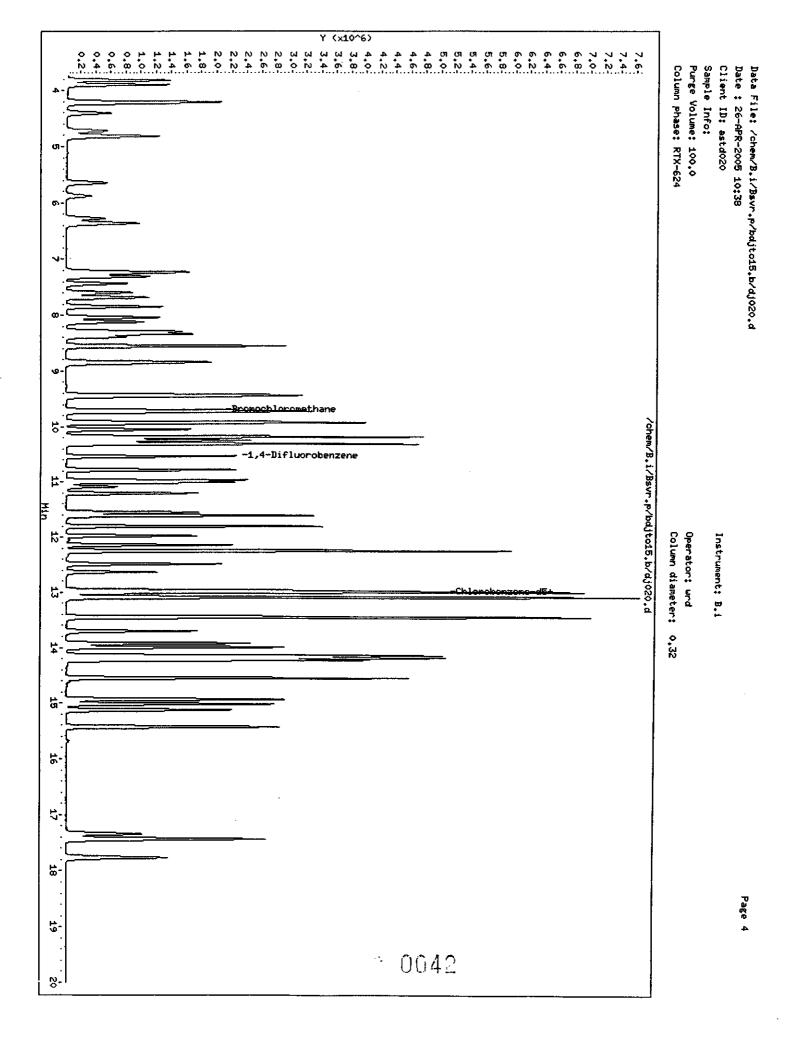
Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF	1.00000	Dilution Factor
Uf	1.00000	ng unit correction factor
Vo	75.00000	Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cpnd Variable

Local Compound Variable

					AMOUN	TS
	QUANT SIG				CAL - AMT	ON-COL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
ᆂᆿᆂᆕᇵᇴᆂᆇᆓᆍᆕᄑᆕᆍᆍᇾᇗᄻᅐᆽᆕᆍᆕᆕᆖ	====			<b></b>	*****	58#===
12 Acetone	43	7.434	7.439 (0.766)	1162149	15.0000	12
13 Isopropyl Alcohol	45	7.594	7.588 (0.783)	1428219	15.0000	13
17 tert-Butyl Alcohol	59	8.117	8.111 (0.837)	1365877	15.0000	13
<ul> <li>25 Bromochloromethane</li> </ul>	128	9.702	9.696 (1.000)	382313	10.0000	
26 Tetrahydrofuran	42	9.729	9.723 (0.924)	1083232	15.0000	13
<ul> <li>35 1,4-Difluorobenzene</li> </ul>	114	10.534	10.534 (1.000)	2040214	10.0000	
39 1,4-Dioxane	88	11.084	11.079 (1.052)	397206	15.0000	13
<ul> <li>50 Chlorobenzene-d5</li> </ul>	117	12.963	12.963 (1.000)	1960647	10.0000	



AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj020.d Lab Smp Id: astd020 Client Smp ID: astd020 Inj Date : 26-APR-2005 10:38 Operator : wrd Inst ID: B.i Smp Info : Misc Info : astd020;0426C8;1;100 Comment - 1 Method : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.m Meth Date : 27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmp Quant Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 10:38 Cal Fi Quant Type: ISTD Cal File: dj020.d Als bottle: 1 Calibration Sample, Level: 7 Dil Factor: 1.00000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: all.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF	1.00000	Dilution Factor
Uf	1.00000	ng unit correction factor
Vo	100.00000	Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cpnd Variable

Local Compound Variable

					AMOUN	TS
	QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
눈= 그는 그 말 첫 분 및 두 드 = 그 그 도 보 보 한 분	22==	= =			**=====	******
1 Dichlorodifluoromethane	85	3.895	3.895 (0.401)	1619086	20.0000	16
2 1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	85	4.210	4.210 (0.434)	2222401	20.0000	17
3 Chloromethane	50	4.402	4.402 (0.454)	1235633	20.0000	16
4 Vinyl Chloride	62	4.717	4.722 (0.486)	1145005	20.0000	17
5 1,3-Butadiene	54	4.818	4.819 (0.497)	1082943	20.0000	17
6 Bromomethane	94	5.640	5.640 (0.581)	717774	20.0000	17
7 Chloroethane	64	5.880	5.875 (0.606)	576150	20.0000	17
8 Bromoethene	106	6.275	6.276 (0.647)	705951	20.0000	17
9 Trichlorofluoromethane	101	6.366	6.366 (0.656)	1489214	20.0000	17
10 Freon TF	101	7.231	7.236 (0.745)	1292102	20.0000	17
11 1,1-Dichloroethene	96	7.311	7.306 (0.754)	628206	20,0000	17
12 Acetone	43	7.433	7.439 (0.766)	1549294	20.0000	17
13 Isopropyl Alcohol	45	7.594	7.588 (0.783)	1905507	20.0000	17
14 Carbon Disulfide	76	7.679	7.679 (0.792)	<b>21816</b> 38	20,0000	17
15 3-Chloropropene	41	7.844	7.839 (0.809)	1468305	20.0000	16

\* 0043

## Data File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj020.d Report Date: 27-Apr-2005 12:23

						AMOUN	TS
		QUANT SIG				CAL AMT	ON-COL
Co	mpounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
	***************************************	=*==	<b>E</b> #	*-****	**======		*=*===
	16 Methylene Chloride	49	8.037	8.037 (0.828)	1283907	20.0000	16
	17 tert-Butyl Alcohol	59	8.117	8.111 (0.837)	1841988	20.0000	18
	18 Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	73	8.287	8.288 (0.854)	1751104	20.0000	17
	19 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	61	8.335	8.330 (0.859)	1314785	20.0000	17
	20 n-Hexane	57	8.554	8.549 (0.882)	1894633	20.0000	17
	21 1.1-Dichloroethane	63	8.858	8.853 (0.913)	1537047	20.0000	17
м	22 1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	61			2024924	40.0000	33
	23 Methyl Ethyl Ketone	72	9.440	9.440 (0.973)	388604	20.0000	17 ( <u>Q</u> )
	24 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	96	9.456	9.456 (0.975)	710139	20.0000	17
•	25 Bromochloromethane	128	9.702	9.696 (1.000)	395534	10.0000	
	26 Tetrahydrofuran	42	9.728	9.723 (0.923)	1485055	20.0000	18
	27 Chloroform	83	9.728	9.728 (1.003)	1128633	20.0000	17
	28 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	97	9.915	9.915 (0.941)	1082012	20.0000	17
	29 Cyclohexane	84	9.931	9.931 (0.942)	1126558	20.0000	17
	30 Carbon Tetrachloride	117	10.049	10.049 (0.953)	1 <b>239222</b>	20.0000	17
	31 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	57	10.187	10.182 (0.967)	5715258	20.0000	17
	32 Benzene	78	10.246	10.246 (0.972)	2260990	20.0000	17
	33 1,2-Dichloroethane	62	10.294	10.294 (0.977)	860658	20.0000	17
	34 n-Heptane	43	10.315	10.310 (0.979)	2412375	20.0000	17
*	35 1,4-Difluorobenzene	114	10.540	10.534 (1.000)	2119035	10.0000	
	36 Trichloroethene	95	10.780	10.775 (1.023)	840254	20.0000	17
	37 Methyl Methacrylate	69	10.967	10.967 (1.040)	881472	20.0000	18
	38 1,2-Dichloropropane	63	11.004	10.999 (1.044)	1080681	20.0000	17
	39 1,4-Dioxane	88	11.084	11.079 (1.052)	545711	20.0000	18
	40 Bromodichloromethane	83	11.201	11.201 (1.063)	1254469	20.0000	17
	41 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	75	11.548	11.548 (1.096)	1087776	20.0000	17
	42 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	43	11.612	11.607 (1.102)	3143532	20.0000	17
	43 Toluene	92	11.804	11.799 (0.911)	1679354	20.0000	17
	44 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	75	11.975	11.970 (1.136)	982299	20.0000	18
	45 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	83	12.141	12.141 (0.937)	744294	20.0000	17
	46 Tetrachloroethene	166	12.247	12.242 (0.945)	1092089	20.0000	17
	47 Methyl Butyl Ketone	43	12.253	12.248 (0.945)	2925884	20.0000	17
	48 Dibromochloromethane	129	12.488	12.482 (0.963)	1407781	20.0000	17
	49 1,2-Dibromoethane	107		12.626 (0.974)	1183611	20.0000	17
*	50 Chlorobenzene-d5	117	12.963	12.963 (1.000)	2062697	10.0000	
	51 Chlorobenzene	112	12.989	12.989 (1.002)	2185177	20.0000	17
	52 Ethylbenzene	91	13.000	13.000 (1.003)	3628310	20.0000	17
	53 Xylene (m,p)	106	13.091	13.085 (1.010)	3080756	40.0000	34
	54 Xylene (o)	106	13.448	13.443 (1.037)	1526291	20.0000	17
м	55 Xylene (total)	106			4607047	20.0000	50
	56 Styrene	104		13.454 (1.038)	2320100	20.0000	17
	57 Bromoform	173		13.699 (1.057)	1142352	20.0000	17
	58 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	83		13.993 (1.079)	2133306	20.0000	16
	59 4-Ethyltoluene	105		14.142 (1.091)	4505864	20.0000	16
	60 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	105		14.179 (1.094)	3877312	20.0000	17
	61 2-Chlorotoluene	91		14.222 (1.097)	3327757	20.0000	16
	62 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	105	14.548	14.548 (1.122)	3515797	20.0000	16

~ 0044

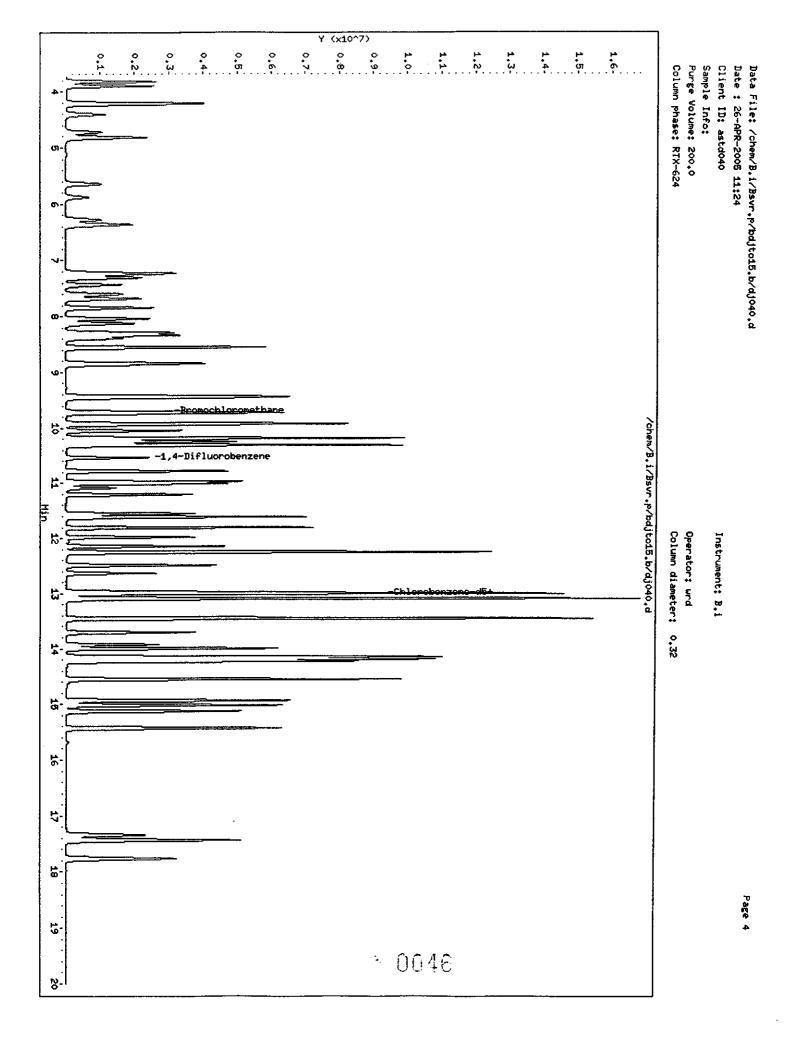
					AMOUN	TS
	QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
=====================================	tt:	==	292424 <u>-</u>	========	=======	*******
63 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	146	14.937	14.932 (1.152)	1863232	20.0000	18
64 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	146	15.017	15.017 (1.159)	1738006	20.0000	18
65 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	146	15.428	15.428 (1.190)	1850162	20.0000	17
66 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	180	17.344	17.339 (1.338)	542095	20.0000	18
67 Hexachlorobutadiene	225	17.440	17.440 (1.345)	747562	20.0000	14
68 Naphthalene	128	17.766	17.766 (1.371)	2055700	20.0000	18

QC Flag Legend

 ${\tt Q}$  - Qualifier signal failed the ratio test.

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AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj040.d Lab Smp Id: astd040 Client Smp ID: astd040 Inj Date : 26-APR-2005 11:24 Operator : wrd Inst ID: B.i Smp Info : Misc Info : astd040;0426C8;1;200 Comment Method : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.m Meth Date : 27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmp Quant Quant Type: ISTD Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 11:24 Cal File: dj040.d Als bottle: 1 Calibration Sample, Level: 8 Dil Factor: 1.00000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: all.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF	1.00000	Dilution Factor
Uf	1.00000	ng unit correction factor
Vo	200.00000	Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cpnd Variable

Local Compound Variable

					AMOUN	rrs
Companyada	QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
는====================================	9222	Pt	222382 238222	======		
1 Dichlorodifluoromethane	85	3.895	3.895 (0.401)	3482026	40.0000	33
2 1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	85	4.210	4.210 (0.434)	4335472	40.0000	33
3 Chloromethane	50	4.402	4.402 (0.454)	2376129	40.0000	33
4 Vinyl Chloride	62	4.717	4.722 (0.486)	2219225	40.0000	
5 1,3-Butadiene	54	4.813	4.819 (0.496)	2113828		33
6 Bromomethane	94	5.640	5.640 (0.581)	1400646	40.0000	33
7 Chloroethane	64	5.875	5.875 (0.606)		40.0000	34
8 Bromoethene	106	6.276		1115589	40.0000	33
9 Trichlorofluoromethane	101	6.366	6.276 (0.647)	1400279	40.0000	34
10 Freon TF	101		6.366 (0.656)	2982899	40.0000	34
11 1,1-Dichloroethene		7.231	7.236 (0.745)	2552184	40.0000	33
12 Acetone	96	7.311	7.306 (0.754)	1234335	40.0000	34
	43	7.434	7.439 (0.766)	3172279	40.0000	34
13 Isopropyl Alcohol	45	7.599	7.588 (0.783)	3833015	40.0000	34
14 Carbon Disulfide	76	7.679	7.679 (0.792)	4304764	40.0000	33
15 3-Chloropropene	41	7.845	7.839 (0.809)	3018590	40.0000	34
						51

