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# REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES REPORT

EkonoI Polyester Resins, NYSDEC # V00653-9  
6600 Walmore Rd.

Town of Wheatfield, Niagara County, New York

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Prepared for:

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New York State Department of  
Environmental Conservation  
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation

Submitted by:

## Atlantic Richfield Company

A BP affiliated company

4850 East 49<sup>th</sup> Street  
MBC 3-147  
Cuyahoga Heights, Ohio 44125

Prepared by:

### PARSONS

180 Lawrence Bell Drive, Suite 104  
Williamsville, New York 14221  
Phone: (716) 633-7074  
Fax: (716) 633-7195

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# SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 PURPOSE

This document provides the results from recent investigation activities and presents a Remedial Alternatives Report (RAR) for the former Ekonol Polyester Resins facility, Site #V00653-9 (Site). The purpose of the RAR is to evaluate remedial alternatives for the soils, shallow groundwater and deep groundwater in accordance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP).

## 1.2 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

The former Ekonol Polyester Resins facility is located at 6600 Walmore Road, approximately one-half mile north of Niagara Falls Boulevard (Route 62) in the Town of Wheatfield, New York (Figure 1). A former concrete secondary containment tank for process water was removed from service at the facility in October 1999 (Frontier, 2000). Results of samples from the surrounding soil, wall, and floor of the tank indicated the presence of several organic compounds. Among those detected, and later included on the target parameter list, were trichloroethene (TCE), 1,2-dichloroethene (DCE), vinyl chloride (VC), trichloroethane (TCA) and dichloroethane (DCA), aniline, phenol, and metals including lead and zinc. Because some of the sample results exceeded NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) 4046 values, characterization of the Site was conducted.

In prelude to remediation, multiple field investigations and administrative controls have been performed as summarized below:

- The Phase I Site Characterization (Parsons, 2001) investigated the extent of impacts on soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the former containment tank. The Phase I activities included soil borings, temporary well installations, soil and groundwater sampling, and surveying. The Phase I work was summarized and presented to NYSDEC in a report. NYSDEC reviewed the report and requested further characterization of soil and groundwater;
- The Phase II Site Characterization (Parsons, 2003) addressed NYSDEC comments on the Phase I report. Phase II field activities included soil borings, soil sampling with groundwater field screening, overburden and bedrock monitoring well installation, groundwater sampling, and an investigation of site sewers. Field and analytical data from the Phase II characterization showed impacts to groundwater, including a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL). After reviewing the Phase II data, NYSDEC concurred that additional work was warranted for groundwater in the bedrock;

- Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). On June, 27, 2003 NYSDEC accepted the Site into the VCP. This program was designed to enhance private sector cleanups and address environmental, legal, and financial barriers that often hinder the redevelopment of contaminated properties (NYSDEC, 2002);
- The Phase III Site Characterization (Parsons, 2004a) activities included groundwater field screening, bedrock monitoring well installation, and groundwater sampling, to investigate impacts to groundwater in bedrock. The results indicated the extent of the dissolved phase groundwater plume was reasonably defined but additional information was required;
- The Supplemental Phase III Site Characterization (Parsons, 2004b) included field work such as: installation of temporary off-site bedrock wells, installation of off-site groundwater monitoring wells, groundwater screening, and the collection of two rounds of groundwater sampling from all monitoring wells. Additionally, the report included a qualitative exposure assessment which described the potential exposure setting, exposure pathways, and fate and transport of Site COCs, and;
- The ongoing monitoring program (September, 2003 though present) has included monthly water level measurements, separate phase monitoring and other maintenance work, with monthly reporting to NYSDEC.

### 1.3 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Site is situated at the northeast end of the Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics Corporation facility. Properties adjacent to this facility include Bell Aerospace Textron to the south, Niagara Falls Air Force Base to the north, and Niagara Falls International Airport to the west. Properties to the east of Walmore Road are primarily zoned industrial and commercial; however, residential properties do exist on the east side of Walmore Road.

The topography at the facility is relatively flat. The Site is located at an approximate elevation of 600 feet above mean sea level (AMSL), and is mostly paved with asphalt and concrete. Paved areas are used primarily for vehicle parking and equipment storage. The facility receives its potable water supply from the Town of Wheatfield, New York. The nearest groundwater supply well for domestic use is approximately one mile east-southeast of the facility (EDR, 2000).

### 1.4 SITE HISTORY

The former secondary containment tank at the facility received wastewater rinsates from floor drains inside the process area of the Ekonol plant. The tank was installed prior to 1977, and remained in use until October 1999. According to Frontier (2000), the tank was constructed of reinforced concrete walls, approximately 9.5 inches thick. The interior dimensions were approximately 18 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 9 feet deep (Frontier, 2000). At capacity, the maximum volume was 7,794 gallons (Frontier, 2000). The tank was an open top, rinsate collection point covered with large steel plates. The walls and floor were sound, with no obvious cracking or fractures. At the time the tank

was removed, there was no protective coating visible on the inside walls or floor (Frontier, 2000). Following the tank removal, additional excavation removed impacted soils surrounding the tank. Approximately 180 cubic yards of material were removed from the area around the tank. Frontier (2000) reported the size of the excavation as 29 feet long (east to west) 16 feet wide (north to south) and 12.7 feet deep (surface to bedrock).

During the tank removal, TCE was detected in concentrations ranging from 1.2 to 200 mg/kg in soil samples collected from the excavation walls (Frontier, 2000). Cis-1,2-DCE was detected at levels ranging from 2.9 to 100 mg/kg. Phenols were detected at concentrations ranging from 4.5 to 12 mg/kg.

Following the tank closure and soil excavation, multiple field investigations and administrative controls have been conducted. These events were outlined above.

### 1.5 ADJACENT SITE

The Bell Aerospace Textron Wheatfield Plant, to the south of the Site, may provide insights related to the remediation strategy of the Ekonol Site. The Bell Aerospace site historically impacted the overburden and bedrock groundwater by discharging TCE to a shallow “neutralization” pond (Yager, 2000) near its northern property line. The investigations at the Bell Aerospace Site, including studies by the USGS, provide useful information as to the potential fate and transport of COCs.

Reports from the Bell Aerospace Site also provide insight into the natural processes that may be occurring there:

- Presence of DCE and VC within the Bell Aerospace plume indicates that reductive dechlorination of TCE has occurred (Yager, 2000);
- Madsen and Yager (1997) identified and documented the dechlorination of TCE to ethene by naturally occurring compounds;
- The presence of ethene from within the affected groundwater area and the absence of ethene outside the affected groundwater area indicate that VC was degraded by naturally occurring microorganisms (Yager, 2000) and;
- Microcosm studies using Bell Aerospace groundwater spiked with TCE demonstrated sequential dechlorination to ethene. The addition of pulverized dolomite to the microcosm increased the rate of reductive dechlorination. Yager (2000) suggests the increased rate may be due to naturally occurring hydrocarbons in the dolomite.



## SECTION 2 SUMMER/FALL 2005 ACTIVITIES

### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

The work accomplished as part of the alternatives evaluation, was described in the NYSDEC-approved work plan. Alternative evaluation activities, described herein, included drilling and new well installations, groundwater sampling, soil sampling, hydrogeologic testing, and investigation derived waste (IDW) disposal.

### 2.2 DRILLING

Three shallow overburden wells (MW-10s though MW-12s) and one bedrock well (MW-20D) were installed at the locations shown in Figure 2. Groundwater samples collected from these wells were used to evaluate the extent of impacts from the constituents of concern (COCs), and evaluate natural attenuation. The wells were installed in accordance with the Additional Phase II Work Plan. Appendix A contains the boring logs of the new wells.

Using direct-push technology (i.e. Geoprobe®) approximately 9 borings were advanced to the top of rock in the area near the former tank and in the area around MW-15D (Figures 3 and 4). Soils were field screened for indication of impacts and sampled for chemical analysis as described below. Soil samples were collected as described below.

Following drilling and direct-push activities, all new wells and direct push locations were surveyed by a licensed New York State surveyor for location and elevation. Water level measurements are part of the continuing monthly water level collection program.

### 2.3 SAMPLING

#### 2.3.1 Groundwater Sampling

One round of groundwater sampling was completed consistent with the methodology described in the NYSDEC-approved Work Plan for the Phase III Investigation (August 2003). All existing wells were sampled during the period of August 29 through September 1, 2005. After completion and development, the new wells were sampled. The new wells were sampled from September 6 through September 12, 2005 except for well MW-12s which was sampled on November 8, 2005.

A total of 27 groundwater samples (12 shallow, and 15 deep) were collected and submitted for analysis. The samples were analyzed for site-specific volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by method 8260, and site-specific semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) by method 8270. Site-specific VOCs are:

- 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA);
- cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE);
- trans-1,2-dichloroethene (trans-1,2-DCE);

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- 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE);
- 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1- TCA);
- trichloroethene (TCE); and
- vinyl chloride (VC).

Site-specific SVOCs are:

- aniline; and
- phenol.

Field methods were utilized to analyze for pH, temperature, specific conductance, oxidation-reduction potential, turbidity, and dissolved oxygen.

Fourteen of the wells were also sampled for monitored natural attenuation (MNA) parameters. Laboratory MNA analyses included methane, ethane, ethene (by method Kampbell et. al., 1989 or SW3810 Modified), arsenic (EPA 200.7 or 200.9), chloride (mercuric nitrate titration A4500-CL- C), nitrate, and sulfate by IC method E300, dissolved organic carbon, and total organic carbon (SW9060). Field MNA analyses included alkalinity (Hach Model: AL-AP, MG-L), ferrous iron (Fe+2) (Hach, IR-18C), dissolved manganese (Mn2+) (Hach Model: MN-5), hydrogen sulfide (Hach HS-WR or HS-C), and carbon dioxide (Hach CA-23).

Groundwater analytical data has been reviewed for usability. The data usability summary report is provided in Appendix B. Both rounds of groundwater samples had 100% usable VOC and SVOC analytical results. Based on the QA/QC review, all data is usable for the intended purpose.

### **2.3.2 Soil Sampling**

Soil samples were also collected in the area near the former containment tank and near MW-15D (Figure 4). These samples were intended to further refine the concentrations of COCs in the overburden and provide additional information for the evaluation of the remedial alternatives.

Nine soil samples, one from each boring, were analyzed for the site-specific COCs. Analytical methods included method 8260 for VOCs, and method 8270 for SVOCs. Additionally, five soil samples were collected and analyzed for acid-neutralization capacity (alkalinity) to evaluate the feasibility of enhanced biological remediation.

## **2.4 PULSE INTERFERENCE TESTING**

Pulse interference tests were conducted to evaluate the hydraulic conductivity and connectivity of the overburden and bedrock water-bearing zones. A focus of the analysis was to evaluate the ability to inject the Emulsified Zero Valent Iron (EZVI) solution (or other *in situ* technology such as a bio-stimulating substrate) to treat dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) and the dissolved VOCs in groundwater. For details regarding the methods and implementation of the tests, see Appendix E. The pulse interference tests

were used to characterize the hydrogeologic parameters and evaluate the connectivity of the fracture system between boreholes. A total of nine tests were evaluated to characterize the shallow water bearing unit. Six tests characterized the bedrock zone. Figures 5 and 6 show the wells where the pulse-interference tests were conducted.

The hydraulic pulse interference tests at the Site were conducted across the monitoring well pairs as follows: source well MW-2S with receiver wells MW-3S, MW-4S, and MW-9S; source well MW-3S with receiver wells MW-4S, MW-6S, and MW-7S; source well MW-4S with receiver wells MW-7S, and MW-9S; source well MW-2D with receiver wells MW-3D, MW-4D, and MW-10D; source well MW-3D with receiver wells MW-4D and MW-11D and source well MW-4D with receiver well MW-10D. No hydraulic pulse interference testing was conducted on source well MW-4S with receiver well MW-8S because the water table in the receiver well, MW-8S, was below the top of the well screen and therefore the receiver well packer could not be set.