> 0047

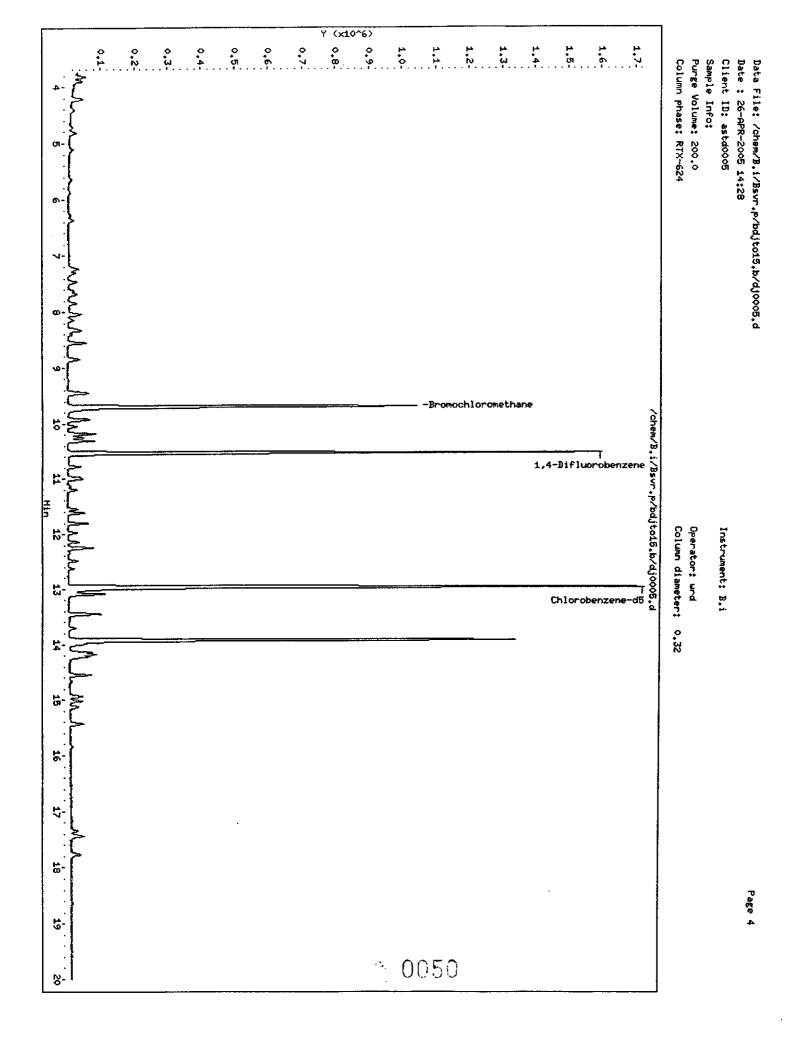
					AMOUN	TS
	QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
\$	====	25	*22:3*2 ******			*****
16 Methylene Chloride	49	8.037	8.037 (0.828)	2530533	40.0000	32
17 tert-Butyl Alcohol	59	8.122	8.111 (0.837)	3766458	40.0000	35
18 Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	73	8.293	8.288 (0.855)	3665084	40.0000	35
19 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	61	8.336	8.330 (0.859)	2645859	40.0000	34
20 n-Hexane	57	8.549	8.549 (0.881)	3828608	40.0000	34
21 1,1-Dichloroethane	63	8.859	8.853 (0.913)	3151072	40.0000	35
M 22 1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	61			4104922	80.0000	68
23 Methyl Ethyl Ketone	72	9.440	9.440 (0.973)	823124	40.0000	35 (Q)
24 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	96	9.456	9.456 (0.975)	1459063	40.0000	35
<ul> <li>25 Bromochloromethane</li> </ul>	128	9.702	9.696 (1.000)	419044	10.0000	(Q)
26 Tetrahydrofuran	42	9.723	9.723 (0.923)	3107008	40.0000	36
27 Chloroform	83	9.729	9.728 (1.003)	2354270	40.0000	35
28 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	97	9.915	9.915 (0.941)	2254642	40.0000	35
29 Cyclohexane	84	9.931	9.931 (0.942)	2308065	40.0000	34
30 Carbon Tetrachloride	117	10.049	10.049 (0.953)	2555390	40.0000	35
31 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	57	10.188	10.182 (0.967)	12060302	40.0000	35
32 Benzene	78	10.246	10.246 (0.972)	4733346	40.0000	35
33 1,2-Dichloroethane	62	10.294	10.294 (0.977)	1822992	40.0000	35
34 n-Heptane	43	10.310	10.310 (0.978)	5056946	40.0000	35
* 35 1,4-Difluorobenzene	114	10.540	10.534 (1.000)	2286985	10.0000	
36 Trichloroethene	95	10.780	10.775 (1.023)	1773789	40.0000	35
37 Methyl Methacrylate	69	10.967	10.967 (1.040)	1893999	40.0000	36 (Q)
38 1,2~Dichloropropane	63	11.004	10.999 (1.044)	2260737	40.0000	35
39 1,4-Dioxane	88	11.079	11.079 (1.051)	1139196	40.0000	36
40 Bromodichloromethane	83	11.202	11.201 (1.063)	2658335	40.0000	36
41 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	75	11.548	11.548 (1.096)	2365560	40.0000	36
42 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	43		11.607 (1.102)	6676701	40.0000	36
43 Toluene	92		11.799 (0.911)	3568415	40.0000	35
44 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	75		11.970 (1.136)	2156350	40.0000	37
45 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 46 Tetrachloroethene	83 166		12.141 (0.937)	1581039	40.0000	34
46 Tetrachioroethene 47 Methyl Butyl Ketone	43		12.242 (0.944)	2323028	40.0000	35
48 Dibromochloromethane	129		12.248 (0.945) 12.482 (0.963)	6359000	40.0000	35
49 1,2-Dibromoethane	123		12.626 (0.963)	3051716 2586074	40.0000	35
* 50 Chlorobenzene-d5	107		12.963 (1.000)	-	40.0000	36
51 Chlorobenzene	112		12.989 (1.000)	2270414 4714771	10.0000	25
52 Ethylbenzene	91	12.989	13.000 (1.003)	7860665	40.0000	35
53 Xylene (m,p)	106		13.085 (1.010)	6688287	40.0000	35
54 Xylene (o)	106	13.448	13.443 (1.037)	3285334	80.0000 40.0000	71
M 55 Xylene (total)	106	10.940	15.115 (1.057)	9973621		35
56 Styrene	104	13.454	13.454 (1.038)	5173498	40.0000 40.0000	100
57 Bromoform	173		13.699 (1.057)	2503432	40.0000	37
58 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	83	13.998	13.993 (1.080)	4560613	40.0000	36
59 4-Ethyltoluene	105	14.142		9962524	40.0000	34
60 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	105		14.179 (1.091)	8350632		35
61 2-Chlorotoluene	91		14.222 (1.094)		40.0000	35
62 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	105	14.548	14.548 (1.122)	7221707	40.0000	35
a 1,2,3-121metry1Denzene	205	11.340	731710 (T1744)	7578959	40.0000	34

· 0048

					AMOUN	TS
	QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	( ppbv)
=====##################################		ite ter	====== tatafa	*******		
63 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	146	14.937	14.932 (1.152)	4140362	40.0000	37
64 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	146	15.017	15.017 (1.159)	3976691	40.0000	38
65 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	146	15.428	15.428 (1.190)	4123424	40.0000	36
66 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	180	17.344	17.339 (1.338)	1255001	40.0000	38
67 Hexachlorobutadiene	225	17.435	17.440 (1.345)	1468961	40.0000	29
68 Naphthalene	128	17.761	17.766 (1.370)	4958734	40.0000	39

## QC Flag Legend

Q - Qualifier signal failed the ratio test.



AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj0005.d Lab Smp Id: astd0005 Client Smp ID: astd0005 Inj Date : 26-APR-2005 14:28 Operator : wrd Smp Info : Inst ID: B.i Misc Info : astd0005;0426C8;1;200 Comment : Method : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.m Meth Date : 27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmp Quant Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 14:28 Cal Fi Quant Type: ISTD Cal File: dj0005.d Als bottle: 1 Calibration Sample, Level: 2 Dil Factor: 1.00000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: all.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF	1.00000	Dilution Factor
Uf	1.00000	ng unit correction factor
Vo	200.00000	Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cpnd Variable

Local Compound Variable

					AMOU	NTS
	QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL	RT RESPON	SE (ppbv)	(ppbv)
	====	==	*===== ***	E== <b>F</b> ##====		**====
1 Dichlorodifluoromethane	85	3.895	3.895 (0.4	402) 303:	29 0.50000	0.44(a)
2 1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroet	hane 85	4.210	4.210 (0.4	434) 3448	83 0.50000	0.42
3 Chloromethane	50	4.397	4.402 (0.4	453) 2222	27 0.50000	0.47(a)
4 Vinyl Chloride	62	4.717	4.722 (0.4	486) 1694	0 0.50000	0.40
5 1,3-Butadiene	54	4.808	4.819 (0.4	496) 1640	0.50000	0.41
6 Bromomethane	94	5.624	5.640 (0.	580) 1054	3 0.50000	0.40
7 Chloroethane	64	5.886	5.875 (0.0	607) 879	94 0.50000	0.42
8 Bromoethene	106	6.276	6.276 (0.0	647) 1054	5 0.50000	0.41
9 Trichlorofluoromethane	101	6.361	6.366 (0.6	656) 227(	0.50000	0.42
10 Freon TF	101	7.226	7.236 (0.1	745) 2219	0.50000	0.45
11 1,1-Dichloroethene	96	7.306	7.306 (0.3	753) 1048	0.50000	0.44
12 Acetone	43	7.460	7.439 (0.3	769) 4981	8 0.50000	0.80(a)
13 Isopropyl Alcohol	45	7.626	7.588 (0.3	786) 3437	6 0.50000	0.46(a)
14 Carbon Disulfide	76	7.684	7.679 (0.3	792) 4789	8 0.50000	0.54
15 3-Chloropropene	41	7.850	7.839 (0.8	310) 2719	0.50000	0.47

						AMOUN	rts
		QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Co	mpounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	( ppbv)
	- 	# # # <b>=</b>	==			=======	在拉车栏装装车
	16 Methylene Chloride	49	8 037	B.037 (0.829)	32571	0.50000	0.59
	17 tert-Butyl Alcohol	59	8.138	8.111 (0.839)	28649	0.50000	0.40(a)
	10 Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	73	8.304	8.288 (0.856)	30984	0.50000	0.46(a)
	19 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	61	8.330	8.330 (0.859)	22589	0.50000	0.45
	20 n-Hexane	57	8.554	8.549 (0.882)	36000	0.50000	0.48
	21 1,1-Dichloroethane	63	8.859	8.853 (0.914)	28319	0.50000	0.47
м	22 1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	61			34997	1.00000	0.90
	23 Methyl Ethyl Ketone	72	9.456	9.440 (0.975)	7146	0.50000	0.47(aQ)
	24 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	96	9.456	9.456 (0.975)	12408	0.50000	0.45
*	25 Bromochloromethane	128	9.697	9.696 (1.000)	279510	10.0000	
	26 Tetrahydrofuran	42	9.755	9.723 (0.926)	26224	0.50000	0.47(a)
	27 Chloroform	83	9.729	9,728 (1.003)	20672	0.50000	0.47
	28 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	97	9.915	9.915 (0.941)	18802	0.50000	0.47
	29 Cyclohexane	84	9.926	9.931 (0.942)	17402	0.50000	0.43
	30 Carbon Tetrachloride	117	10.049	10.049 (0.954)	20307	0.50000	0.45
	31 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	57	10.182	10.182 (0.967)	100225	0.50000	0.47
	32 Benzene	78	10.246	10.246 (0.973)	40534	0.50000	0.48
	33 1,2-Dichloroethane	62	10.300	10.294 (0.978)	13723	0.50000	0.44
	34 n-Heptane	43	10.310	10.310 (0.979)	43055	0.50000	0.49
*	35 1.4-Difluorobenzene	114	10.534	10.534 (1.000)	1447801	10.0000	
	36 Trichloroethene	95	10.775	10.775 (1.023)	14030	0.50000	0.46
	37 Methyl Methacrylate	69	10.967	10.967 (1.041)	11917	0.50000	0.39(a)
	38 1,2-Dichloropropane	63	11.004	10.999 (1.045)	18265	0.50000	0.46(Q)
	39 1,4-Dioxane	88	11.132	11.079 (1.057)	8012	0.50000	0.40(a)
	40 Bromodichloromethane	83	11.196	11.201 (1.063)	19382	0.50000	0.43
	41 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	75	11.543	11.548 (1.096)	16920	0.50000	0.43
	42 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	43	11.612	11.607 (1.102)	48923	0.50000	0.43(a)
	43 Toluene	92	11.805	11.799 (0.911)	25795	0.50000	0.45
	44 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	75	11.975	11.970 (1.137)	15123	0.50000	0.43
	45 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	83	12.146	12.141 (0.937)	11481	0.50000	0.45
	46 Tetrachloroethene	166	12.242	12.242 (0.944)	15783	0.50000	0.43
	47 Methyl Butyl Ketone	43	12.258	12.248 (0.946)	43450	0.50000	0.44(a)
	48 Dibromochloromethane	129	12.488	12.482 (0.963)	17702	0.50000	0.39
	49 1,2-Dibromoethane	107	12.626	12.626 (0.974)	15046	0.50000	0.39
٠	50 Chlorobenzene-d5	117	12.963	12.963 (1.000)	1300084	10.0000	
	51 Chlorobenzene	112	12.989	12.989 (1.002)	31343	0.50000	0.43(Q)
	52 Ethylbenzene	91	12.995	13.000 (1.002)	50598	0.50000	0.42
	53 Xylene (m,p)	106	13.091	13.085 (1.010)	42807	1.00000	0.83
	54 Xylene (o)	106	13.443	13.443 (1.037)	21460	0.50000	0.42
м	55 Xylene (total)	106			64267	0.50000	1.2
	56 Styrene	104	13.459	13.454 (1.038)	29793	0.50000	0.39
	57 Bromoform	173	13.710	13.699 (1.058)	13685	0.50000	0.37
	58 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	83	13.993	13.993 (1.079)	31053	0.50000	0.42
	59 4-Ethyltoluene	105	14.137	14.142 (1.091)	60838	0.50000	0.40
	60 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	105	14.180	14.179 (1.094)	52635	0.50000	0.41
	61 2-Chlorotoluene	91	14.222	14.222 (1.097)	42563	0.50000	0.38
	62 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	105	14.548	14.548 (1.122)	46841	0.50000	0.39

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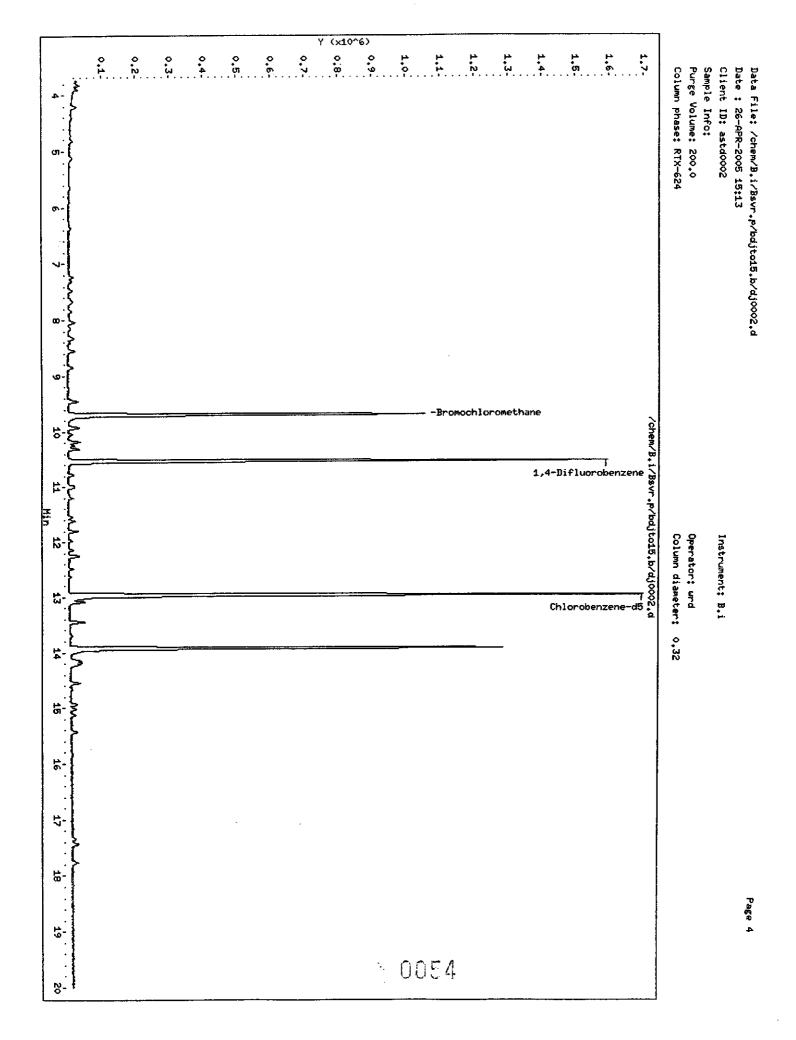
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					AMOUN	тs
	QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
ᆕᆕᆕᆍᅲ乔乔쮸쮸ᄽᄫᅝᅝᄫᄫᇹᇃᆖᆂᆖᆖᆖᆖ	====	*=		====	#**====	festers
63 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	146	14.937	14.932 (1.152)	24094	0.50000	0.40
64 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	146	15.023	15.017 (1.159)	20391	0.50000	0.37
65 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	146	15.428	15.428 (1.190)	23155	0.50000	0.38
66 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	180	17.344	17.339 (1.338)	9550	0.50000	0.51
67 Hexachlorobutadiene	225	17.435	17.440 (1.345)	9022	0.50000	0.34
68 Naphthalene	128	17.766	17.766 (1.371)	36879	0.50000	0.51

QC Flag Legend

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- a Target compound detected but, quantitated amount Below Limit Of Quantitation(BLOQ).
   Q Qualifier signal failed the ratio test.



AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj0002.d Lab Smp Id: astd0002 Client Client Smp ID: astd0002 Inj Date : 26-APR-2005 15:13 Operator : wrd Inst ID: B.i Smp Info : Misc Info : astd0002;0426C8;1;200 Comment 1 Method : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.m Meth Date : 27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmp Quant Type: ISTD Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 15:13 Als bottle: 1 Cal File: dj0002.d Calibration Sample, Level: 1 Dil Factor: 1.00000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: all.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF	1.00000	Dilution Factor
Uf	1.00000	ng unit correction factor
Vo	200.00000	Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cpnd Variable

Local Compound Variable

					AMOUN	TS
	QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
						==#=#=
1 Dichlorodifluoromethane	85	3.900	3.895 (0.402)	13887	0.20000	0.20(a)
2 1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	85	4.210	4.210 (0.434)	15913	0.20000	0.19(a)
3 Chloromethane	50	4.413	4.402 (0.455)	11331	0.20000	0.23(a)
4 Vinyl Chloride	62	4.717	4.722 (0.486)	7731	0.20000	0.18(a)
5 1,3-Butadiene	54	4.808	4.819 (0.496)	7844	0.20000	0.19(a)
6 Bromomethane	94	5.646	5 640 (0.582)	5045	0.20000	0.19(a)
7 Chloroethane	64	5.880	5.875 (0.606)	3693	0.20000	0.17(a)
8 Bromoethene	106	6.270	6.276 (0.647)	4975	0.20000	0.19(aM)
9 Trichlorofluoromethane	101	6.355	6.366 (0.655)	9856	0.20000	0.19(a)
10 Freon TF	101	7.225	7.236 (0.745)	9644	0.20000	0.19(a)
11 1,1-Dichloroethene	96	7.316	7.306 (0.755)	4928	0.20000	0.20
12 Acetone	43	7.476	7.439 (0.771)	23808	0.20000	0.37(a)
13 Isopropyl Alcohol	45	7.636	7.588 (0.788)	16274	0.20000	0.21(aH)
14 Carbon Disulfide	76	7.679	7.679 (0.792)	21526	0.20000	0.24 (a)
15 3-Chloropropene	41	7.844	7.839 (0.809)	12230	0.20000	0.20

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60 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