In addition to the pulse testing between the shallow wells and between the deep wells, hydraulic pulse interference tests were also conducted to determine the hydraulic connection between the shallow clay/bedrock zone and the deeper fractured bedrock zone. This was done by pulse testing in the following monitoring well pairs: source well MW-2D with receiver well MW-2S; source well MW-3D with receiver well MW-3S; and source well MW-4D with receiver well MW-4S.

## **2.5 WASTE HANDLING**

Disposal of the investigation derived waste (IDW) created during the installation of the monitoring wells and groundwater sampling was required. The IDW was disposed of in accordance with the appropriate regulations. Waste streams included drill cuttings, groundwater, decontamination water, and personal protective equipment. Wastes were disposed at approved disposal facilities using the established EPA Site Identification Number (NYR000103382). Manifests for the disposal of the IDW are included in Appendix C.

## SECTION 3 SUMMER/FALL 2005 RESULTS

### 3.1 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

#### 3.1.1 Groundwater Sampling from Monitoring Wells - Shallow

Analytical results from the 2005 groundwater samples collected from overburden monitoring wells are summarized in Table 1. The concentrations of the COC analytes for recent sampling rounds are plotted on Figure 7. Overall, the COC concentrations were generally lower than previous sampling rounds. Figure 9 shows the recent sampling results along with previous rounds.

Wells MW-10S, MW-11S, and MW-12S were installed, developed and sampled during the summer / fall of 2005. As shown on Table 1 and Figure 7, TCE analytical results from MW-10S and MW-11S were near the drinking water standard (5 ug/L). Other analytical results indicate that natural attenuation is degrading COCs. Results from MW-12S indicate that dissolved COCs are present south of MW-6S, but natural attenuation is active.

#### 3.1.2 Groundwater Sampling from Monitoring Wells - Deep

Analytical results from 2005 groundwater samples collected from bedrock monitoring wells are summarized in Table 1. The concentrations of the COCs are plotted in Figure 8. In general COC concentrations have decreased from previous sampling rounds. Figure 10 shows the recent sampling results along with previous rounds.

Well MW-20D was installed, developed, and sampled, during the summer / fall 2005. As shown on Table 1 and Figure 7, analytical results from MW-20D were similar to nearby wells MW-15D and MW-13D. The results in MW-20D indicate that dissolved phase COCs exist in the downgradient direction. The extent of impacts from COCs does not appear to have changed from previous investigations.

### 3.2 SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS

Analytical results from recent soil sampling are summarized in Table 2. Figure 3 shows the direct-push locations near the former tank, and Figure 4 shows the locations near MW-15D.

In all the borings near the former tank, a soil sample was collected from the 8-12 foot depth interval, which was the interval above boring refusal, at the top of rock (TOR). The TCE result from sample BH-2A was 271,000 ug/kg. The TCE results from samples BH-1A, BH-3A, BH-4A and BH-5A were 186, 67.5, 615, and 28.5 ug/kg respectively. The results indicate that excavation of the former tank and surrounding soils removed the majority of impacted soil, leaving only residual impacts.

From the borings near MW-15D, alkalinity samples were taken from the 8 - 11.5 foot depth interval in BH-7A and the 8 - 10 foot depth interval in BH-8A. Alkalinity

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results were similar in both samples (836 mg/kg and 491 mg/kg) and are presented in Table 2.

Soil samples near MW-15D were also sampled for COCs. Analytical results are provided on Table 2. All COC concentrations around MW-15D were non-detect, except for TCE in BH-8A (3.1 J mg/kg). These results indicate there may not be an additional source of COCs in this area

### 3.3 HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TESTING (HPIT) RESULTS

A summary of the HPIT results is provided herein. Appendix E contains the test report from GeoSierra, which includes the methods, data analysis and results. Response data from source-receiver well pairs and type curve matching for the source-receiver well pairs are contained in the report of Appendix E.

The hydraulic conductivity and storativity values computed for each well pair are provided in Table 3. The hydraulic conductivity calculated for the shallow monitoring wells ranged from a low of 0.0002 feet per day (ft/day) to a high of 135 ft/day. No response was recorded between well pairs MW-3S and MW-4S or between MW-3S and MW-7S. The calculated specific storage values from the shallow monitoring well test data ranged from a low of  $5.85 \times 10^{-11}$  1/ft to a high of  $5.08 \times 10^{-05}$  1/ft.

The equivalent porous medium hydraulic conductivity calculated for the bedrock wells ranges from a low of 5.57 ft/day to a high of 117 ft/day. The calculated specific storage values range from a low  $4.58 \times 10^{-08}$  1/ft to a high of  $6.79 \times 10^{-07}$  1/ft.

No receiver pressure response was recorded between the pulse source wells in the fractured bedrock and the receiver wells in the shallow saturated zone. This indicates that these zones are not hydraulically connected in the area tested.

## SECTION 4 REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES

This section discusses the remedial alternative evaluations and recommends an alternative for each media as part of the RAR.

### 4.1 REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) are used for evaluating the applicability and effectiveness of remedial technologies and alternatives. RAOs consist of media-specific goals for protecting human health and the environment, and are focused on eliminating receptor exposure to the COCs via exposure routes such as dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation.

The RAOs proposed herein have been developed based on the site-specific nature and extent of impacts to soil and groundwater as defined in several phases of investigative activity, and continuing groundwater monitoring. The RAOs also take into account the results of a qualitative exposure assessment (QEA), which consisted of characterizing the exposure setting, identifying exposure pathways, and evaluating chemical fate and transport (Parsons, 2004a). The RAOs are as follows:

- RAO 1: Eliminate or reduce, to the extent practical, potential risks to human health and the environment from impacted soil and groundwater.
- RAO 2: Reduce the migration of COCs from the soil to the groundwater, to the extent practical.
- RAO 3: Reduce concentrations of COCs in groundwater to be protective of human health, to the extent practical.

### 4.2 PRELIMINARY REMEDIATION GOALS

Preliminary remediation goals (PRGs) are chemical-specific long-range target cleanup goals that use NYSDEC established guidance values to assist in selecting a remedy. The primary impacted media at the Site are soils, shallow groundwater within the overburden material, and deeper groundwater within the fractured bedrock. The following PRGs were developed to address the RAOs listed above in each media. These PRGs may be refined during the remedy selection process, which may include additional risk-based evaluations, and predesign investigation.

- PRG 1 (Soils): Work to achieve NYSDEC Technical Administrative and Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) 4046 cleanup values for Site soils, to the extent practical. COCs for soil and the corresponding TAGM values are listed below.

This PRG addresses RAOs 1 and 2. Attempting to achieve TAGM cleanup values for COCs in soil would address RAO 1 by reducing human health risks associated with contacting site soils. Because of the paved nature of the property, contact with soils

would primarily occur during excavation work. This PRG also directly addresses RAO 2 by setting target concentrations for remedial action.

- PRG 2 (Groundwater): Work to achieve NYSDEC Groundwater Effluent Limitations, Class GA groundwater quality standards (source of drinking water, groundwater) for shallow (overburden) and deep (bedrock) groundwater for the COCs, to the extent practical. The COCs for groundwater, and the corresponding groundwater quality standards, are listed below.

This PRG addresses RAOs 1 and 3. Attempting to achieve groundwater quality standards for COCs in shallow and bedrock groundwater would address RAO 1 by reducing human health risks associated with contacting groundwater. Because of the paved nature of the property, contact with groundwater would primarily occur during excavation work. In the unlikely event of any offsite groundwater user, this PRG also directly addresses RAO 1. This PRG also directly addresses RAO 2 by setting target concentrations for remedial action.

### Preliminary Remediation Goals

COC	PRG 1 - Soil	PRG 2 - Groundwater
• 1,1-dichloroethane	200 ug/kg	5 µg/L
• 1,2-dichloroethene (total)	300 ug/kg	5 µg/L
• 1,1,1-trichloroethane	800 ug/kg	5 µg/L
• trichloroethene	700 ug/kg	5 µg/L
• vinyl chloride	200 ug/kg	2 µg/L
• aniline	100 ug/kg	5 µg/L
• phenol	30 ug/kg or MDL	1 µg/L

### 4.3 APPLICABLE STANDARDS, CRITERIA AND GUIDANCE

Based on Site conditions and NYSDEC guidance, a list of standards, criteria, and guidance (SCGs) were identified that may apply to the Site. SCGs may be categorized as:

- chemical-specific requirements that may define acceptable soil or groundwater concentrations;
- location-specific requirements that may set restrictions on activities within specific locations such as floodplains or wetlands, and;
- action-specific, which may set controls or restrictions for particular treatment and disposal activities related to the management of hazardous wastes.

Table 4 is a list of possible SCGs, showing their applicability to the Site.

#### 4.4 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SELECTED ALTERNATIVES

Appendix D contains the details of the identification and evaluation of remedial alternatives. A comparative analysis of the candidate technologies is presented in this section, and categorized by type of media. The comparative analysis used Sections 7.4.1 through 7.4.6 from the VCP guide to weigh positives and negatives of alternatives that were feasible for the Site. Some of the alternatives were removed from consideration due to Site conditions.

##### 4.4.1 Comparative Analysis – Soils

The comparative analysis was conducted on Alternative 1: Engineering/Institutional Controls and Alternative 2: Excavation. As discussed in the evaluation section (Appendix D), Alternative 3: Soil Vapor Extraction is not likely to be effective. Therefore it was not retained in the comparative analysis.

Table 5 is the comparative analysis of Alternatives 1 and 2. Typically engineering/institutional controls have a higher rating than excavation. Impacted soils around the tank have been excavated (Frontier, 2000), and only residually impacted soils were left in place. The efforts and risks required to perform additional excavation and disposal of the soils outweigh the benefits of excavation, when the objective is site remediation of soil. The engineering/institutional controls provide the lowest risk of performance, and also maintain fulfillment of the VCP guidelines and RAOs.

The excavation of soils, discussed above, differs from the removal of soils associated with a bio-enhancing treatment cell for remediation of shallow groundwater (discussed below). The removal of soils during bio-treatment cell construction, however, may target the residual COCs near the former tank. This will indirectly benefit the impacted soils, although it is not defined as part of the soil remediation.

##### 4.4.2 Comparative Analysis – Shallow Groundwater

The comparative analysis for shallow groundwater was conducted on: Alternative 2 – Passive Bioreactor; Alternative 4 - Groundwater Extraction; and Alternative 5 - *in situ* Injection Treatments. These alternatives show potential for fulfilling the RAOs. Alternative 1 - Engineering/Institutional Controls and Alternative 3 - MNA, were not applicable as stand-alone alternatives, due to the long attenuation times that are likely needed for COCs to decrease below groundwater standards (see the evaluation in Appendix D). However, MNA may be a component to selected for other technologies, and Engineering/Institutional Controls is a component of each alternative.

Table 6 is the comparative analysis of Alternatives 2, 4 and 5. The passive bioreactor, consisting of mulch, vegetable oil, and gravel placed in an excavation, had a higher rating than both extraction and *in situ* treatments. The low permeability of the soils would likely prevent effective extraction of groundwater, and also prevent effective injection of treatment substrates. Soil removal and selected backfill emplacement into the bioreactor cell is expected to intersect small, more permeable sections of the soils



(and top of rock), and thus provide a means for the carbon source to reach the COCs, both in the source area, and down-gradient. Since the mulch and vegetable oil backfill will decay over a long period, this carbon source may provide continuous support for natural biodegradation processes. The mulch and gravel materials are natural by-products that may result in lower risk than injections of *in situ* injection substrates, and may require less stringent permitting.

#### 4.4.3 Comparative Analysis – Deep Groundwater

The comparative analysis for deep groundwater was conducted on: Alternative 3 – Groundwater Extraction; Alternative 4 – Bio-enhancing *in situ* treatment (i.e. vegetable oil); and Alternative 6 – Emulsified zero valent iron (EZVI) treatment. EZVI is an innovative technology and its application at the Ekonol Site, if undertaken, would be one of the first applications in a fractured bedrock setting. These alternatives show potential for fulfilling the RAOs. Alternative 1 – Engineering/Institutional Controls, Alternative 2 – MNA and Alternative 5 – Chemical Oxidation, were not applicable. Engineering/Institutional controls and MNA were not applicable as stand-alone alternatives due to the expected long attenuation times for COCs to decrease below groundwater standards (see the evaluation in Appendix D). However, MNA was retained as part of the treatment train for Alternatives 4 and 6, and Engineering/Institutional Controls is a component of each alternative. Chemical oxidation was not applicable because of the current pH (neutral) and anaerobic state of the groundwater.