62 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

61 2-Chlorotoluene

							AMOUN	TS
		QUANT SIG					CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compounds		MASS	RT	EXP RT	REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
-	***********	5929	==					
16 Methy	lene Chloride	49	8.031	8.037	(0.828)	14292	0.20000	0.25(a)
	Butyl Alcohol	59	8.143	8.111	(0.840)	12886	0.20000	0.18(a)
18 Methy	l tert-Butyl Ether	73	8.309	8.288	(0.857)	12439	0.20000	0.18(a)
19 trans	-1,2-Dichloroethene	61	8.335	8.330	(0.860)	10046	0.20000	0.19(a)
20 n-Hex	ane	57	8.554	8.549	(0.882)	14075	0.20000	0.19(a)
21 1,1-0	lichloroethane	63	8.858	8.853	(0.914)	12063	0.20000	0.20
M 22 1,2-D	ichloroethene (total)	61				15463	0.40000	0.39
23 Methy	l Ethyl Ketone	72	9.456	9.440	(0.975)	2717	0.20000	0.17(aQ)
24 cis-1	,2-Dichloroethene	96	9.456	9.456	(0.975)	5417	0.20000	0.19(a)
* 25 Bromo	chloromethane	129	9.696	9.696	(1.000)	288298	10.0000	(Q)
26 Tetra	hydrofuran	42	9.766	9.723	(0.927)	11236	0.20000	0.20(a)
27 Chlor	oform	83	9.728	9.728	(1.003)	9663	0.20000	0.21
28 1,1,1	-Trichloroethane	97	9.910	9.915	(0.941)	9142	0.20000	0.22
29 Cyclo	bhexane	84	9.931	9.931	(0.943)	7530	0.20000	0.18(a)
30 Carbo	n Tetrachloride	117	10.049	10.049	(0.954)	9386	0.20000	0.20
31 2,2,4	-Trimethylpentane	57	10.182	10.182	(0.967)	42557	0.20000	0.20
32 Benze	ne	78	10.241	10.246	(0.972)	17586	0.20000	0.20
33 1,2-0	Dichloroethane	62	10.294	10.294	(0.977)	6210	0.20000	0.19(a)
34 n-Hep	otane	43	10.310	10.310	(0.979)	18273	0.20000	0.20
• 35 1,4-0	lifluorobenzene	114	10.534	10.534	(1.000)	1480185	10.0000	
36 Trich	loroethene	95	10.769	10.775	(1.022)	6297	0.20000	0.20
37 Methy	1 Methacrylate	69	10.967	10.967	(1.041)	4342	0.20000	0.14(aQ)
38 1,2-D	lichloropropane	63	11.004	10.999	(1.045)	8007	0.20000	0.20(Q)
39 1,4-D	Dioxane	88	11.148	11.079	(1.058)	3907	0.20000	0.19(aQ)
40 Bromo	dichloromethane	83	11.196	11.201	(1.063)	8854	0.20000	0.19(a)
41 cis-1	, 3-Dichloropropene	75	11.543	11.548	(1.096)	7711	0.20000	0.19(a)
42 Methy	l Isobutyl Ketone	43	11.612	11.607	(1.102)	20821	0.20000	0.18(a)
43 Tolue	ne	92	11.799	11.799	(0.911)	11874	0.20000	0.21
44 trans	-1,3-Dichloropropene	75	11.981	11.970	(1.137)	6071	0.20000	0.17(a)
45 1,1,2	-Trichloroethane	83	12.135	12.141	(0.937)	5146	0.20000	0.20
46 Tetra	chloroethene	166	12.237	12.242	(0.944)	7874	0.20000	0.21
47 Methy	1 Butyl Ketone	43	12.258	12.248	(0.946)	19993	0.20000	0.20(a)
48 Dibro	mochloromethane	129	12.482	12.482	(0.963)	7605	0.20000	0.17(a)
49 1,2-D	ibromoethane	107	12.621	12.626	(0.974)	6802	0.20000	0.18(a)
* 50 Chlor	obenzene-d5	117	12.957	12.963	(1.000)	1284131	10.0000	
51 Chlor	obenzene	112	12.989	12.989	(1.002)	13757	0.20000	0.19(aQ)
52 Ethyl	benzene	91	12.989	13.000	(1.002)	24436	0.20000	0.20
53 Xylen	e (m,p)	106	13.085	13.085	(1.010)	18547	0.40000	0.37
54 Xylen		106	13.443	13.443	(1.037)	9399	0.20000	0.19(a)
M 55 Xylen	e (total)	106				27946	0.20000	0.56
56 Styre	ne	104	13.448	13.454	(1.038)	13266	0.20000	0.18(a)
57 Bromo	form	173	13.699	13.699	(1.057)	5564	0.20000	0.16(a)
58 1,1,2	,2-Tetrachloroethane	83	13.993	13.993	(1.080)	14915	0.20000	0.20
59 4-Eth	yltoluene	105	14.147	14.142	(1.092)	26122	0.20000	0.18(a)
<i></i>	•••••	105			(* ****			

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14.174 14.179 (1.094)

14.222 14.222 (1.098)

14.542 14.548 (1.122)

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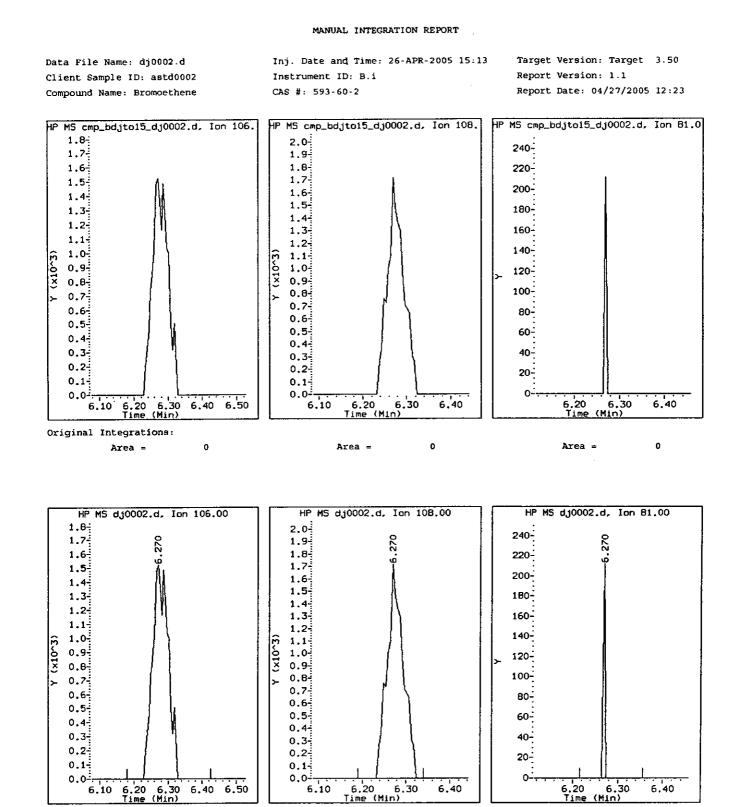
					AMOUNTS		
	QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL	
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)	
*****	52 E 5	==		*******	FORKett	======	
63 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	146	14.932	14.932 (1.152)	11159	0.20000	0.19(a)	
64 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	146	15.017	15.017 (1.159)	10289	0.20000	0.19(a)	
65 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	146	15.428	15.428 (1.191)	11291	0.20000	0.19(a)	
66 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	180	17.339	17.339 (1.338)	59 <b>19</b>	0.20000	0.32(a)	
67 Hexachlorobutadiene	225	17.430	17.440 (1.345)	4829	0.20000	0.19(a)	
68 Naphthalene	128	17.766	17.766 (1.371)	21982	0.20000	0.31(a)	

### QC Flag Legend

- a Target compound detected but, quantitated amount Below Limit Of Quantitation (BLOQ).
   Q Qualifier signal failed the ratio test.

- M Compound response manually integrated.
   H Operator selected an alternate compound hit.

UMPILOS



Final Integrations: Area =

Manual Integration Reason: M1 - Peak Missed

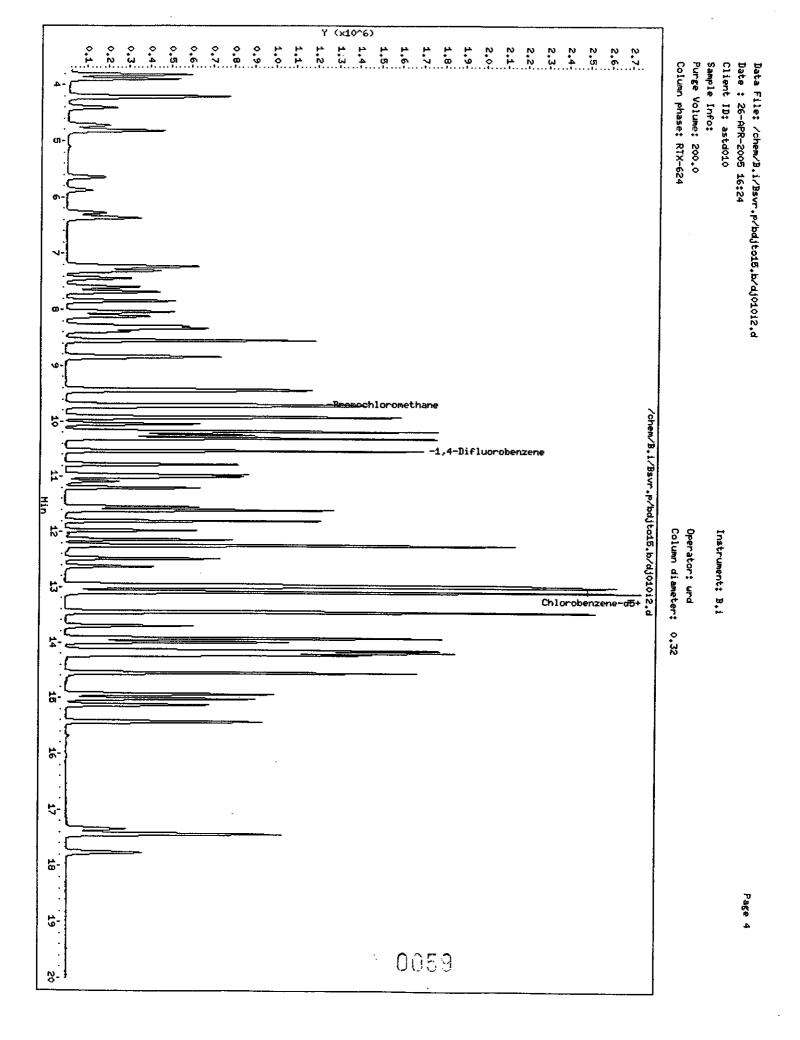
4975

4368

Area =

67

Area =



AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj010i2.d Lab Smp Id: astd010 Client Smp ID: astd010 Inj Date : 26-APR-2005 16:24 Inst ID: B.i Operator : wrd Smp Info : Misc Info : astd010;0426C8;1;200 Comment : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.m Method Meth Date : 27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmp Quant Type: ISTD Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 16:24 Cal File: dj010i2.d Als bottle: 1 Calibration Sample, Level: 5 Dil Factor: 1.00000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: all.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF	1.00000	Dilution Factor
Uf	1.00000	ng unit correction factor
Vo	200.00000	Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cond Variable

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Local Compound Variable

					AMOUN	TS
	QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	( ppbv)	( ppbv)
============		*=	MESEDE DERDER	RESNENE:	*=====	
1 Dichlorodifluoromethane	85	3.895	3.895 (0.402)	709084	10.0000	10
2 1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	85	4.210	4.210 (0.434)	837933	10.0000	10
3 Chloromethane	50	4.402	4.402 (0.454)	483633	10.0000	9.9
4 Vinyl Chloride	62	4.722	4.722 (0.487)	414429	10.0000	9.8
5 1,3-Butadiene	54	4.819	4.819 (0.497)	401773	10.0000	9.9
6 Bromomethane	94	5.640	5.640 (0.582)	240501	10.0000	9.2
7 Chloroethane	64	5.875	5.875 (0.606)	200378	10.0000	9.6
8 Bromoethene	106	6.276	6.276 (0.647)	246809	10.0000	9.5
9 Trichlorofluoromethane	101	6.366	6.366 (0.657)	526001	10.0000	9.6
10 Freon TF	101	7.236	7.236 (0.746)	506087	10.0000	10
11 1,1-Dichloroethene	96	7.306	7.306 (0.753)	247403	10.0000	10
12 Acetone	43	7.439	7.439 (0.767)	592963	10.0000	9.4
13 Isopropyl Alcohol	45	7.588	7.500 (0.703)	737391	10.0000	9.7
14 Carbon Disulfide	76	7.679	7.679 (0.792)	852531	10.0000	9.5
15 3-Chloropropene	41	7.839	7.839 (0.808)	602228	10.0000	10

QUANT SIG

Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	CALL-AMI	( )
	====	==	CAP KI KEB KI		( ppbv)	(ppbv)
16 Methylene Chloride	49	8.037	8.037 (0.829)	**===== 528755		
17 tert-Butyl Alcohol	59	0.111	8.111 (0.837)		10.0000	9.4
18 Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	73	8.288	8.288 (0.855)	691748	10.0000	9.6
19 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	-			630436	10.0000	9.2
20 n-Hexane	61	8.330	8.330 (0.859)	524094	10.0000	10
	57	8.549	8.549 (0.882)	750560	10.0000	10
21 1,1-Dichloroethane	63	0.853	8.853 (0.913)	597986	10.0000	9.8
M 22 1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	61			790599	20.0000	20
23 Methyl Ethyl Ketone	72	9.440	9.440 (0.974)	137555	10.0000	9.0
24 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	96	9.456	9.456 (0.975)	266505	10.0000	9.6
* 25 Bromochloromethane	128	9.696	9.696 (1.000)	287849	10.0000	
26 Tetrahydrofuran	42	9.723	9.723 (0.923)	564063	10.0000	9.6
27 Chloroform	83	9.728	9.728 (1.003)	420857	10.0000	9.3
28 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	97	9.915	9.915 (0.941)	399325	10.0000	9.2
29 Cyclohexane	84	9.931	9,931 (0,943)	433010	10.0000	10
30 Carbon Tetrachloride	117	10.049	10.049 (0.954)	473102	10.0000	9.8
31 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	57	10.182	10.182 (0.967)	2103509	10.0000	9.3
32 Benzene	78	10.246	10.246 (0.973)	828458	10.0000	9.2
33 1,2-Dichloroethane	62	10.294	10.294 (0.977)	317822	10.0000	9.6
34 n-Heptane	43	10.310	10.310 (0.979)	921557	10.0000	9.6
* 35 1,4-Difluorobenzene	114	10.534	10.534 (1.000)	1553316	10.0000	
36 Trichloroethene	95	10.775	10.775 (1.023)	302268	10.0000	9.3
37 Methyl Methacrylate	69	10.967	10.967 (1.041)	303598	10.0000	9.4
38 1,2-Dichloropropane	63	10.999	10.999 (1.044)	400016	10.0000	9.5
39 1,4-Dioxane	88	11.079	11.079 (1.052)	194407	10.0000	9.2
40 Bromodichloromethane	83	11.201	11.201 (1.063)	446056	10.0000	9.4
41 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	75	11.548	11.548 (1.096)	387923	10.0000	9.4
42 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	43	11.607	11.607 (1.102)	1185156	10.0000	9.8
43 Toluene	92	11.799	11.799 (0.910)	595608	10.0000	9.2
44 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	75	11.970	11.970 (1.136)	350127	10.0000	9.6
45 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	83	12.141	12.141 (0.937)	264327	10.0000	9.1
46 Tetrachloroethene	166	12.242	12.242 (0.944)	393428	10.0000	9.3
47 Methyl Butyl Ketone	43	12.248	12.248 (0.945)	1075538	10.0000	9.6
48 Dibromochloromethane	129	12.482	12.482 (0.963)	494966	10.0000	9.8
49 1,2-Dibromoethane	107	12.626	12.626 (0.974)	406105	10.0000	9.5
<ul> <li>* 50 Chlorobenzene-d5</li> </ul>	117	12.963	12.963 (1.000)	1490323	10.0000	
51 Chlorobenzene	112	12.989		771201	10.0000	9.4
52 Ethylbenzene	91	13.000		1265100	10.0000	9.2
53 Xylene (m,p)	106		13.085 (1.009)	1079649	20.0000	19
54 Xylene (o)	106	13.443		547379	10.0000	9.5
M 55 Xylene (total)	106	-		1627028	10.0000	28
56 Styrene	104	13.454	13.454 (1.038)	802040	10.0000	28 9.5
57 Bromoform	173		13.699 (1.057)	400633	10.0000	
58 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	83	13.993		766156		10
59 4-Ethyltoluene	105		14.142 (1.091)	1674171	10.0000	9.2
60 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	105		14.179 (1.091)	1283888	10.0000	9.8
61 2-Chlorotoluene	91	14.222			10.0000	9.1
62 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	105	14.548	14.222 (1.097) 14.548 (1.122)	1207823	10.0000	9.7
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					AMOUN	TS
	QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	( ppbv)	( ppbv)
	====	<b>≠</b> ¥		#======		
63 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	146	14.932	14.932 (1.152)	614942	10.0000	9.2
64 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	146	15.017	15.017 (1.159)	565556	10.0000	9.2
65 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	146	15.428	15.428 (1.190)	612397	10.0000	9.1
66 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	180	17.339	17.339 (1.338)	146167	10.0000	7.2
67 Hexachlorobutadiene	225	17.440	17.440 (1.345)	273603	10.0000	9.3
68 Naphthalene	128	17.766	17.766 (1.371)	548413	10.0000	7.1

#### INITIAL CALIBRATION DATA

Start Cal Date: 26-APR-2005 08:23End Cal Date: 26-APR-2005 16:24Quant Method: ISTDOrigin: DisabledTarget Version: 3.50Integrator: HP RTEMethod file: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.mCal Date: 27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmpCurve Type: Average
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Calibration File Names: Level 1: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj0002.d Level 2: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj0005.d Level 4: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj005.d Level 5: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj010i2.d Level 6: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj015.d Level 7: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj020.d Level 8: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj040.d

	0.20000	0.50000	5.000	10.000	15.000	20.000		 
Compound	Level 1	Level 2	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7	RRF	& RSD
	40.000						]	
	Level 8	   .				1		
, , ,				****=====		==========	*======	=====
1 Dichlorodifluoromethane	+++++	2.17015	3.28640	2.46339	+++++	2.29953		1
	2.07736						2.45937	19.702
2 1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	2.75982	2.46739	3.98996	2.91102	*****	2.80937		
	2.50653						2.92068	18.746
3 Chloromethane	+++++ 1.41759		2.25410	1.68016	*+++	1.56198		
			 			  ]	1.70085	19.011
4 Vinyl Chloride	1.34080	1.21212	2.02537	1.43974	****	1.44742		·
	1.32398			1	l	1	1.46491	19.648
5 1,3-Butadiene	1.36040	1.17348	1.94193	1.39578				
5 1,5-Buldutene	1.26110		1.24123	1.395/6	+++++	1.36896	1.41694	 19.071
6 Bromomethane	0.87496		1.24950	0.03551	+++++	0.90735	. 1	l
	0.83562		}		l		0.90956	19.156
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# STL Burlington

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## INITIAL CALIBRATION DATA

End Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 16:24 Quant Method : ISTD Origin : Disabled Target Version : 3.50 Integrator : HP RTE Method file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.m Cal Date : 27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmp Curve Type : Average
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Compound	0.20000   Level 1	0.50000   Level 2	5.000 Level 4	10.000   Level 5	15.000   Level 6	20.000     Level 7	 RRF	¥ RSD
	   40.000   Level B	   	     	   	   	[    		
7 Chloroethane	0.64048	0.62924		0.69612		0.72832		
8 Bromoethene	0.86282	0.75453	1.22353	0.85743	+++++	0.89240	0.90435	
9 Trichlorofluoromethane	1.70934   1.77959	1.62484	2.54332	1.82735	****	1.88254	1.89450	
10 Freon TF	1.67257   1.52262	1.58799		1.75817		1.63336		16.512
11 1,1-Dichloroethene	0.85467	0.74996	•	0.85949		0.79412	0.84957	
12 Acetone	+++++   1.89257	+++++	2.99260	2.05998		1.95848	2.18603	
13 Isopropyl Alcohol	++++++	****	3.43357	2.56173	2.49049	i	2.63626	17.346
14 Carbon Disulfide	+++++   2.56821				l	2.75784		17.130
15 3-Chloropropene	2.12107		2.68861	2.09217	++++++	1.88139	2.08829	15.252
						l	 	

.