Table 7 is the comparative analysis of Alternatives 3, 4 and 6. The *in situ* treatments are preferable over groundwater extraction. Groundwater extraction is an indefinite control that may not appreciably decrease the COCs, whereas *in situ* treatments are processes that may destroy the COCs. Therefore, groundwater extraction is considered only if other, remedial measures are ineffective.

The comparative analysis between bio-enhancing and EZVI treatments is also shown on Table 7. EZVI may be preferable to a bio-enhancing vegetable oil treatment. EZVI treatment may destroy DNAPL, whereas bio-enhancing treatments are typically used for degradation of dissolved phase constituents. However, there is increasing evidence that vegetable oil treatments can be effective in source areas (ITRC, 2005). The EZVI degradation pathway may produce fewer regulated intermediate products (i.e. DCE and VC), than bio-enhancing vegetable oil treatments. The time-frame for attainment of RAOs using EZVI may be appreciably less than the bio-enhancing treatments. However, EZVI remains in the innovative stages of development, in which there are unknowns related to full-scale field applications. Field studies of EZVI (Quinn, et al. 2005 and Gavaskar et al., 2005) suggest that the decrease in COCs is not only the result of the iron component, but also the surfactant and vegetable oil components of the EZVI emulsion.

#### 4.5 PREFERRED REMEDIAL STRATEGY

As a summary of the alternatives evaluation and comparative analysis, the following are preferred remedial alternatives, given the current knowledge of the Site.

#### 4.5.1 Soils

##### **Preferred Remedial Alternative: Engineering/institutional Controls**

Engineering/institutional controls is the preferred remedial strategy for the following reasons:

- Previous excavation of the former containment tank and surrounding soils removed the source area. Recent soil sampling indicated that the previous excavation removed a majority of the impacted soils.
- The Site is currently paved and fenced, eliminating potential for exposure.
- The clay and silt soils have low permeability, which limits the feasibility of remedial alternatives such as SVE, ground water extraction, and *in situ* injection treatments.

#### 4.5.2 Shallow (Overburden) Groundwater

##### **Preferred Remedial Alternative: Passive Bioreactor**

Construction of a passive bioreactor consists of soil removal and installation of a backfill material designed to enhance the anaerobic bioremediation of the COCs. The selected backfill would be a mixture of gravel, organic mulch, and vegetable oil (or similar materials). Engineering/institutional controls implemented for soils will also apply to shallow groundwater. This is the preferred remedial strategy for shallow groundwater for the following reasons:

- Construction of the passive bioreactor cell will remove residual COCs that have sorbed onto soils.
- The backfill material should provide a long-term organic carbon source for the natural attenuation processes already present. Within the bioreactor, organic carbon may increase COC degradation of source area groundwater as it flows through the reactor. Additionally, dissolved organic carbon will travel away from the cell and enhance biodegradation in downgradient areas.
- The large surface area of the treatment cell(s) should intersect the more permeable sections of the shallow groundwater system. Emplacing the organic substrate in more permeable zones will enhance the distribution of the hydrogen source into the shallow groundwater.
- Long-term monitoring and engineering/institutional controls would also be implemented, to control the risks to workers and the environment.

- The shallow soils exhibit heterogeneity and low permeability. Therefore, other remedial technologies such as groundwater extraction and *in situ* treatments are expected to be more costly and less effective.

#### 4.5.3 Deep (Bedrock) Groundwater

##### **Preferred Remedial Alternatives: *in situ* Treatment Using EZVI or Bio-enhancing Substrates**

*In situ* treatment of deep groundwater using EZVI or a bio-enhancing substrate is the preferred alternative. Engineering/institutional controls will also apply to deep groundwater. These are the preferred remedial strategies for the following reasons:

- With EZVI thoroughly distributed in the area of source COCs, in sufficient quantity, the time period to achieve remedial objectives may be relatively short.
- It has been demonstrated in laboratory experiments conducted at the University of Central Florida (Geiger et al, 2002) that DNAPL compounds undergo rapid dechlorination in the presence of the ZVI particles.
- Bio-enhancing treatment cleanup timeframes could be longer than EZVI, but may be shorter than standard technologies (for example, pump and treat)
- Research by ITRC (2005) suggests bio-enhancing treatment may enhance the bioavailability of COCs and sequester DNAPL.
- Using EZVI the degradation of COCs may occur via an abiotic pathway to ethene and ethane (through chloroacetylene, and acetylene). Therefore an increase in DCE and VC may be considerably less than would occur with an application of bio-enhancing treatments. However, some studies suggest that the decrease in COCs is not only the result of the iron, but also the surfactant and vegetable oil components of the EZVI emulsion.
- Pulse interference testing indicated that this site has a connected fracture system and hydraulic setting that may be conducive to the use of EZVI or bio-enhancing treatments.

The EZVI alternative is a relatively new technology that has not been demonstrated in comparable fractured bedrock. Therefore, uncertainties may be further investigated prior to implementation. Bio-enhanced treatments have been implemented more frequently than EZVI, yet site-specific effectiveness is uncertain. To further evaluate the EZVI and the bio-remediation options, the need for the following will be evaluated.

- Bench-scale tests demonstrating the degradation process using EZVI and bio-enhanced substrates in Site groundwater;
- Discrete fracture characterization on an open borehole well;

- Pilot tests conducted at the site prior to full-scale implementation, in part to understand the effectiveness of the ZVI portion of the emulsion compared to oil and surfactant effects; and
- Groundwater sampling for parameters that may assist in evaluating the effectiveness of EZVI (for example abiotic degradation compounds of the COCs).

#### **4.6 PROTECTIVENESS OF THE RECOMMENDED REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES**

The VCP guidance states that an RAR must explain how the remedy would be protective of public health and the environment. This section uses the VCP guidelines to summarize these concerns for each preferred remedy:

##### **4.6.1 Soils – Engineering/Institutional Controls**

###### **Protection of Human Health and Environment**

Engineering and institutional controls for soils should achieve the RAOs. The tank closure and subsequent excavation removed significant COCs in soil. Therefore, the potential risk from soils is relatively low. Soil sampling has shown that residual COCs exist. Impacts within the saturated zone will be addressed with the shallow groundwater remedial action. Eliminating pathways between the site workers and the residually impacted soil should eliminate or reduce the potential risks to humans.

Protection of human health and environment will be obtained through engineering and institution controls. Parsons (2004) completed a Qualitative Exposure Report (QEA) identifying exposure pathways. All pathways in relation to COCs in soils can be controlled using engineering and institutional controls. The Site is a controlled facility with limited access. Low permeability clay covers the water bearing units and limits exposure pathways. Surface pavement and/or concrete further eliminate pathways. Deed and work restrictions can prevent exposure pathways for present and future users.

###### **Standards, Criteria and Guidance (SCGs)**

###### *Chemical-Specific SCGs*

The tank closure and subsequent excavation work removed the majority of impacted soils. The COCs that remain in soil are potentially related to impacts from shallow groundwater and will be addressed accordingly

###### *Location-Specific SCGs*

There are no location specific COCs, relative to this alternative.

###### *Action-Specific SCGs*

Action-specific SCGs for this alternative include deed restrictions that can be readily complied with. These may include regulations with respect to worker safety during excavation.

###### **Short-Term Effectiveness and Impacts**

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No risks would result from the implementation of engineering and institutional controls. The RAOs should be achieved for soils in less than two years using engineering and institution controls.

### **Long-Term Effectiveness and Impacts**

The proposed remedy relies on containment. The ability of attaining RAOs will increase over time. After completion, potential risk will be controlled by elimination of exposure pathways.

### **Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume**

None of the soils will be actively treated under the engineering and institutional controls. Natural attenuation processes currently active at the Site will reduce the toxicity, mobility and volume.

### **Implementability**

Some engineering/institutional controls are already in place (e.g.: fencing, paving), and can readily be expanded.

## **4.6.2 Shallow Groundwater – Passive Bioreactor**

### **Protection of Human Health and Environment**

A passive bioreactor, coupled with engineering/institutional controls should achieve the RAOs and be protective of human health and environment. Natural attenuation processes already exist, but may need additional carbon for continuation of biodegradation. Due to the low permeability soils, a bioreactor may be the most appropriate means to emplace the substrate in contact with the COCs. A mulch and vegetable oil backfill may provide a long-term source of carbon to enhance degradation of COC to below the RAOs. The engineering/institutional controls, will achieve protection of human health and the environment by limiting exposure pathways. Groundwater is not used for drinking or other purposes in the area.

The production of intermediate COCs during the degrading process should be evaluated prior to implementation.

### **Standards Criteria and Guidance (SCG)**

#### *Chemical-Specific SCGs*

A passive bioreactor has the highest potential to reduce the COCs in shallow groundwater in a reasonable time period.

#### *Location-Specific SCGs*

There are no location-specific COCs, relative to this alternative.

#### *Action-Specific SCGs*

Action specific COCs for this alternative include disposal of derived waste during the excavation, and any permitting required for backfill of selected material (i.e. gravel and mulch). Action-specific SCGs for this alternative also include deed restrictions that can

be readily implemented. These may include regulations with respect to worker safety during excavation.

#### **Short-term Effectiveness and Impacts**

Short-term effects will be risks to the remediation workers, and will be addressed in the remedial design and site-specific health and safety plan. The risks will be controlled using standard health and safety protocols, evaluated for the Site conditions.

The short-term production of intermediate COCs during the degradation process can be evaluated prior to implementation.

The proposed remedy may require longer than two years to reduce COC concentrations to less than groundwater standards. After excavation, a monitoring program would assess the effectiveness. If necessary, a monitored natural attenuation evaluation could be implemented.

#### **Long-term Effectiveness and Impacts**

A passive bioreactor is a potential one-time action that may result in a permanent solution. The ability of attaining RAOs will increase over time. After implementation, potential risk will be controlled by elimination or reduction of exposure pathways through the use of engineering and institutional controls.

#### **Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume**

The passive bioreactor is a form of enhanced bio-remediation. This alternative is an active treatment that should reduce the toxicity, mobility and volume over time. Due to the natural degradation process, there may be a short-term increase in toxicity and mobility that will be controlled using engineering and institutional controls.

#### **Implementability**

The implementation of a passive bioreactor is relatively simple. The excavation will be designed to address issues such as underground utilities, and backfill will be designed for strength and compaction, as well as organic carbon content. Some engineering/institutional controls are already in place (e.g.: fencing, paving), and expansion of these controls can be conducted.

### **4.6.3 Deep Groundwater – EZVI / Bio-enhancing *in situ* Treatment**

#### **Protection of Human Health and Environment**

EZVI *in situ* treatment or bio-enhancing treatment coupled with engineering/institutional controls may achieve the RAOs. EZVI shows potential to degrade the COCs rapidly, and possibly without excessive production of intermediate degradation products. The vegetable oil component of the emulsion may further degrade the COCs after the ZVI is degraded. Destruction of COCs in the deep groundwater may provide the most efficient protection. Bio-enhancing treatment may achieve the same end result as EZVI, but with a lower materials cost.

The EZVI technology is relatively new in the environmental field. Therefore, certain unknowns and risks may exist. These unknowns and risks can be mitigated through bench and pilot testing of the technology prior to full-scale implementation.

### **Standards Criteria and Guidance (SCG)**

#### *Chemical-Specific SCGs*

EZVI and bio-enhancing treatments have the potential to reduce the COCs in deep groundwater in a reasonable time period.

#### *Location-Specific SCGs*

There are no location specific SCGs, relative to this alternative.

#### *Action-Specific SCGs*

Action-specific SCGs for this alternative include disposal of waste during drilling, as well as any permitting required for the use of EZVI or bio enhanced treatment. Complying with these SCGs may be relatively simple.