## STL Burlington

## INITIAL CALIBRATION DATA

Start Cal Date	:	26-APR-2005 08:23
End Cal Date	:	26-APR-2005 16:24
Quant Method	:	ISTD
Origin	:	Disabled
Target Version	:	3.50
Integrator	:	HP RTE
Method file	:	/chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.m
Cal Date	:	27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmp
Curve Type	;	Average

	0.20000	0.50000	5.000	10.000	15.000	20.000		 
Compound	Level 1	Level 2	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7	RRF	* RSD
	   40.000   Level 8	   	   	   	   	   		   
<b>7886</b> 2222222227#####222222222222		====== <b>=</b> =============================		-	•	=========		====pvsws
16 Methylene Chloride	+++++ 1.50971	2.33058   	2.49497	1.83692	+++++   	1.62300	1.95904	22.17
17 tert-Butyl Alcohol	+++++ 2.24705	+++++ 	3.21577 	2.40316		2.32848	2.51525	15.75
	-	, 	, 					
18 Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	+++++ 2.18657	2.21702	3.06411	2.19016	+++++	2.21359	2.37429	16.25
19 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	-      1.74229   1.57851		2.34152	1.82073		1.66204		
	1.5/651		i 	  l		1	1.79357	15.74
20 n-Hexane	2.44105	· ·	3.38361	2.60748	+++++ 	2.39503	2.61454	15.11
	- <b> </b> -~					ر ا • • • • • • • • • •		
21 1,1-Dichloroethane	2.09211    1.87992	2.02633	2.70868	2.07743	+++++   	1.94300	2.12124	14.09
22 1,2-Dichloroethene (total)		•	 1.79779	1.37329	+++++	1.27987	 	
	1.22449	1		1	1	ļ	1.37807	15.451
23 Methyl Ethyl Ketone	   +++++     0 40107	0.51132	0.68361	0.47787	+++++	0.49124		
	0.49107	1 tt		i			0.53102	16.220
24 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.93948	0.88784	1.25407	0.92585	+++++	0.89770	0.96257	15 04
	·[	ا 			ا 	! 		15.064
	_t i		1		1 	1	1	

### INITIAL CALIBRATION DATA

Start Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 08:23 End Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 16:24 Quant Method : ISTD Origin : Disabled Target Version : 3.50 Integrator : HP RTE Method file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.m Cal Date : 27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmp Curve Type : Average

	0.20000					20.000		• D00
Compound	Level 1   	Level 2	Level 4		Level 6	Level 7	RRF	\$ RSD
	40.000   Level 8		1				ŀ	
**************************************		2 <b>*</b> 99777737		! ! *=======		*****		****
26 Tetrahydrofuran	+++++ 0.33964	+++++   	0.48583	0.36313  		0.35041	 0.37859	15.989
27 Chloroform	1.67587 1.40455	1.47916	1			1.42672	1.57326	
28 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.30881	•	0.34973	   0.25708  	+++++	 0.25531  	   0.27952	14.630
29 Cyclohexane	   0.25436    0.25230		0.36881	   0.27876  	+++++	0.26582	   0.27674	16.963
30 Carbon Tetrachloride	0.31705		0.39604	0.30458	••••••   •••••	0.29240	0.31166	14.048
31 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	1.43756 1.31836		1.85843	1.35421	+++++	1.34855	1.45027	14.066
32 Benzene	0.59405	•	0.74067	0.53335	+++++	0.53350	0.57982	14.361
33 1,2-Dichloroethane	0.20977 0.19928		0.27422	0.20461	+++++   	0.20308	0.21342	   14.309
34 n-Heptane	0.61725	•	0.78394	0.59328	   +++++ 	 0.56922  	0.61854	   13.588
			 	 	 	l	<b> </b>  .	 

## INITIAL CALIBRATION DATA

Start Cal Date	:	26-APR-2005 08:23
End Cal Date	:	26-APR-2005 16:24
Quant Method		ISTD
Origin	:	Disabled
Target Version	:	3.50
Integrator	:	HP RTE
Method file	:	/chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.m
Cal Date	:	27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmp
Curve Type	:	Average

Compound	0.20000 Level 1			10.000   Level 5	15.000 Level 6	20.000 Level 7	RRF	* RSD
	40.000	 	 	 	 			
	Level 8	•	}	1	1	1		
36 Trichloroethene	0.21271				-			
50 TITCHIOIDECHENE	0.19390	,	0.26541	0.19460		0.19826	0.20978	13.439
37 Methyl Methacrylate	+++++	0.16462	1	0.19545	+++++	0.20799		••••
	0.20704					ļ	0.20827	17.698
38 1,2-Dichloropropane	0.27047	0.25231	0.34671					
50 1,2-Dichiolopiopane	0.24713	•	0.34671	0.25752	+++++	0.25499	  0.27152	13.866
39 1,4-Dioxane	+++++	+++++	0.16961	0.12516	0.12979	0.12876	l	
	0.12453				1		0.13557	14.135
40 Bromodichloromethane	0.29908	0.26774	0.39515	0.28716	+++++	0.29600		
••••	0.29059		 	 		]	0.30596	14.727
41 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.26047		0.33812	1	+++++	0.25667		
	0.25859		l	. 1			0.26622	13.729
42 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	!  ! +++++	0.67582	0.99309	0.76298	+++++	0.74174		
	0.72986						0.78070	15.756
43 Toluene	0.46234	0.39682	0.56017	0.39965	+++++	0.40708	 1	
	0.39293		ł		1		0.43650	15.079
44 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.20508	0.20891	0.29505	0.22541	+++++	0.23178		
	0.23572	•					0.23366	13.899
	 	 	1	 1				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ا <sub>م</sub> ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	·····	!		l	_ <b></b>	I.	

## INITIAL CALIBRATION DATA

Start Cal Date	:	26-APR-2005 08:23
End Cal Date	:	26-APR-2005 16:24
Quant Method	:	ISTD
Origin	:	Disabled
Target Version	:	3.50
Integrator	:	HP RTE .
Method file	:	/chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.m
Cal Date	:	27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmp
Curve Type		Average

	0.20000	0.50000	5.000	10.000	15.000	20.000	1	 I
Compound	Level 1	Level 2	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6			RSD
						1	l	l
	40.000	l	l	ļ	1	ł		I
	Level 8	l .	ŀ	1	1	t i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1	I
; 후유왕은 안 쇼핑도 또는 또는 또는 또는 한 한 한 한 은 은 은 은 은 은 가 주 주 가 주 주 가 주 주 가 주 가 주 가		======		********		]=======	SERVUE2=E	****====
45 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.20037	•	0.25441	0.17736	+++++	0.18042	1	
	0.17409	4	1			 	0.19388	16.06
46 Tetrachloroethene	0.30659	0.24280	0.36784		 			
46 letrachtoroethene	0.25579		0.36784 	0.26399	[ +++++ 	0.26472	0.28362	16.39
		, 	 	 	! 	 		10.33
47 Methyl Butyl Ketone	,   +++++	0.66842	0.96865	0.72168	,   +++++	0.70924		
	0.70020	l		Ì	1		0.75364	16.16
	!			]			·	
48 Dibromochloromethane	0.29611	0.27232	0.46317	0.33212	+++++	0.34125		
	0.33603	ł	I	;	1	J I	0.34017	19.39
49 1,2-Dibromoethane	0.26485	•	0.38564	0.27249	+++++	0.28691		
	0.28476	 	 				0.28768	18.07
51 Chlorobenzene	0.53565			0.51747	+++++	0.52969		
	0.51915		0.12001	0.51747	+++++	0.52505	0.55175	15.86
						~ • <b> </b>		
52 Ethylbenzene	0.95146	0.77838	1.20362	0.84898	+++++	0.87951	ļ	
	0.86555			ļ			0.92123	16.18
53 Xylene (m,p)	0.36108	0.32926	0.51124	0.36222	++++	0.37339	1	
	0.36823	· •	I	1	I	1	0.38424	16.68
	[]							
54 Xylene (o)	0.36597		0.52488	0.36729	+++++	0.36997		
	0.36175	1			ļ		0.38667	17.91
	!						)	
	I I	l	!	I	i	1		

## INITIAL CALIBRATION DATA

End Cal Date : 2 Quant Method : 1 Origin : 1 Target Version : 3 Integrator : H Method file : / Cal Date : 2	26-APR-2005 08:23 26-APR-2005 16:24 ISTD Disabled 3.50 HP RTE (chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.m 27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmp Average
---	--

	0.20000	0.50000	5.000	10.000	15.000	20.000	l	
Compound	Level 1	Level 2	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7	ŘRF	* RSD
								•
	40.000				İ	1		
	Level 8							
		•	•			====================================		******
1 55 Xylene (total)	0.36597	•	0.52488	0.36729	****	0.36997		
	0.36175	  i				  1	0.38667	17.91
56 Styrene	0.51654	0.45832	0.74057	0.53817	+++++	0.56239		
	0.56966			0.55017		0.30239	0.564281	16.86
						<b> </b>		
57 Bromoform	0.21664	0.21052	0.37064	0.26882	+++++	0.27691	, 	
	0.27566			ł	ļ		0.26987	21.34
	-							
58 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.57685	0.47771	0.75312	0.51409	+++++	0.51712	1	
	0.50218		I	I			0.55684	18.24
	-					]		
59 4-Ethyltoluene	1.01711		1.57788	1.12336	*++++	1.09223	1	
	1.09699	1	l		I		1.14058	19.71
60 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.86393	0.80972	1.30662	0.86148	+++++	0.93986		
of 1, 5, 5 Trancing includence	0.91951	0.003/2	1.300021	0.00140	1	0.939001	0.95019]	19.01
	-				،   ا			
61 2-Chlorotoluene	0.78068	0.65477	1.15233	0.81044	+++++	0.80665	ľ	
	0.79520			Ì		1	0.83335	20.01
	•   •		]		]			
62 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.84216	0.72058	1.24165	0.83940	+++++	0.85223	1	
	0.83453	1	ł	1		1	0.88843	20.24
	-							
63 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	•	0.37065	0.57518	0.41262	++++	0.45165	ł	
	0.45590		]		I	I	0.45009	15.27
	-							
	_ <b>I</b> I	i		1		I.		

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## INITIAL CALIBRATION DATA

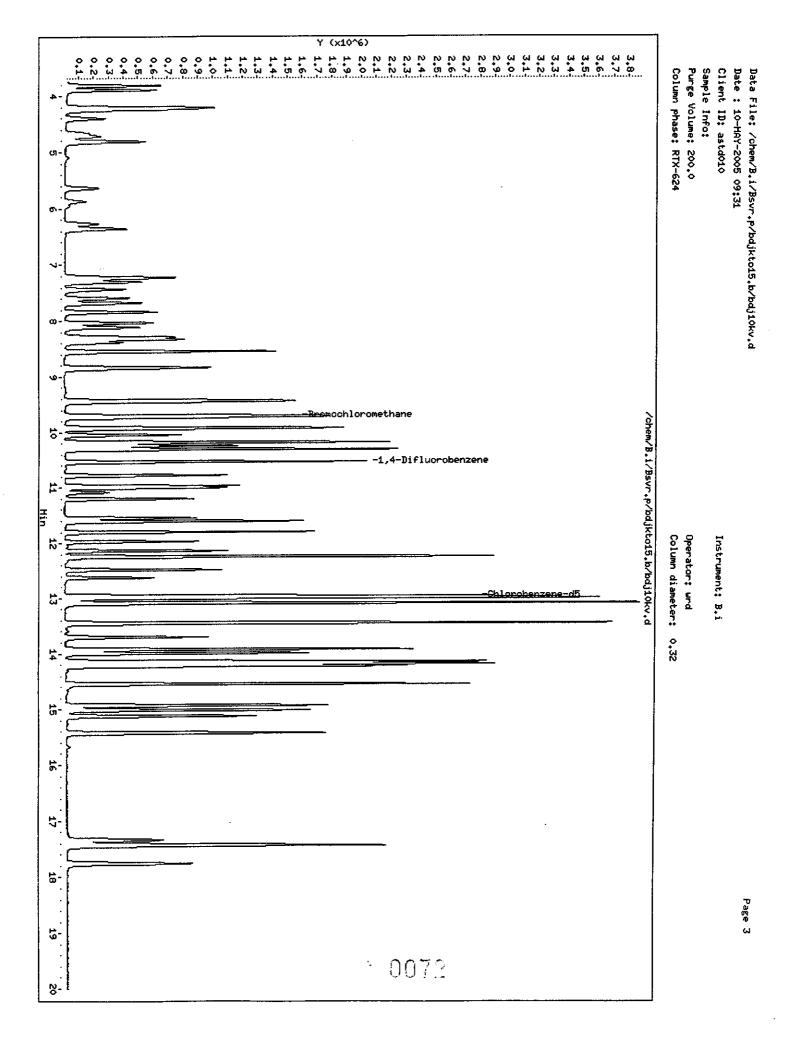
Start Cal Date	-	26-APR-2005 08:23
End Cal Date	:	26-APR-2005 16:24
Quant Method		ISTD
Origin	:	Disabled
Target Version	-	3.50
Integrator		HP RTE
Method file		/chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/nto15.m
Cal Date	:	27-Apr-2005 12:23 cmp
Curve Type	:	Average

	0.20000	0.50000	5.000	10.000	15.000	20.000	I	
Compound	Level 1	Level 2	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7	RRF	RSD
	<b> </b>							
	40.000			1		1		
	Level 8		1			]		
ᅶᅊᆂᇍᇵᇴᆓᆍᆮᆮᆮᆣᆣᇦᇓᇌᇢᆍᆮᆮᆮᆣᅸᇌᇴᆯᆖᆣᆣᆮᅘ			=========		*******	=======	======	
64 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.40062	0.31369	0.53246	0.37949	++++	0.42129		
	0.43788		1				0.41424	17.438
	!1							
65 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.43964	0.35621	0.59880	0.41092	+++++	0.44848		
	0.45404						0.45135	17.88
66 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	++++	0.14691	0.16193	0.09808	+++++	0.13140		
	0.13819					 .	0.13530	17.54
67 Hexachlorobutadiene	0.18803		0.33505	0.18359	++++	0.18121		
	0.16175				+		0.19807	35.119
68 Naphthalene	+++++	0.56733	0.62756	0.36798	+++++	0.49830		
	0.54602						0.52144	18.70
	!!		·	/		ll	I	

#### FORM 7 VOLATILE CONTINUING CALIBRATION CHECK

Lab Name: STL BURLINGTONContract: 25000Lab Code: STLVTCase No.: 25000SAS No.:SDG No.: 107092Instrument ID: BCalibration Date: 05/10/05Time: 0931Lab File ID: BDJ10KVInit. Calib. Date(s): 04/26/0504/26/05Heated Purge: (Y/N) NInit. Calib. Times: 08231624GC Column: RTX-624ID: 0.32 (mm)Imm

COMPOUND	RRF	RRF10	MIN RRF	%D	MAX %D
=======================================	======	=========	=======	=====	====
Vinyl Chloride	1.465	1.326	0.01	9.5	30.0
Trichloroethene	0.210	0.212	0.01	1.0	30.0
Ethylbenzene	0.921	0.961	0.01		30.0



AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/bdj10kv.d Lab Smp Id: astd010 Client Smp ID: astd010 Inj Date : 10-MAY-2005 09:31 Operator : wrd Inst ID: B.i Smp Info : Misc Info : astd010;0510G9;1;200 Comment : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/nto15.m Method Meth Date : 12-May-2005 09:57 cmp Quant Type: ISTD Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 16:24 Als bottle: 10 Cal File: dj010i2.d Continuing Calibration Sample Dil Factor: 1.00000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: TCEETHVY 2.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF	1.00000	Dilution Factor
Uf	1.00000	ng unit correction factor
Vo	200.00000	Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cpnd Variable

Local Compound Variable

					AMOUN	TS
	QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
	====	==	EXCEPT EXPANA		======	
4 Vinyl Chloride	62	4.717	4.717 (0.486)	466160	10.0000	9.0
<ul> <li>25 Bromochloromethane</li> </ul>	128	9.697	9.697 (1.000)	351640	10.0000	
* 35 1,4-Difluorobenzene	114	10.529	10.529 (1.000)	1885436	10.0000	
36 Trichloroethene	95	10.775	10.775 (1.023)	399919	10.0000	10
<ul> <li>\$0 Chlorobenzene-d5</li> </ul>	117	12.957	12.957 (1.000)	1840260	10.0000	
52 Ethylbenzene	91	12.995	12.995 (1.003)	1768759	10.0000	10

Data File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/bdj10kv.d Report Date: 12-May-2005 09:57

STL Burlington

## CONTINUING CALIBRATION COMPOUNDS

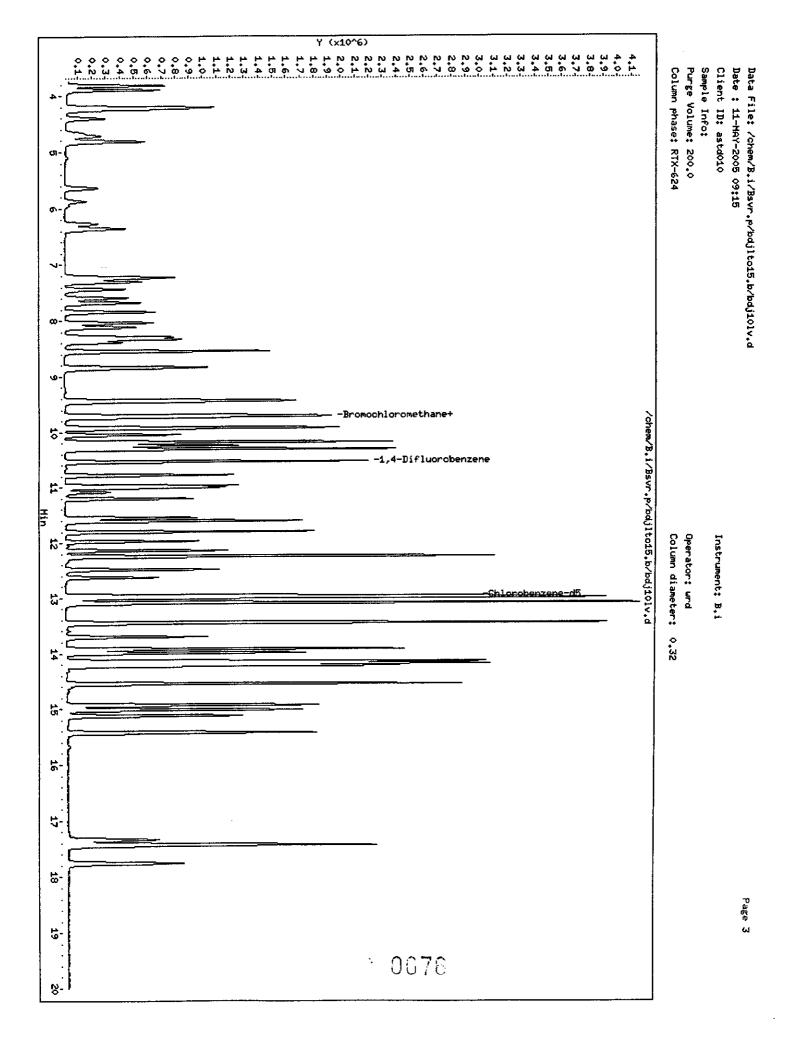
Instrument ID: B.iInjection Date: 10-MAY-2005 09:31Lab File ID: bdj10kv.dInit. Cal. Date(s): 26-APR-2005 26-APR-2005Analysis Type: AIRInit. Cal. Times: 08:23 16:24Lab Sample ID: astd010Quant Type: ISTDMethod: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/nto15.m