### **Short-term Effectiveness and Impacts**

Short-term effects are risks to the remediation workers, and will be addressed in the remedial design. The risks will be controlled using standard health and safety protocols, evaluated for the Site conditions.

The proposed remedy may require longer than two years to reduce COCs. After implementation, a monitoring program would assess the effectiveness. If necessary, a monitored natural attenuation evaluation could be implemented.

### **Long-term Effectiveness and Impacts**

EZVI and bio-enhanced treatment may demonstrate the ability of attaining RAOs within a short period of time. Based on monitoring results, additional applications of EZVI or bio-enhancing treatment may be necessary. After implementation, potential risks will be controlled by elimination or reduction of exposure pathways through the use of engineering and institutional controls. Bio-enhancing treatments may also achieve RAOs, but in a longer time frame.

### **Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume**

EZVI and bio-enhancing treatments are active alternatives that will likely reduce the toxicity, mobility and volume over time. The entire source area will be treated, although a specific volume reduction is unknown. The degradation process for EZVI may result in minimal production of intermediate degradation compounds (compared to anaerobic dechlorination). Additional treatments may be warranted, depending on monitoring results.

### **Implementability**

The implementation of EZVI may be complicated, as it is a new technology and has not been frequently used in fractured bedrock. Although not a new technology, implementation of bio-enhancing treatments may also be complicated. Pre-design

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activities need to be conducted to further evaluate the engineering and implementation associated with using this technology at this site.

After the injection, O&M procedures would include groundwater monitoring and engineering/institution controls.



## SECTION 5 CONCLUSIONS

This report has provided the results from recent activities and documented the remedial alternatives evaluations in the form of an RAR for the former Ekonol Polyester Resins facility, Site #V00653-9 (Site). NYSDEC VCP guidelines have been used in the organization and content of the RAR.

The results of the recent RAR investigation indicate:

- Site COCs have continued to decrease in both the shallow and deep groundwater;
- COCs in soil are primarily limited to areas adjacent to the previous excavation;
- COCs in MW-15D groundwater are not likely to be related to soils around MW-15D;
- Results from the pulse interference test suggest low permeability in the soils, and moderate permeability in the bedrock source zone.

Based on the results of the remedial alternative evaluation, the following preferred remedial alternatives are proposed:

- Soils - engineering/institutional controls. The previous excavation removed the source area. The Site is currently paved and fenced, eliminating potential for exposure. Residual COCs are related to shallow groundwater and will be addressed as such.
- Shallow groundwater – passive bioreactor, engineering/institutional controls. The bioreactor should provide a long-term organic source and increase COC degradation of source area groundwater as it flows through the reactor. Additionally, dissolved organic carbon will travel away from the cell and enhance biodegradation in downgradient areas; and
- Deep groundwater - *in situ* treatment with EZVI or bio-enhancing treatments, engineering/institutional controls. With EZVI thoroughly distributed in the area of source COCs, in sufficient quantity, the time period to achieve remedial objectives may be relatively short.

Bio-enhancing treatments may also degrade COCs in the source area in a reasonable time period. If the iron portion of the EZVI is not cost effective, then a bio-enhancing treatment may be a preferable approach.

Further evaluations of the remedial technologies will be conducted prior to developing the Remedial Action Work Plan. The cost-effectiveness and implementability of each of the alternatives will be further evaluated.

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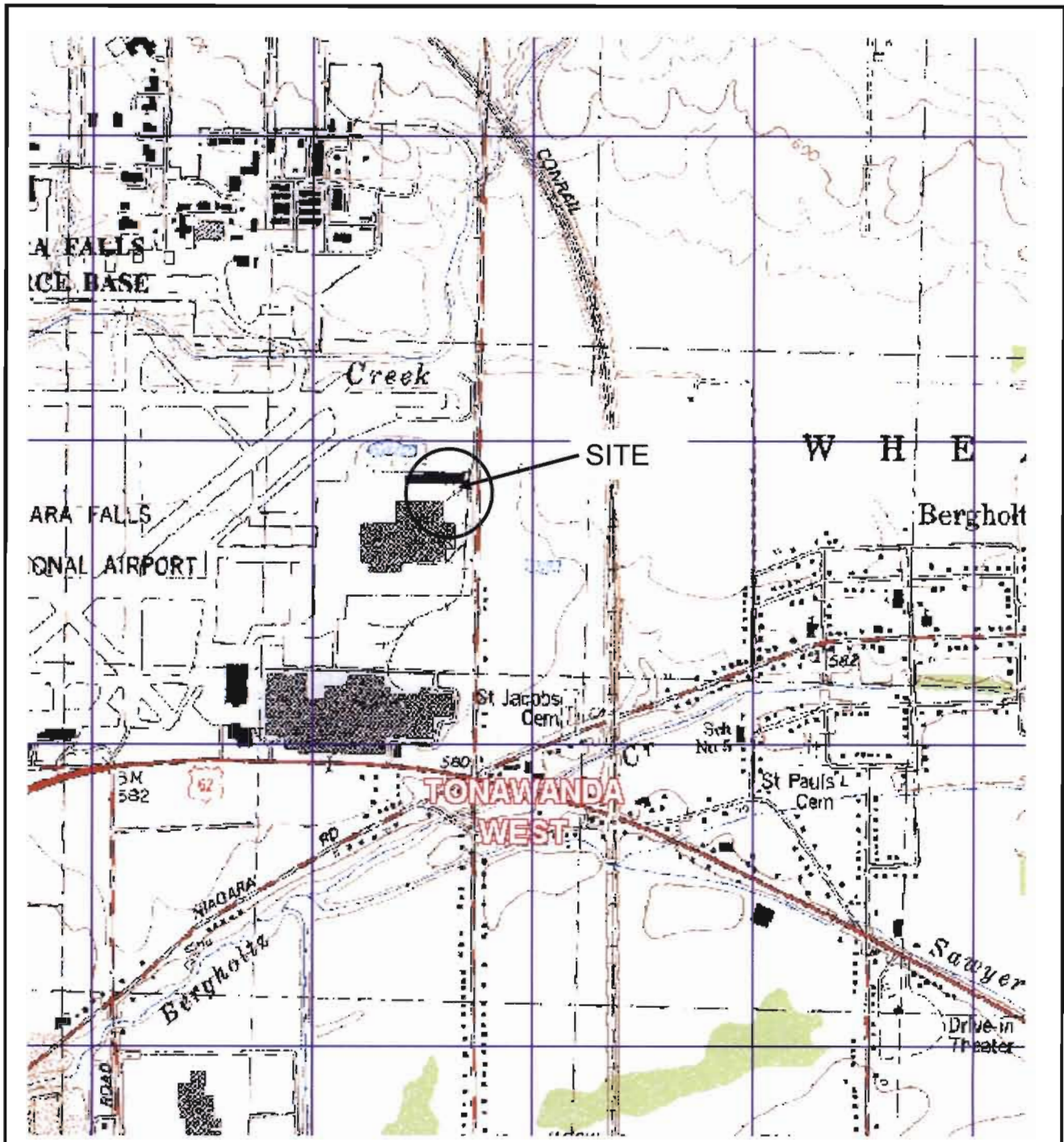
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## FIGURES