		MIN	MAX
COMPOUND	RRF / AMOUNT	RF10   RRF [%D / %DRIFT	%D / %DRIFT   CURVE TYPE
¥=====================================			=======================================
4 Vinyl Chloride	1.46491	1.32567 0.010 9.50452	30.00000  Averaged
36 Trichloroethene	0.20978	0.21211 0.010 -1.10945	30.00000  Averaged
52 Ethylbenzene	0.92123	0.96115 0.010  -4.33257	30.00000 Averaged
	1 1		ا <u></u> ا

#### FORM 7 VOLATILE CONTINUING CALIBRATION CHECK

Lab Name: STL BURLINGTONContract: 25000Lab Code: STLVTCase No.: 25000SAS No.:SDG No.: 107092Instrument ID: BCalibration Date: 05/11/05Time: 0915Lab File ID: BDJ10LVInit. Calib. Date(s): 04/26/0504/26/05Heated Purge: (Y/N) NInit. Calib. Times: 08231624GC Column: RTX-624ID: 0.32 (mm)Imm

COMPOUND	RRF	RRF10	MIN RRF	%D	MAX %D
	============	==========	========	======	====
Vinyl Chloride	1.465	1.318	0.01	10.0	30.0
Trichloroethene	0.210	0.214	0.01	1.9	30.0
Ethylbenzene	0.921	0.941	0.01	-	30.0



AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/bdj10lv.d Client Smp ID: astd010 Lab Smp Id: astd010 Inj Date : 11-MAY-2005 09:15 Inst ID: B.i Operator : wrd Smp Info : Misc Info : astd010;0511H3;1;200 Comment Method : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/nto15.m Meth Date : 12-May-2005 10:13 cmp Quant Type: ISTD Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 16:24 Cal File: dj010i2.d Als bottle: 10 Continuing Calibration Sample Dil Factor: 1.00000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: TCEETHVY 2.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF	1.00000	Dilution Factor
Uf	1.00000	ng unit correction factor
Vo	200.00000	Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cpnd Variable

Local Compound Variable

					AMOUN	TŜ
	QUANT SIG				CAL-AMT	ON-COL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
	F#=#		zzeżst tette	ttttt	======	
4 Vinyl Chloride	62	4.712	4.712 (0.486)	509649	10.0000	9.0
<ul> <li>25 Bromochloromethane</li> </ul>	128	9.696	9.696 (1.000)	386533	10.0000	
* 35 1,4-Difluorobenzene	114	10.529	10.529 (1.000)	2078590	10.0000	
36 Trichloroethene	95	10.775	10.775 (1.023)	444228	10.0000	10
<ul> <li>50 Chlorobenzene-d5</li> </ul>	117	12.957	12.957 (1.000)	2037388	10.0000	
52 Ethylbenzene	91	12.995	12.995 (1.003)	1917445	10.0000	10

## CONTINUING CALIBRATION COMPOUNDS

Instrument ID: B.iInjection Date: 11-MAY-2005 09:15Lab File ID: bdj10lv.dInit. Cal. Date(s): 26-APR-2005 26-APR-2005Analysis Type: AIRInit. Cal. Times: 08:23Lab Sample ID: astd010Quant Type: ISTDMethod: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/nto15.m

		MIN	MAX
COMPOUND	RRF / AMOUNT	RF10   RRF   &D	/ %DRIFT   %D / %DRIFT   CURVE TYPE
#¥#===================================		****	╒╒══════╞╞┇┇╝╝╓┲╤╤═══╎══╧╛╦╦╦╤╤══
4 Vinyl Chloride	1.46491	1.31851 0.010	9.99332 30.00000 Averaged
36 Trichloroethene	0.20978	0.21372 0.010	-1.87523 30.00000 Averaged
52 Ethylbenzene	0.92123	0.94113 0.010	-2.15970 30.00000 Averaged
-	1 1	i	l

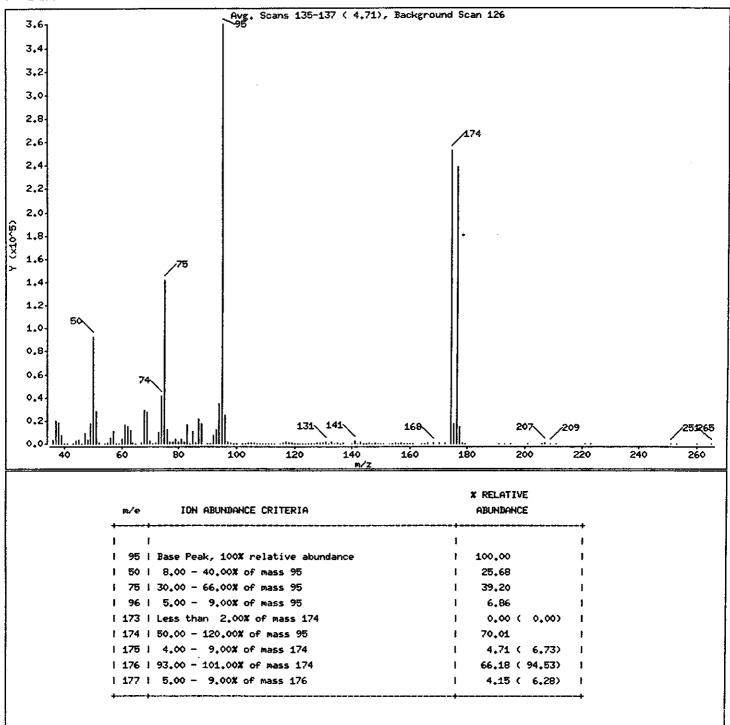
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# METHOD TO-15 VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

# **RAW QC DATA**





# Data File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj001p.d

Date : 26-APR-2005 07:15

Client ID: VBFB01

Sample Info: VBFB01

Instrument: B.i

Operator: bes

Column diameter: 0.32

		····		·····			eter: 0.	32
		Data F	ile: dj001	ord.				
			rum: Avg. :		137 ( 4 71			
	Locatio	n of Haxi		>		Jackgro	Juna scan	126
	Numbe	er of poi	nts: 143					
	m/z +		Y m/z	Ŷ	m∕z	Y	m/z	Ŷ
	I 36,00	350	3 1 75.00	141248	+   113.00		+	
	I 37,00	2001			115.00		1 153.00	247
	I 38.00	1837			116.00		1 154,00	119
	1 39,00	774			1 117.00		1 155.00	622
	I 40,00	232	2 1 79.00		1 118.00		156.00   157.00	165 444
	+   41.00				+			
	I 43.00		1 80.00		119,00	835	158,00	35
	i 43.00	386			1 120,00	67	159,00	273
		2093	•		121.00	83 1	160.00	42
	45.00   46.00		1 83,00		122.00		161.00	164
	+~	235	I 84₊00	278	1 123,00	90 1	164,00	74
	1 47,00	9063	I 85.00	10907	i 124.00	+ 114	165.00	
	I 48.00	3310	1 86.00		125.00		166.00	186
	1 49.00	17664	I 87.00		126.00		168.00	850
	1 50.00	92536	J 89.00		127,00		170,00	942
	51,00	28144	I 90.00		128.00		172,00	686 471 J
	1 52,00	 995	l 91.00	+				
	1 54.00			36	129.00	424 1		252288
	1 55,00	1048	l 92,00 I 93.00				175.00	16984
	56.00	4596		12138		2045		238464
	1 57,00	10608	••••	34480 J		338 i		14965
,	+		+	360320	133.00	1771	178.00	598 I
	1 58.00		I 96.00	24720	134.00	8	 179.00	→ 34
	59.00		97.00		135,00	1064		25
	60.00		98,00	823 I	136.00	106   :		84 1
	61.00		99,00		137,00	466 1		35
4	62,00	15227	100,00	168	140.00	163   ;		41 j
I	63,00	11263	102.00		141.00	++		+
J	64.00		103,00		142.00	2244   2		38
I	65.00		104,00	949		237   2		876 1
I	67,00		105.00	593 1		1893   2		110
1	68.00		106.00	621		123   2 243   2		57
+		+		+		+		52 I
		27296 1		293   :		421   2	23.00	53
1			108.00	108   1		63   2		71
1			109.00	151   1		657   2		27 1
1			110,00	37   1		143   20		48 J
I	73,00	10036 /	111.00	144   1	150.00	38   20		135 I
								100 1

- CCS1

Column phase: RTX-624

Data File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjto15.b/dj001p.d

Date : 26-APR-2005 07:15

Client ID: VBFB01

Sample Info: VBFB01

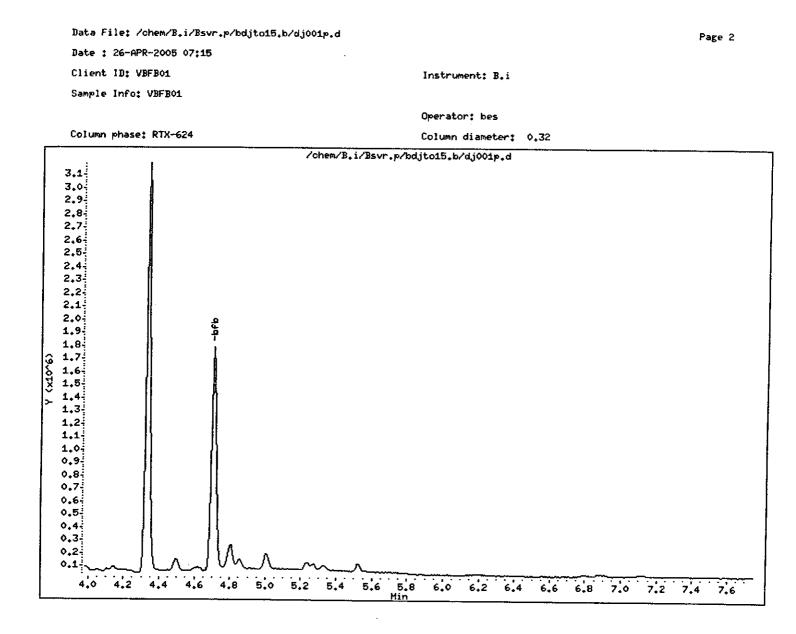
Instrument: B.i

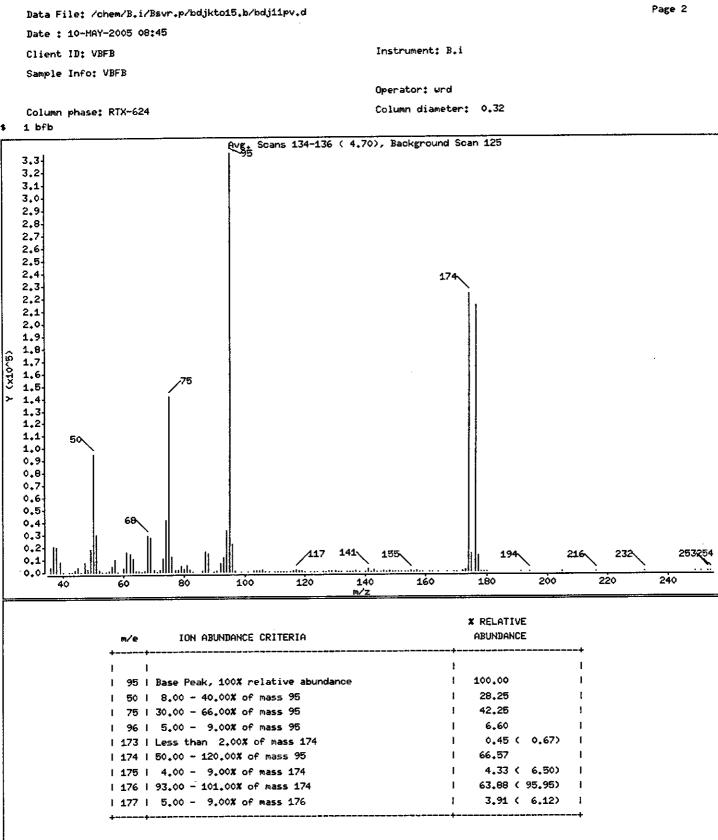
Operator: bes

Column phase: RTX-624

Column diameter: 0.32

L	ocation o	Spectru	m: 95.00	cans 135-1	37 ( 4.71),	. Background	9 Scan 12	5
	m/z	Y	m√z		<b>₽~'Z</b>	Y		Y
+-	74,00	41408	112.00		1 151,00	60 1		





Data File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15,b/bdj11pv.d

Date : 10-MAY-2005 08:45

Client ID: VBFB

Sample Info: VBFB

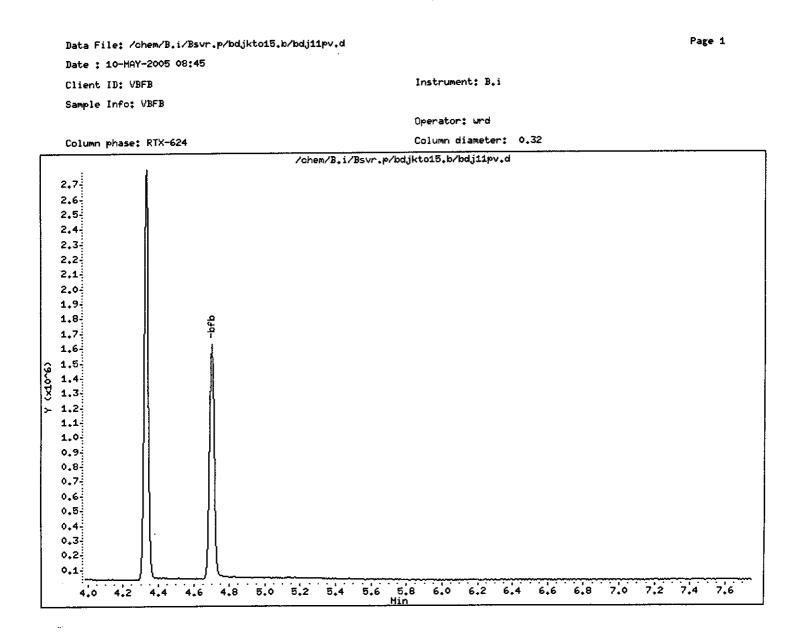
Column phase: RTX-624

Instrument: B.i

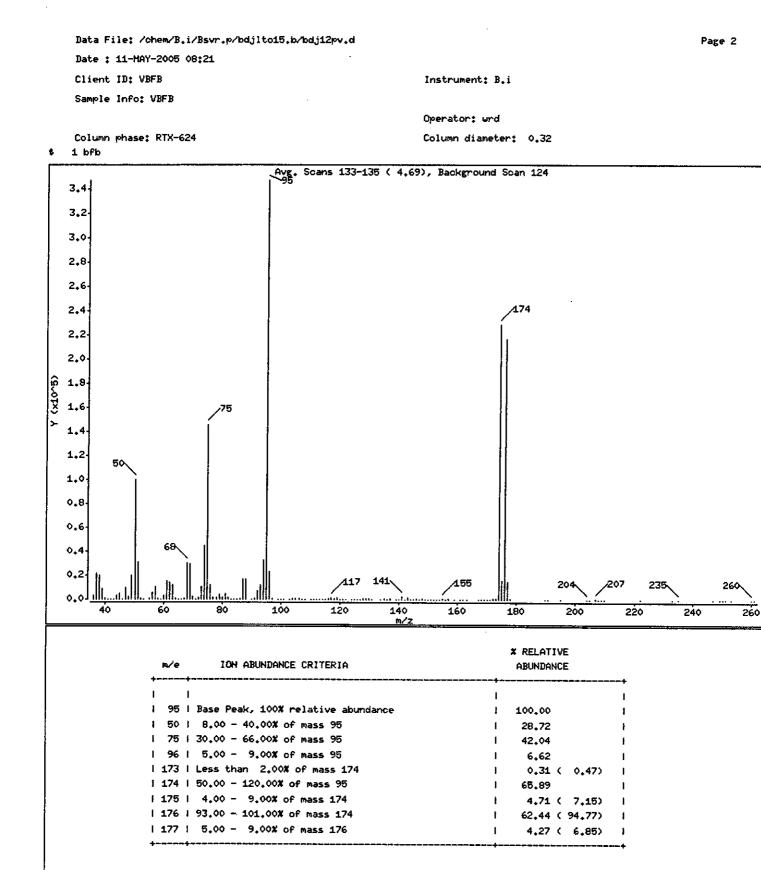
Operator: wrd

Column diameter: 0.32

		Spectru	ım: Avg. S	cans 134-1	.36 < 4,70)	, Backgro	und Scan	125
	Location	of Haximu	1m: 95.00	I				
	Numbe	r of point	s: 135					
	m/z	Y	m/z	Y	m∕z	Y	m/z	Y
ī	36,00	4059	1 72,00	1283	1 113.00	298	   151.00	35
I	37,00	21192	i 73,00	10639	114.00 1115.00	8	1 152,00	176
ł	38,00	19808	1 74.00	41760	115,00	229	153.00	325
ł	39,00	8400	I 75,00	141440	116.00	977	154.00	147
					117.00 +		-	645
I	42,00	65	1 77.00	1813	118,00	898	156.00	145
ł	43,00	362	1 78,00	1836	119₊00	812	1 157.00	447
1	44,00	1687	1 79.00	4588	119,00   120,00	187	l 158.00	122
	45.00		1 80,00	2088	1 122.00	116	I 159₊00	
1	46.00		81,00		1 123.00		161.00	233
T	47,00				1 124,00			
I					126.00			
ł	49,00	18632	86.00	445	1 127,00	260	l 167,00	40
I	50,00	94608	I 87₊00	15853	128.00	988	1 169,00	45
					127.00   128.00   129.00			
ī	52,00	1301	1 90.00	33	130.00	861	172,00	739
ł	53,00	284	I 91,00	907	131.00	308	173,00	1500
I	54,00	167	1 92,00	7081	132.00	99	174.00	222976
I	55,00	787	93.00	11628	134.00	151	175,00	14501
} +-	56.00	4879	1 94.00	33008	135.00	122	176,00	213952
I		10342	1 95,00		136.00			
ł					137.00			
					138,00			
I	61,00				140,00			
 +-	62,00	14497	101.00 +		141.00			
1	63.00		103.00	403	142,00	333	194,00	38
1	64.00	970	104,00	828	143.00	1926 I	205,00	41
L	65,00	561	105.00	487	144.00	128	216.00	53
I	66.00	18	106.00	1235	145.00	109 I	232,00	43
 +-	67.00	705	107.00	360	146.00	409	249,00	63
1	68.00	29096	<b>108,</b> 00	33	147.00	106	251,00	67
1	69,00	27680	110,00	174	148,00	567 I	253 <b>.0</b> 0	72
L	70.00	1855	111.00	147	149.00	228 I	254,00	39
1	71.00	136	112,00	185	150,00	276		



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### Data File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/bdj12pv.d

Date : 11-HAY-2005 08:21

Client ID: VBFB

Sample Info: VBFB

Column phase: RTX-624

Instrument: B.i

Operator: wrd

Column diameter: 0.32

		e: bdj12pv					
	Spectrum	a: Avg. Sc	ans 133-1	35 ( 4.69),	, Backgro	und Scan 1	124
Location	of Haximum	n: 95.00					
Number	of points	s: 148					
₽√Z	Y	m/2	Y	m/z	Y	m,∕z	
+   36,00	3494	 1 75,00	145984	+   117₊00	1692	1 161.00	29
1 37.00	21592	76.00	11893	118,00	821	162,00	3
1 38,00	20040	77,00	1859	1 119.00	1492	1 163.00	7
39₊00	8996	78.00	1819	1 120.00	7	1 167.00	4
40.00	700	79,00	4396	121 <b>.</b> 00	51	168.00	6
+	24	80.00	1904	122.00	 35	1 169,00	5
1 42,00	83	81,00	5154	124.00	148	1 170,00	13
1 43.00	276		1360	125.00	125	1 171.00	25
1 44.00	2913	83.00	89	126.00	202	172,00	64
1 45,00	4500	84.00	55	127.00	89	173,00	108
+   46,00	300	B2,00	<u></u> 78	+   128.00	772	+   174.00	22880
1 47,00	9472	86,00	466	1 129,00	528	<b>175</b> .00	1636
1 48.00	2676	87,00	16888	1 130.00	1013	1 176.00	21683
1 49.00	19960	88.00	16688	131.00	315	1 177,00	1484
50,00	99760	90.00	59	1 134.00	226	1 178.00	48
+   51.00	31464	91.00	 681	+   135.00	442	+   190.00	3
52.00		92.00		1 136.00	149	1 191,00	1
53.00	119	93.00	11739	1 137.00	536	195.00	3
1 55,00	728	94.00	32480	I 139 <b>.</b> 00	37	1 204,00	4
1 56.00		95.00	347328	1 140.00	70	1 205.00	4
+ 1 57.00	10427	96,00	23008	141.00	2108	1 207.00	104
1 58,00	474 1	97,00	888	142.00	150	208.00	32
1 59,00	106	99,00	35	143.00	1763	1 209.00	12
60,00	30 <b>76</b>	100,00	33	I 144₊00	70	1 210,00	3
1 61.00	15023	101.00	57	145.00	25 <del>9</del>	1 222,00	5
1 62.00	14595	103.00	295	146.00	472	i 233.00	3
1 63.00	11697 I	104.00	1051	147.00	111	1 235.00	3
64.00	1060	105.00	449	148.00	645	247.00	4
65,00	333	106.00	811	149.00	258	249.00	10:
1 66.00	247 1	107.00	284	150.00	247	1 250.00	3
+	+ . 701	108.00	77	151.00	114	251,00	5
1 68.00	30168 I	110.00	152	152.00	93	253.00	19
69.00	29912 I	111.00	179	153.00	346	260,00	26
1 70,00	2236 1	112,00	175	154,00	149	261.00	4
		113.00	225		654 i	_	

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Data File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/1	Page 4							
Date : 11-HAY-2005 08;21			•					
Client ID: VBFB				Instr	ument: B.	i		
Sample Info: VBFB								
				Opera	tor: wrd			
Column phase: RTX-624				Colum	n diamete	•: 0.32		
	ectrum: laximum:	95.00	, 133-135 (	4,69), ]	3ackground	i Scan 124		
m/z	Y	m/z	Y	m/z	Y	m∕z	Y	

64 | 156.00

4 | 157.00

967 | 159,00

84 I

418 I

352 |

I

I

1

72.00

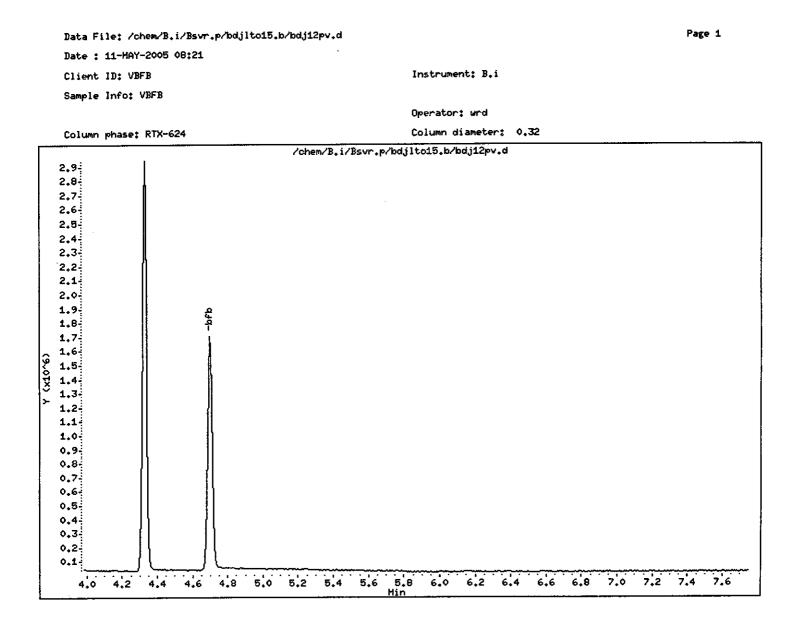
1 73,00

74.00

1347 | 114.00

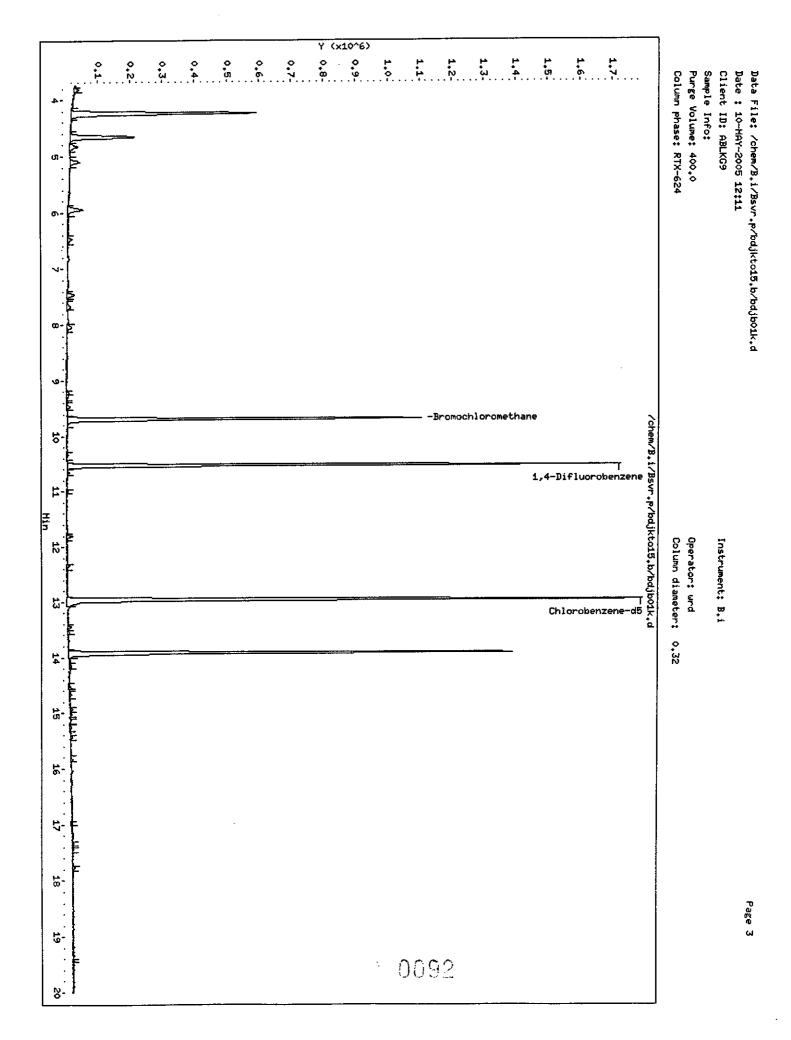
10405 | 115.00

44840 | 116.00



FORM 1 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYS	CLIENT SAMPLE NO.
Lab Name: STL BURLINGTON	ABLKG9
Lab Code: STLVT Case No.: 25000	SAS No.: SDG No.: 107092
Matrix: (soil/water) AIR	Lab Sample ID: ABLKG9
Sample wt/vol: 400.0 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID: BDJB01K
Level: (low/med) LOW	Date Received:
<pre>% Moisture: not dec.</pre>	Date Analyzed: 05/10/05
GC Column: RTX-624 ID: 0.32 (mm)	Dilution Factor: 0.5
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) PPBV Q
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride 79-01-6Trichloroether 100-41-4Ethylbenzene_	e 0.10 U ne 0.10 U 0.10 U

0091
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AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/bdjb01k.d Lab Smp Id: ABLKG9 Client Smp ID: ABLKG9 Inj Date : 10-MAY-2005 12:11 Operator : wrd Inst ID: B.i Smp Info : Misc Info : ABLKG9;0510G9;1;200 Comment : Method : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/nto15.m 
 Meth Date : 12-May-2005 09:57 cmp
 Quant Type: ISTD

 Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 16:24
 Cal File: dj010i2.d
 Als bottle: 2 QC Sample: BLANK Dil Factor: 0.50000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: TCEETHVY\_2.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

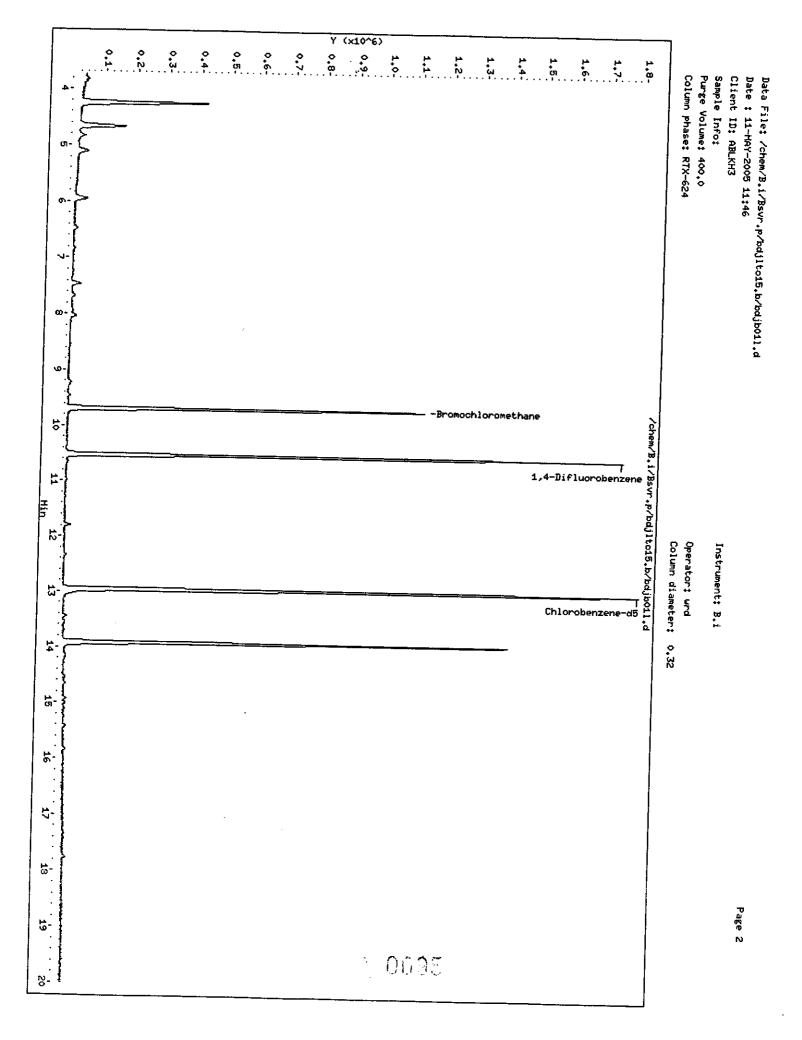
Name	Value	Description
DF Uf Vo	0.50000 1.00000 400.00000	Dilution Factor ng unit correction factor Sample Volume purged (mL)
Cpnd Variable		Local Compound Variable

					CONCENTR	ATIONS
	QUANT SIG				ON-COLUMN	FINAL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
゠゠ヰゕ゙゙ヸゟ゠゠゠゠ヸゖゕ゙゠゠゠゠゠゠	=====	= #	=======================================	Bezzzzwe	tttttt	Pázzza
4 Vinyl Chloride	62	Comp	ound Not Detected	a.		
<ul> <li>25 Bromochloromethane</li> </ul>	128	9.696	9.697 (1.000)	308085	10.0000	(0)
* 35 1,4-Difluorobenzene	114	10.529	10.529 (1.000)	1596917	10.0000	(2)
36 Trichloroethene	95	Comp	ound Not Detected	d.		
<ul> <li>50 Chlorobenzene-d5</li> </ul>	117	12.957	12.957 (1.000)	1363305	10,0000	
52 Ethylbenzene	91	Comp	ound Not Detected	1.	10.0000	

QC Flag Legend

Q - Qualifier signal failed the ratio test.

FORM 1 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSI	CLIENT SAMPLE NO.
Lab Name: STL BURLINGTON	ABLKH3
Lab Code: STLVT Case No.: 25000	SAS No.: SDG No.: 107092
Matrix: (soil/water) AIR	Lab Sample ID: ABLKH3
Sample wt/vol: 400.0 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID: BDJB01L
Level: (low/med) LOW	Date Received:
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed: 05/11/05
GC Column: RTX-624 ID: 0.32 (mm)	Dilution Factor: 0.5
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) PPBV Q
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride 79-01-6Trichloroether 100-41-4Ethylbenzene	ne0.10 U



AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/bdjb011.d Client Smp ID: ABLKH3 Lab Smp Id: ABLKH3 Inj Date : 11-MAY-2005 11:46 Operator : wrd Inst ID: B.i Smp Info : Misc Info : iblk;0511H3;.5;400 Comment : Method : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/nto15.m Meth Date : 12-May-2005 10:13 cmp Quant Type: ISTD Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 16:24 Cal File: dj010i2.d QC Sample: BLANK Als bottle: 11 Dil Factor: 0.50000 Compound Sublist: TCEETHVY\_2.sub Integrator: HP RTE Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

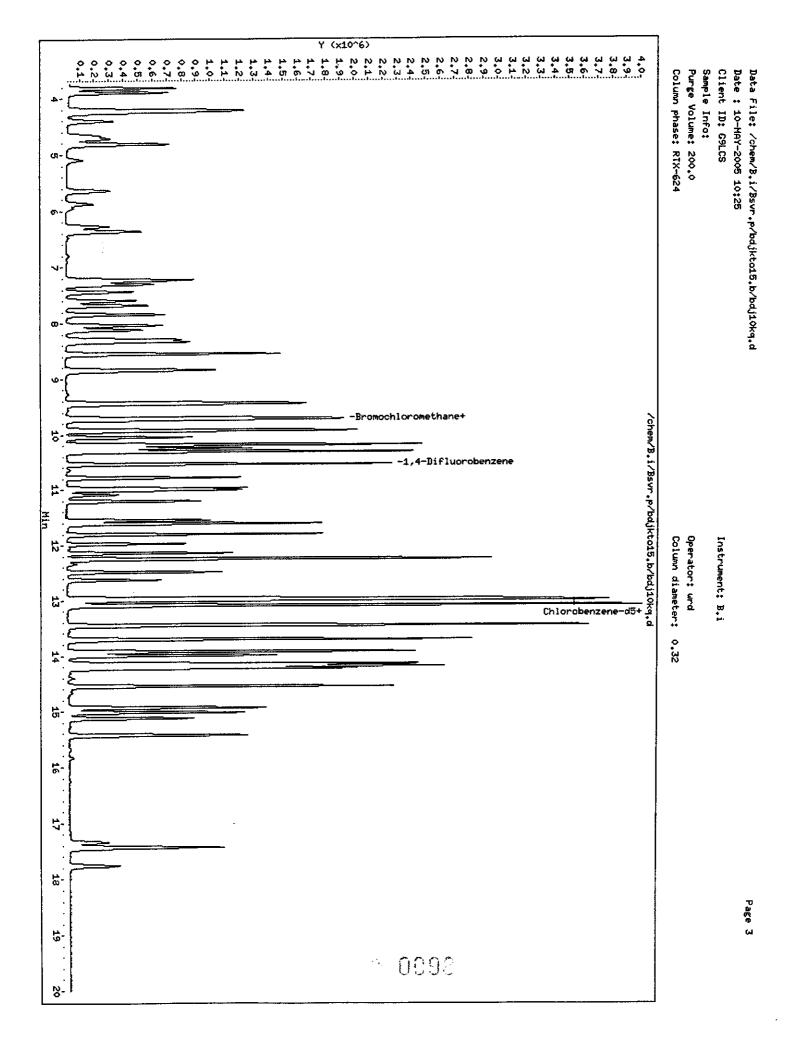
Name	Value	Description
DF	0.50000	Dilution Factor
Uf	1.00000	ng unit correction factor
Vo	400.00000	Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cpnd Variable

Local Compound Variable

			CONCENTRATIONS
	QUANT SIG		ON-COLUMN FINAL
Compounds	MASS	RT EXP RT REL RT RESPONSE	(ppbv) (ppbv)
======#####=====#####=====##		EZ 222848 22222 8283222	====== =±±##===
4 Vinyl Chloride	62	Compound Not Detected.	
<ul> <li>25 Bromochloromethane</li> </ul>	128	9.696 9.696 (1.000) 313951	10.0000
* 35 1,4-Difluorobenzene	114	10.529 10.529 (1.000) 1623450	10.0000
36 Trichloroethene	95	Compound Not Detected.	
* 50 Chlorobenzene-d5	117	12.957 12.957 (1.000) 1406440	10.0000
52 Ethylbenzene	91	Compound Not Detected.	

FORM 1 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYS	CLIENT SAMPLE NO. IS DATA SHEET
Lab Name: STL BURLINGTON	G9LCS
Lab Code: STLVT Case No.: 25000	SAS No.: SDG No.: 107092
Matrix: (soil/water) AIR	Lab Sample ID: G9LCS
Sample wt/vol: 200.0 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID: BDJ10KQ
Level: (low/med) LOW	Date Received:
<pre>% Moisture: not dec.</pre>	Date Analyzed: 05/10/05
GC Column: RTX-624 ID: 0.32 (mm)	Dilution Factor: 1.0
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) PPBV Q
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride 79-01-6Trichloroether 100-41-4Ethylbenzene	ne 10



AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/bdj10kq.d Lab Smp Id: G9LCS Inj Date : 10-MAY-2005 10:25 Client Smp ID: G9LCS Operator : wrd Inst ID: B.i Smp Info : Misc Info : G9LCS;0510G9;1;200 Comment : Method : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/nto15.m Meth Date : 12-May-2005 09:57 cmp Quant Type: ISTD Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 16:24 Cal File: dj010i2.d Als bottle: 10 Dil Factor: 1.00000 QC Sample: LCS Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: TCEETHVY 2.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF	1.00000	Dilution Factor
Uf	1.00000	ng unit correction factor
Vo	200.00000	Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cpnd Variable

Local Compound Variable

					CONCENTRA	TIONS
	QUANT SIG				ON-COLUMN	FINAL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	( ppbv)	(ppbv)
*======================================		**	RESEAR GRAFES		****===	=====##
4 Vinyl Chloride	62	4.717	4.717 (0.486)	596161	10.4587	10
* 25 Bromochloromethane	128	9.702	9.697 (1.000)	389112	10.0000	
* 35 1,4-Difluorobenzene	. 114	10.534	10.529 (1.000)	2107364	10.0000	
36 Trichloroethene	95	10.774	10.775 (1.023)	442633	10.0123	10
* 50 Chlorobenzene-d5	117	12.963	12.957 (1.000)	2015957	10.0000	
52 Ethylbenzene	91	12.995	12.995 (1.002)	1846071	9.94026	9.9

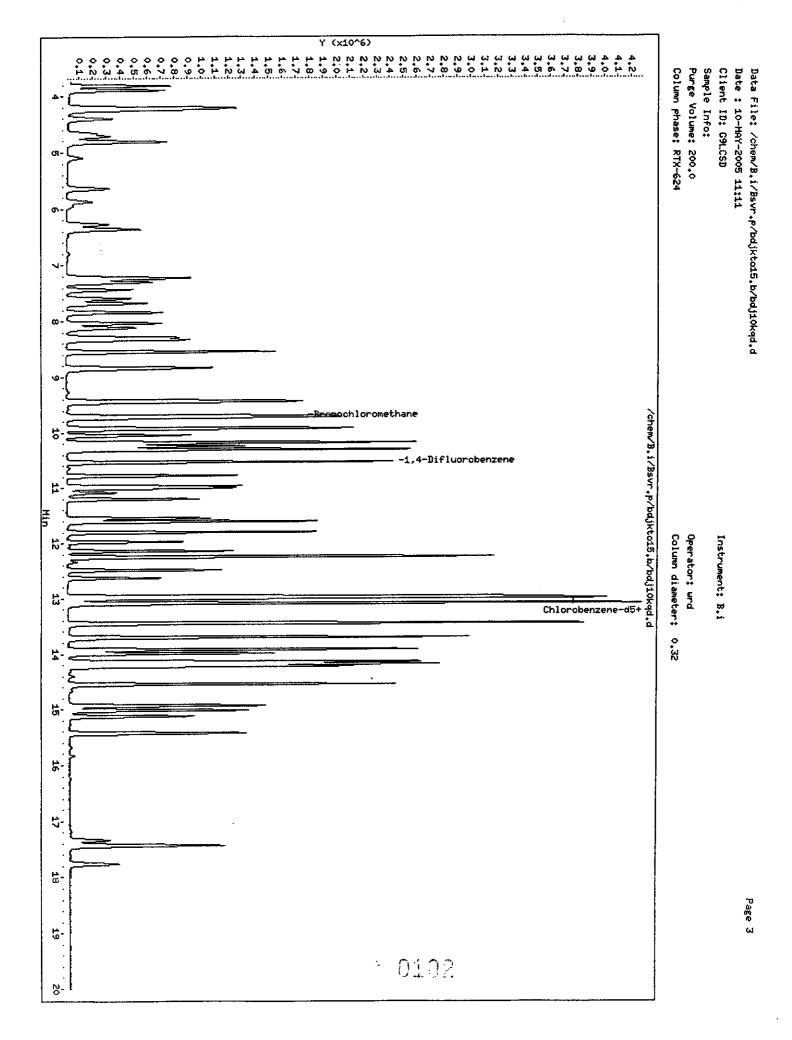
### RECOVERY REPORT

Client Name: Sample Matrix: GAS Lab Smp Id: G9LCS Level: LOW Data Type: MS DATA SpikeList File: TCEETHVY\_2.spk Sublist File: TCEETHVY\_2.sub Method File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/nto15.m Misc Info: G9LCS;0510G9;1;200

SPIKE COMPOUND	CONC ADDED ppbv	CONC RECOVERED ppbv	۶ RECOVERED	LIMITS
4 Vinyl Chloride	10	10	104.59	70-130
36 Trichloroethene	10	10	100.12	70-130
52 Ethylbenzene	10	9.9	99.40	70-130

FORM 1 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSI	S DATA SHEET
Lab Name: STL BURLINGTON	G9LCSD
Lab Code: STLVT Case No.: 25000	SAS No.: SDG No.: 107092
Matrix: (soil/water) AIR	Lab Sample ID: G9LCSD
Sample wt/vol: 200.0 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID: BDJ10KQD
Level: (low/med) LOW	Date Received:
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed: 05/10/05
GC Column: RTX-624 ID: 0.32 (mm)	Dilution Factor: 1.0
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) PPBV Q
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride 79-01-6Trichloroethen 100-41-4Ethylbenzene	e 10

.



AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/bdj10kqd.d Lab Smp Id: G9LCSD Client Smp ID: G9LCSD Inj Date : 10-MAY-2005 11:11 Operator : wrd Inst ID: B.i Smp Info : Misc Info : G9LCSD;0510G9;1;200 Comment : Method : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/nto15.m Meth Date : 12-May-2005 09:57 cmp Quant Type: ISTD Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 16:24 Cal File: dj010i2 Cal File: dj010i2.d Als bottle: 10 QC Sample: LCSD Dil Factor: 1.00000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: TCEETHVY 2.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF Uf Vo	1.00000 1.00000 200.00000	Dilution Factor ng unit correction factor Sample Volume purged (mL)
Cpnd Variable		Local Compound Variable

							CONCENTRI	ATIONS
		QUANT SIG					ON-COLUMN	FINAL
Compounds		MASS	RŤ	EXP RT	REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
		====	==	******	****	***	柱 한 번 한 번 한 번 한 번 한 번 한 번 한 번 한 번 한 번 한	
4 Vinyl C	hloride	62	4.712	4.717	{0.486}	623247	10.1975	10
* 25 Bromoch	loromethane	128	9.696	9.697	(1.000)	417210	10.0000	
* 35 1,4-Dif	luorobenzene	114	10.534	10.529	(1.000)	2249517	10.0000	
36 Trichlo	roethene	95	10.774	10.775	(1.023)	476806	10.1038	10
* 50 Chlorob	enzene-d5	117	12.963	12.957	(1.000)	2188240	10.0000	
52 Ethylbe	nzene	91	12.995	12.995	(1.002)	1979209	9.81809	9.8

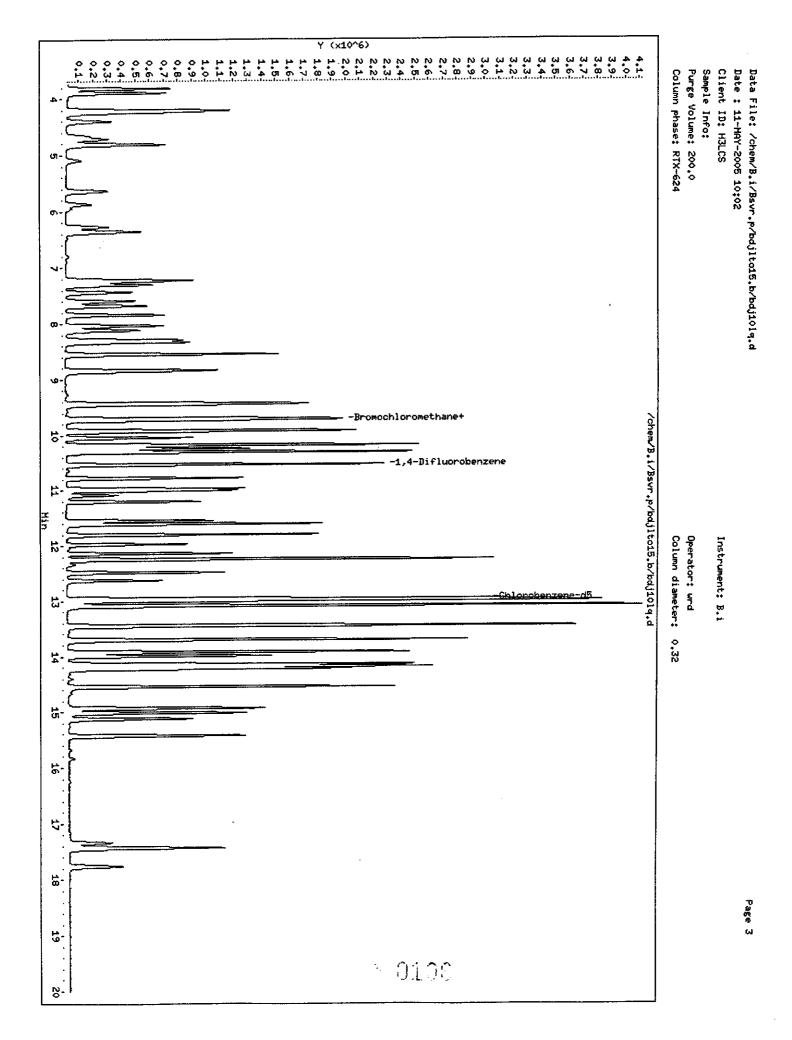
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RECOVERY REPORT

Client Name: Sample Matrix: GAS Lab Smp Id: G9LCSD Level: LOW Data Type: MS DATA SpikeList File: TCEETHVY\_2.spk Sublist File: TCEETHVY\_2.sub Method File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjkto15.b/nto15.m Misc Info: G9LCSD;0510G9;1;200

SPIKE COMPOUND	CONC ADDED ppbv	CONC RECOVERED ppbv	% RECOVERED	LIMITS
4 Vinyl Chloride	10	10	101.98	70-130
36 Trichloroethene	10	10	101.04	70-130
52 Ethylbenzene	10	9.8	98.18	70-130

FORM 1 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYS	CLIENT SAMPLE NO.
Lab Name: STL BURLINGTON	H3LCS
Lab Code: STLVT Case No.: 25000	SAS No.: SDG No.: 107092
Matrix: (soil/water) AIR	Lab Sample ID: H3LCS
Sample wt/vol: 200.0 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID: BDJ10LQ
Level: (low/med) LOW	Date Received:
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed: 05/11/05
GC Column: RTX-624 ID: 0.32 (mm)	Dilution Factor: 1.0
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) PPBV Q
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride 79-01-6Trichloroether 100-41-4Ethylbenzene	ne 10



AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/bdj101q.d Lab Smp Id: H3LCS Client Smp ID: H3LCS Inj Date : 11-MAY-2005 10:02 Operator : wrd Inst ID: B.i Smp Info : Misc Info : H3LCS;0511H3;1;200 Comment : Method : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/nto15.m Meth Date : 12-May-2005 10:13 cmpQuant Type: ISTDCal Date : 26-APR-2005 16:24Cal File: dj010i2.dAls bottle: 10QC Sample: LCS Dil Factor: 1.00000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: TCEETHVY\_2.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF	1.00000	Dilution Factor
Uf	1.00000	ng unit correction factor
Vo	200.00000	Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cpnd Variable

Local Compound Variable

						CONCENTRA	ATIONS
Ċa	mpounda	QUANT SIG				ON-COLUMN	FINAL
	-	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
	=======================================	**==	==	=====================================			
	4 Vinyl Chloride	62	4.712	4.712 (0.486)	586730	9.96333	10
*	25 Bromochloromethane	128	9.697	9.696 (1.000)	401998	10.0000	10
*	35 1,4-Difluorobenzene	114	10.534	10.529 (1,000)			
	36 Trichloroethene	95			2136384	10.0000	
*	50 Chlorobenzene-d5		10.775	10.775 (1.023)	462692	10.3239	10
		117	12.957	12.957 (1.000)	2072453	10.0000	
	52 Ethylbenzene	91	12.995	12.995 (1.003)	1896826	9.93512	9.9

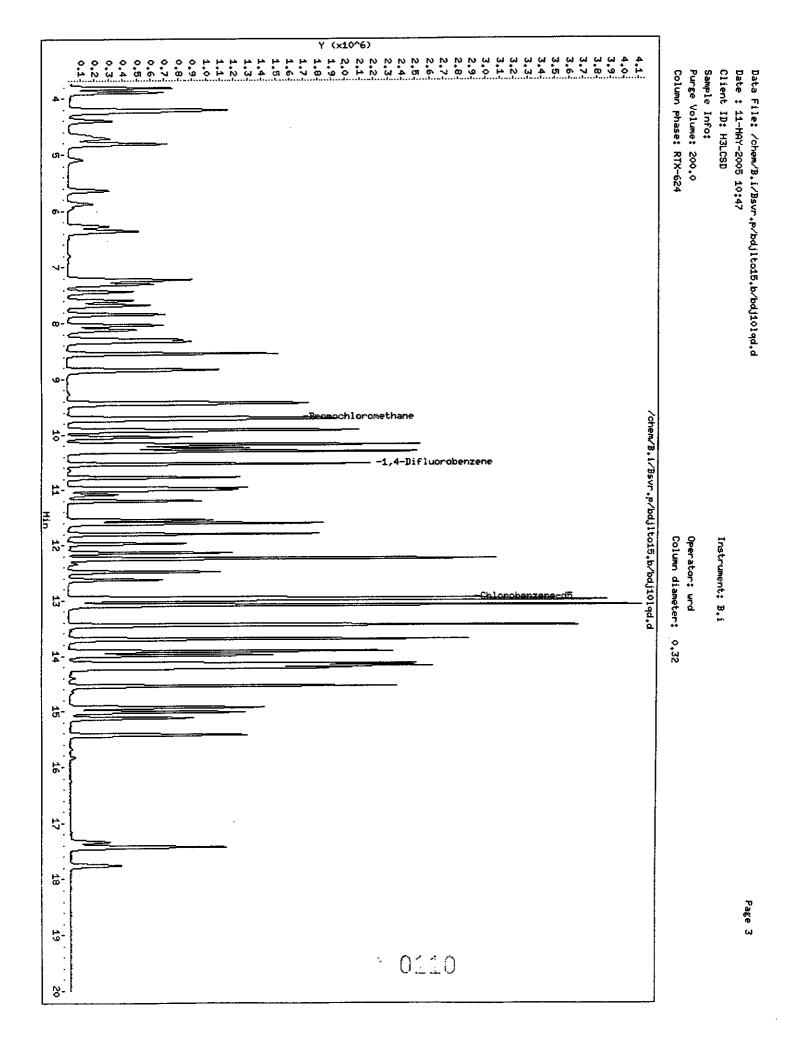
### RECOVERY REPORT

Client Name: Sample Matrix: GAS Lab Smp Id: H3LCS Level: LOW Data Type: MS DATA SpikeList File: TCEETHVY 2.spk Sublist File: TCEETHVY 2.sub Method File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/nto15.m Misc Info: H3LCS;0511H3;1;200

SPIKE COMPOUND	CONC ADDED ppbv	CONC RECOVERED ppbv	% RECOVERED	LIMITS
4 Vinyl Chloride	10	10	99.63	70-130
36 Trichloroethene	10	10	103.24	70-130
52 Ethylbenzene	10	9.9	99.35	70-130

VOLATILE	FORM 1 ORGANICS ANALYSI	S DATA SHEET	CLIENT SAMPLE NO.
Lab Name: STL BURLIN	GTON	Contract: 25000	H3LCSD
Lab Code: STLVT	Case No.: 25000	SAS No.: SI	OG No.: 107092
Matrix: (soil/water)	AIR	Lab Sample 1	ID: H3LCSD
Sample wt/vol:	200.0 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	BDJ10LQD
Level: (low/med)	LOW	Date Receive	ed:
<pre>% Moisture: not dec.</pre>		Date Analyze	ed: 05/11/05
GC Column: RTX-624	ID: 0.32 (mm)	Dilution Fac	tor: 1.0
Soil Extract Volume:	(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:(uL)
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNIT (ug/L or ug/Kg) PF	
79-01-6	Vinyl Chloride Trichloroethen Ethylbenzene	e	

.



AIR TOXICS QUANTITATION REPORT Data file : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/bdj10lqd.d Lab Smp Id: H3LCSD Client Smp ID: H3LCSD Inj Date : 11-MAY-2005 10:47 Operator : wrd Inst ID: B.i Smp Info : Misc Info : H3LCSD;0511H3;1;200 Comment : Method : /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/nto15.m Meth Date : 12-May-2005 10:13 cmp Quant Type: ISTD Cal Date : 26-APR-2005 16:24 Cal File: dj010i2.d Als bottle: 10 QC Sample: LCSD Dil Factor: 1.00000 Integrator: HP RTE Compound Sublist: TCEETHVY\_2.sub Target Version: 3.50 Processing Host: chemsvr4

Concentration Formula: Amt \* DF \* Uf\*(Vo/Vo) \* CpndVariable

Name	Value	Description
DF Uf Vo	1.00000 1.00000 200.00000	Dilution Factor ng unit correction factor Sample Volume purged (mL)

Cpnd Variable

Local Compound Variable

					CONCENTRI	ATIONS
	QUANT SIG				ON-COLUMN	FINAL
Compounds	MASS	RT	EXP RT REL RT	RESPONSE	(ppbv)	(ppbv)
*****************	***	==			=======	******
4 Vinyl Chloride	62	4.717	4.712 (0.486)	597432	10.5947	11
<ul> <li>25 Bromochloromethane</li> </ul>	128	9.696	9.696 (1.000)	384938	10.0000	
* 35 1,4-Difluorobenzene	114	10.534	10.529 (1.000)	2026527	10.0000	
36 Trichloroethene	95	10.774	10.775 (1.023)	459754	10.8145	11
* 50 Chlorobenzene-d5	117	12.957	12.957 (1.000)	1965189	10.0000	
52 Ethylbenzene	91	12.995	12.995 (1.003)	1923196	10.6231	11

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RECOVERY REPORT

Client Name: Sample Matrix: GAS Lab Smp Id: H3LCSD Level: LOW Data Type: MS DATA SpikeList File: TCEETHVY 2.spk Sublist File: TCEETHVY 2.sub Method File: /chem/B.i/Bsvr.p/bdjlto15.b/nto15.m Misc Info: H3LCSD;0511H3;1;200

SPIKE COMPOUND	CONC ADDED ppbv	CONC RECOVERED ppbv	% RECOVERED	LIMITS
4 Vinyl Chloride	10	11	105.95	70-130
36 Trichloroethene	10	11	108.14	70-130
52 Ethylbenzene	10	11	106.23	70-130



## ORGANIC SAMPLE PREPARATION

# STL Burlington Summa Canister Pressure Record

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Date:	5/10/05
Analyst:	priv 1
Client:	BREGER
ETR:	107092

ſ	Lab ID	Canister SN#	Initial Pressure " Hg	Final Pressure " Hg	Cleaning Batch ID
1	619705	6828	- 30,1	-23.2/8.6	
2	619706	6969	-30 (	-4.3	7105 BOJA
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# STL Burlington Canister Dilution Calculations



				* 			
30.2	9 51	1 59	- 86	1.35	0.22	-23.2 =	COVELO
factor	Can (6 L)	(atm)	(psig)	Can (6 L)	(atm)	ANALY (BLW)	
Dilution	Final Vol. of	Pressure	Pressure -	Initial Vol. of	Fressure		
		rinal					
					Initial	arine arith	

# EXAMPLE CALCULATION:

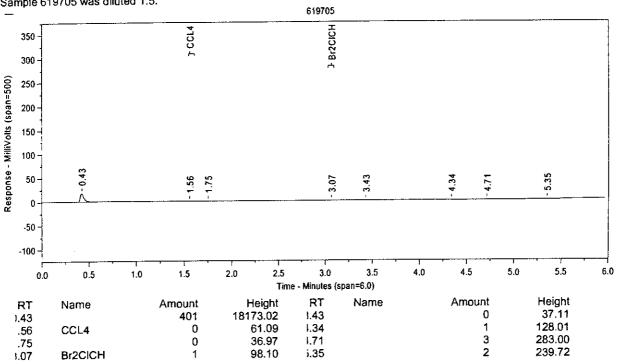
<u>initial Pressure ("Hg) + 29.92</u> X 6 = Initial Volume Can (6 L) 29.92

Final Pressure (psig) + 14.7 X 6 = Final Volume Can (6 L) 14.7

<u>Final Volume Can (6 L)</u> = Dilution Factor Initial Volume Can (6 L)

.

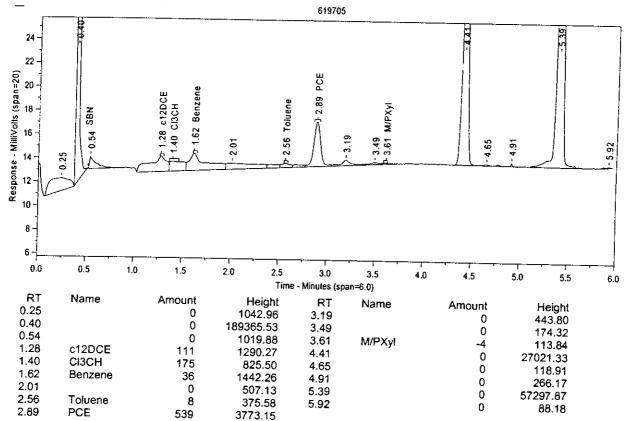
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Data File: C:\CPSpirit5\Data2\VOAE0510.0007.RAW Acquired from Instrument 1 on 5/10/05 1:55:06 PM by Sample 619705 was diluted 1:5.

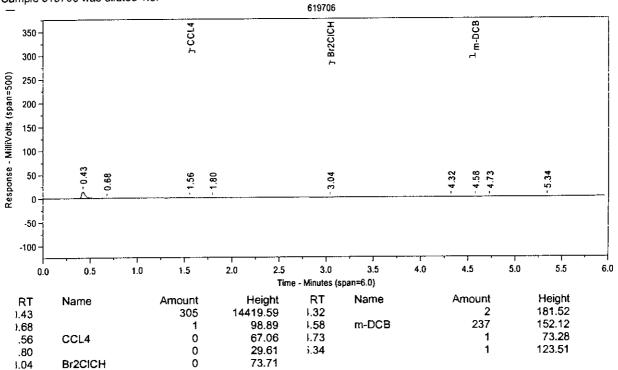
Surrogate BFB recovery is .%

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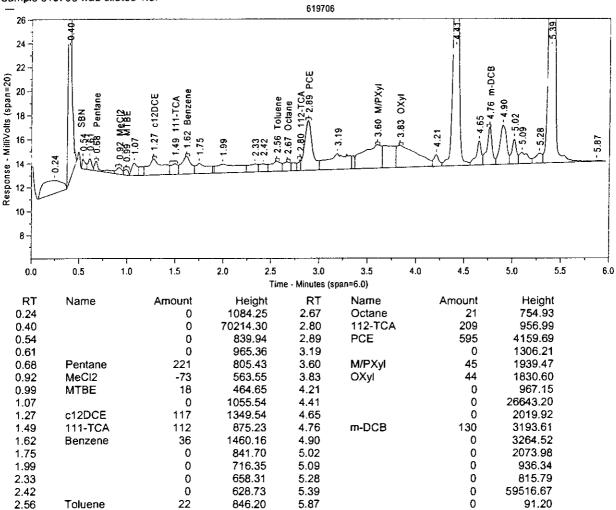
Data File: C:\CPSpirit5\Data2\VOAF0510.0007.RAW Acquired from Instrument 1 on 5/10/05 1:55:06 PM by Sample 619705 was diluted 1:5.

Surrogate aaaTFT recovery is .% Surrogate BFB recovery is .%



Data File: C:\CPSpirit5\Data2\VOAE0510.0008.RAW Acquired from Instrument 1 on 5/10/05 2:05:09 PM by Sample 619706 was diluted 1:5.

Surrogate BFB recovery is .%



Data File: C:\CPSpirit5\Data2\VOAF0510.0008.RAW Acquired from Instrument 1 on 5/10/05 2:05:09 PM by Sample 619706 was diluted 1:5.

Surrogate aaaTFT recovery is .% Surrogate BFB recovery is .%

	Instrument Performance Check (ICAL or CCAL)	RT & Ratios Updated	Internal Std. Response	°C Barometric Pressure ∠3.7 "Hg	and the second secon	st		e ATOLEROSA		A-T04250501			AT 047605 05			AI OUZEWU									122 0.24	1,2 00 1.2 1 552 6.6	• •	Cirodi	S					1C 7CE 30	= High ▪ ↓= Low ▪ ✓=Reviewed and Acceptable
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STL Burlington

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ose Date: パンパレン	Time: UX/5	ICV/LCS Lot #		-				BE Summan			
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STL Burlington

			GC/MS Air	INSTF Lab In	C/MS INSTRUMENT RUN LOG Air Lab Instrument ID: B	ID: B				
latch / Method ID: 607KT-015	7015	Calibration Std. Lot # $A$	AT OVESOSUS					Istrument	Perform	Instrument Performance Check (ICAL or CCAL)
start Date: 05/10/05	Time: O&45	/ Internal Std. Lot # 4	AT a200412					Tune Standard	ndard	RT & Ratios Updated
Nose Date: 07////02	Time: 心よソプ	ICV/LCS Lot #	AT04250509	ĵ			. 1	RF Summary	nary	Internal Std. Response
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FAI002:09.23.04:1 STL Burlington

			GC/MS Air	INSTI Lab In	GC/MS INSTRUMENT RUN LOG Air Lab Instrument ID: B	RUN LOG ID: B				
latch / Method ID: 8のゴレフ	LTaks	Calibration Std. Lot # $\mathcal{A}$	ATO 4252	4252503				nstrument	Performa	Instrument Performance Check (ICAL or CCAL)
itant Date: 05/11/05	Time: Ob2-1	Internal Std. Lot #	ATOZOUL				)	Tune Standard	Idard	RT & Ratios Updated
Hose Date: 65/12/05	Time: 01-21	ICV/LCS Lot #	AT 04250509	503				RF Summary	lary	Internal Std. Response
	and the second framework of the					Room Temp 2 V °C	Room Tel	mp 2 ý		Barometric Pressure *Hg
Intertion   File Name	Summa Can	www.commun.com/commun.com/commun.com/commun.com/commun.com/commun.com/commun.com/com/com/com/com/com/com/com/co ummma Canin Canin Di Calenti ID	FTR	Inlet						
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FAI002:09.23.04:1 STL Burlington

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SAMPLE HANDLING

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Fed Ext. emp: 507958 0	PRIORITY 6MAY05	OVERNIGHT	MON
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Angela Patmoal 05:09:05 09:10

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SEV Lab Name: STL Burlington	ERN TRENT LAP	BORATORIES LO	<b>DG-IN SHE</b>	ET - Form E	<b>C-1</b> Page 1 of 1
Received By (Print or Type Nar	me): Angela Patnoad/		Λ		Log-in Date: 05/10/05
Received By (Signature):	angela	Patrona			
Case Number:	25000		CORRESP	ONDING	
Sample Delivery Group No.:	107092			]	REMARKS: CONDITION
ETR Number:	107092	CLIENT SAMPLE #	SAMPLE TAG #	ASSIGNED LAB #	
REMARKS:		GM-SS-1	NA	619705	
1. Custody Seal	Absent*	GM-SS-2	NA	619706	
2. Custody Seal Nos:	NA	·······			
3. Chain-of-Custody Records	Present				· ··· ······
4. Sample Information Sheets	Absent*				· · ···
5. Airbill Present	As Sticker				
6. Airbill Number(s):	852418268416				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	852418268427				
7. Sample Tags	Absent*				
8. Tag Nos. Listed on COC	N/A				
9. Sample Condition:	Intact			,	
10. VOA Vial Bubbles	N/A				
11. Does info on the custody	. L				
records, sample info sheets,	Yes				
sample tags and labels agree	?	(			
12. Date Received at Lab:	05/09/05				
13. Time Received at Lab:	0910				
4. Cooler Temperature(s):	NAC				
SAMPLE TRANSFER:				,	
Fraction(s):	ALL				
Area Number:	Air Toxic Lab				
Transferred By:	AP				
fransferred On:	05/10/05			-	
			I		<u>_</u>
					05,10.05
		<u> </u>	00		
ontact Project Director	Reviewed By:		<u>* ()</u>	Date	

STL Burlington
Date Received: 5/9/05 Sample Custodian:
Time Received: 09/0 ETR/SDG: 107092/ 107092
RADIATION SCREEN: <0.05 MR/HR If no, stop work and alert the Supervisor and the PM.
CUSTODY SEALS PRESENT: . YES NO
, If yes, were the custody seals signed? . YES NO
If yes; are custody seal numbers present? YES NO'
List custody seal numbers:
TEMPERATURE CHECK:       (°C)         Acceptance Criteria (0-6°C) except air samples, which should be shipped at ambient temperature and/or biota/tissue samples, which may be frozen on receipt. The thermal preservation of samples that are hand delivered immediately following collection is considered acceptable if there is evidence that the chilling process has begun.         Thermal Preservation Type:       ICE       ICE PACK       NONE         CONDITION OF SAMPLE CONTAINERS:       INTACT       BROKEN
If broken, list the client ID for each broken container:
Were any samples received with a short hold time* remaining? * <7 Days WET CHEMISTRY METALS ORGANIC EXTRACTABLES VOLATILE (received unpreserved) YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO
It yes, expedite sample log in procedure and alert the appropriate Department Manager.

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STL Burlington COOLER RECEIPT CHECKLIST
Date Received: 5/9/05 Sample Custodian:
Time Received: 09/0 ETR/SDG: 107092/.107092
RADIATION SCREEN: <0.05 MR/HR If no, stop work and alert the Supervisor and the PM.
CUSTODY SEALS PRESENT: . YES NO
, If yes, were the custody seals signed? , YES NO
If yes; are custody seal numbers present? YES NO'
List custody seal numbers:
TEMPERATURE CHECK:       (°C)         Acceptance Criteria (0-6°C) except air samples, which should be shipped at ambient temperature and/or biota/tissue samples, which may be frozen on receipt. The thermal preservation of samples that are hand delivered immediately following collection is considered acceptable if there is evidence that the chilling process has begun.         Thermal Preservation Type:       ICE       ICE PACK       NONE         CONDITION OF SAMPLE CONTAINERS:       INTACT       BROKEN
If broken, list the client ID for each broken container:
Were any samples received with a short hold time* remaining?
WET CHEMISTRY YES NO METALS YES NO ORGANIC EXTRACTABLES YES NO VOLATILE (received unpreserved) YES NO
If yes, expedite sample log in procedure and alert the appropriate Department Manager.

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EXHIBIT A

### Example of a Air/Soil Gas Sampling Form

**O'BRIEN 5 GERE** 

Vapor Intrusion Sampling Form

Project #			Date	
Project Name			Collector	
Type of sample: (Circle one)	Indoor air	Substructure soil gas	Ambient air	Soil gas
Sample Location		Caniste	er Record er ID ontroller ID	
······································	·····	Sample Sampli	e duration ng rate	
Sample ID				
Date/Time start		_	Start pressure	
Date/Time end		_	End pressure	
Complete all that apply:				
Air temperature (°F)		PID meter ID	%	O <sub>2</sub>
Barometric pressure		FID meter ID	%	CO <sub>2</sub>
PID reading (ppmv)		Gas analyzer ID	%	CH4
FID reading (ppmv)		Ft. tubing used	Pu	urge Volume
For indoor location:			For outdoor loca	tion:
Noticeable odor			Noticeable odor	
			Distance to road (f	t)
Intake height above floor (ft)			Direction to closes building (degrees)	t
Intake depth			Distance to close building (ft)	st
Floor surface type			Intake height abov ground level (ft)	e
Room			intake depth below ground level (ft)	·
Story/level			Soil type	
Comments:				
		<u> </u>		
			·	
*.in= .	<u></u>	;;;;;;;		
Analytical method required				
Laboratory used				

**EXHIBIT B** 

Example of a Indoor Air Quality Building Survey

O'BRIEN 5 GERE	Indoor Air Quali Building Surve		e: lector: liation: O'Brien & Gere
Access Contact: Phone: Best time to contact:		dress:  x ID:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Owner Renter Other	Acc	cess Agreement S	igned?:
Date built   Building     Yrs. of residence   Residence     No. of occupants   Comment	ntial Sc	hool urch	Industrial
Check all that apply: Ranch Raised Ranch Colonial S-Family Mobile Home	Du	amily plex ner (specify)	Apartments Condominium
Above grade building construction		<b>C</b> 1	_
Wood frame         Poured cond           Brick         Concrete block		Stone Other	
	op concrete block	of the structure?	Siab on grade Other (please specify)
Utilities			
Sewer:Water:PublicPublicPrivatePrivateOtherOther	Spi We	ring	Hot water heater type: Gas Electric Oil Other
Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems	s		
Hot air Na Hot water Fu Steam radiator Electric We	uel type (heat): atural gas uel oil ectric ood ther		Secondary heat type: Kerosene Wood stove Electric Propane Other
Kitcheri hood Air Bathroom fan Ind	hole house fari	-	Air conditioning: Window units Furnance unit Electric

Basement type						
None Half		Vented c	rawlspace		Other	
Full Slab on	grade	Unvente	d crawlspace			
If slab on grade, is there a garage	e with occupied space	æ above?				
Basement depth below grade (fee	at)					
	en ear	Side	e 1	:	Side 2	
	·			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Basement characteristics						
<u>General:</u>	<u>Floor:</u>		<u>Walls:</u>	<b></b>		<b></b>
No. of rooms	Earth		Finished		Paneling	
Bathroom	Concrete		Unfinished		Tile	
Basement use	Tile Carpet		Painted Sheetrock		Insulated Uninsulate	
	Other		Other	<u> </u> ]	Onnaulate	
	0110		0410			
Check if present:					-	
Fireplace	Elevato				h drain	
Sump pump	Ash cle				cracks	
Floor drains	Water d	-			cracks	
Interior walls	Jacuzzi	not tud	I	Other		
Does the basement have a r	noisture problem?					
Does the basement ever floo	-	icy)				
Is there water in the sump or						<u> </u>
is there evidence of possible						
Does the basement have a r		ed?				
Has there been recent purch	=		ns linoleum ti	e or funiture	) or remodeling	
(new construction, roofing, or	_			, or renitero,	, of romo coming	
(new construction, coming, or	noor ampping: (pio					
·····						
Chemical usage, exposure and st	orage					
Identify occupant hobbies:						
Painting	Electror	nics		r	Model making	
Stained glass	Woodw	-			Auto repair	
Jewelry making	Furnitur	e refinishing	J []	(	Other	
Where in the structure are th	ese hobbies conduc	ted?				
Does the occupants' job requ				•		
If so, where are the occupan						
in so, where are the occupan	to clotheo clotheor		·			
Has the structure been fumig	jated in the last year	?				
If so, is fumigation regularly						
Are pesticides frequently app	•	-	······································		·	
If so, are they stored on the						
	1					
Are dry-cleaned clothes kept	in vicinity of samplir	ng?				
Is there smoking in the build	ng?					
Have cleaning products been	• •					
Has painting/staining been d	one recently? (when	a & where)				

Identify chemicals stored in the basement, or garage if structure is slab on grade (include fuels, solvents, cleaners, etc.)

Brand	Product	Amount stored
	·	
<u></u>		
		<u> </u>

Comments

Is there any other information about the structural features of this building, the habits of its occupants or potential sources for chemical contaminents to the indoor air that may be of importance in facilitating the evaluation of the indoor air quality of the building?

<u>Basement</u>

Outdoor (indicate wind direction)

EXHIBIT C

# **Instructions for Owners/Occupants**

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### Exhibit C – Instructions for Owners/Occupants

Representatives of an environmental consulting firm, working in conjunction with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), will be collecting one or more indoor air samples from your building in the near future. In order to collect an indoor air sample in your structure that is both representative of indoor conditions and avoids some common sources of background air contamination associated with industrial and commercial operations, NYSDEC/NYSDOH are requesting your assistance.

# Please follow the instructions below, starting at least 48 hours prior to and during the indoor air sampling event:

- Operate your furnace as appropriate for the weather conditions
- Do no use wood stoves, fireplaces or auxiliary heating equipment
- Do not open windows or keep doors open.
- Avoid using window air conditioners, fans or vents.
- Do not smoke in the building.
- Do not use air fresheners or odor eliminators.
- Do not use paints or varnishes (up to one week in advance, if possible).
- Do not use cleaning products.
- Do not apply pesticides.
- Do not store containers of gasoline, oil or other solvents within the building.
- Do not operate gasoline, fuel oil, or petroleum-powered equipment within the building or around the immediate perimeter of the building.

You will be asked a series of questions about the structure, products you store/use in your building, and activities that typically occur within the building. These questions are designed to identify "background" sources of indoor air contamination. While this investigation is looking for a select number of chemicals related to subsurface contamination, the laboratory will be analyzing the indoor air samples for a wide variety of chemicals.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

If you have any questions about these instructions, please feel free to contact NYSDEC at