## FIGURES



New York

LATITUDE: N43° 06' 21"  
 LONGITUDE: W78° 55' 46"



SOURCE: DeLORME 3-D  
 TOPOQUAD PROGRAM

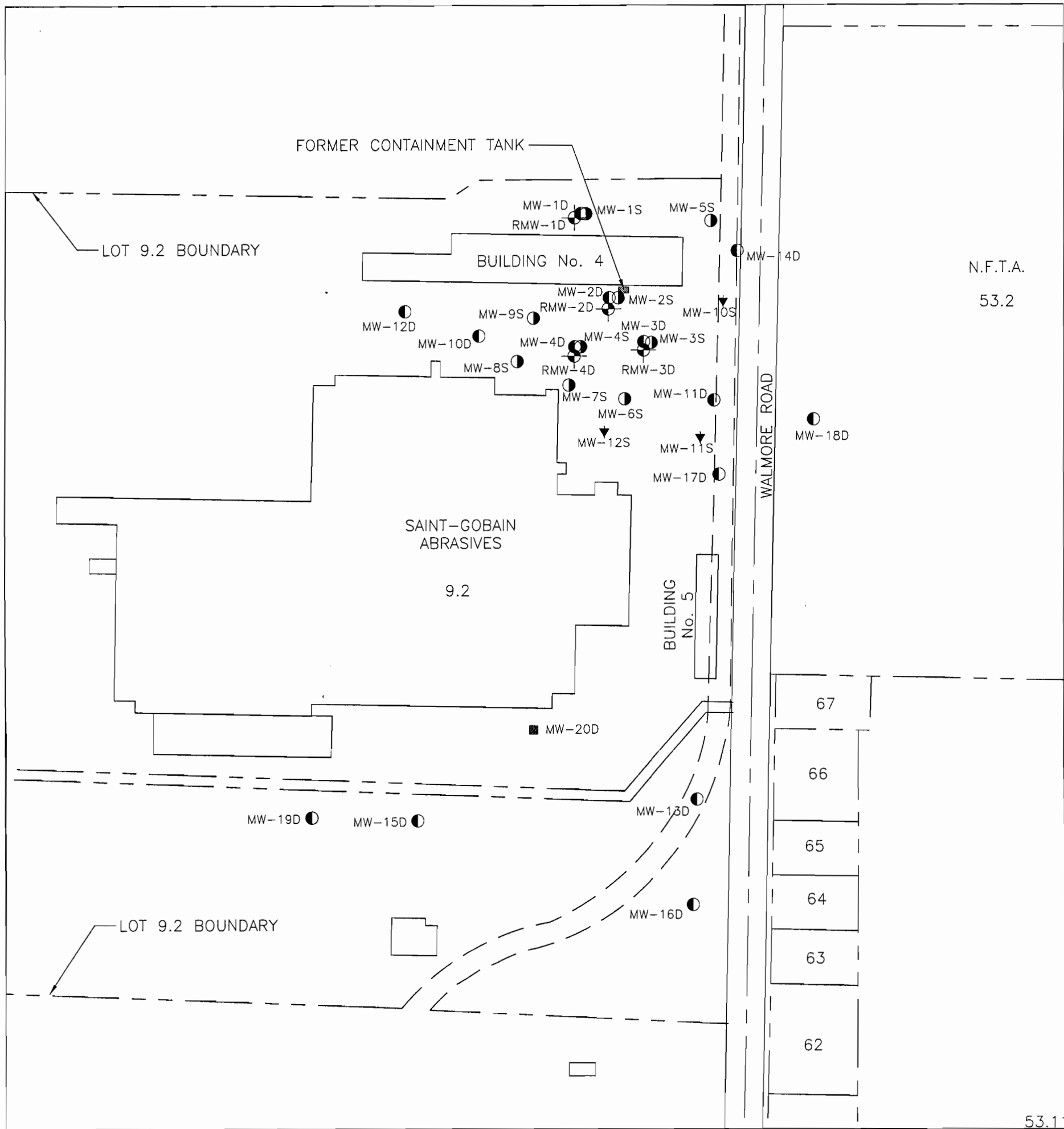
FIGURE 1

EKONOL POLYESTER RESINS FACILITY  
 WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK

SITE LOCATION MAP

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180 LAWRENCE BELL DRIVE\* WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK 14221 (716) 633-7074



**LEGEND:**

- MW-1D BEDROCK MONITORING WELL
- MW-1S OVERBURDEN MONITORING WELL
- ▼ MW-10S 2005 SHALLOW MONITORING WELL
- MW-20D RECENT BEDROCK MONITORING WELL
- ⊕ RMW-1D REPLACEMENT BEDROCK MONITORING WELL
- PROPERTY LINE
- - - RIGHT-OF-WAY



SCALE: 1"=200'

**FIGURE 2**

EKONOL POLYESTER  
RESINS FACILITY  
WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK

**SITE PLAN AND  
2005 WELL INSTALLATIONS**

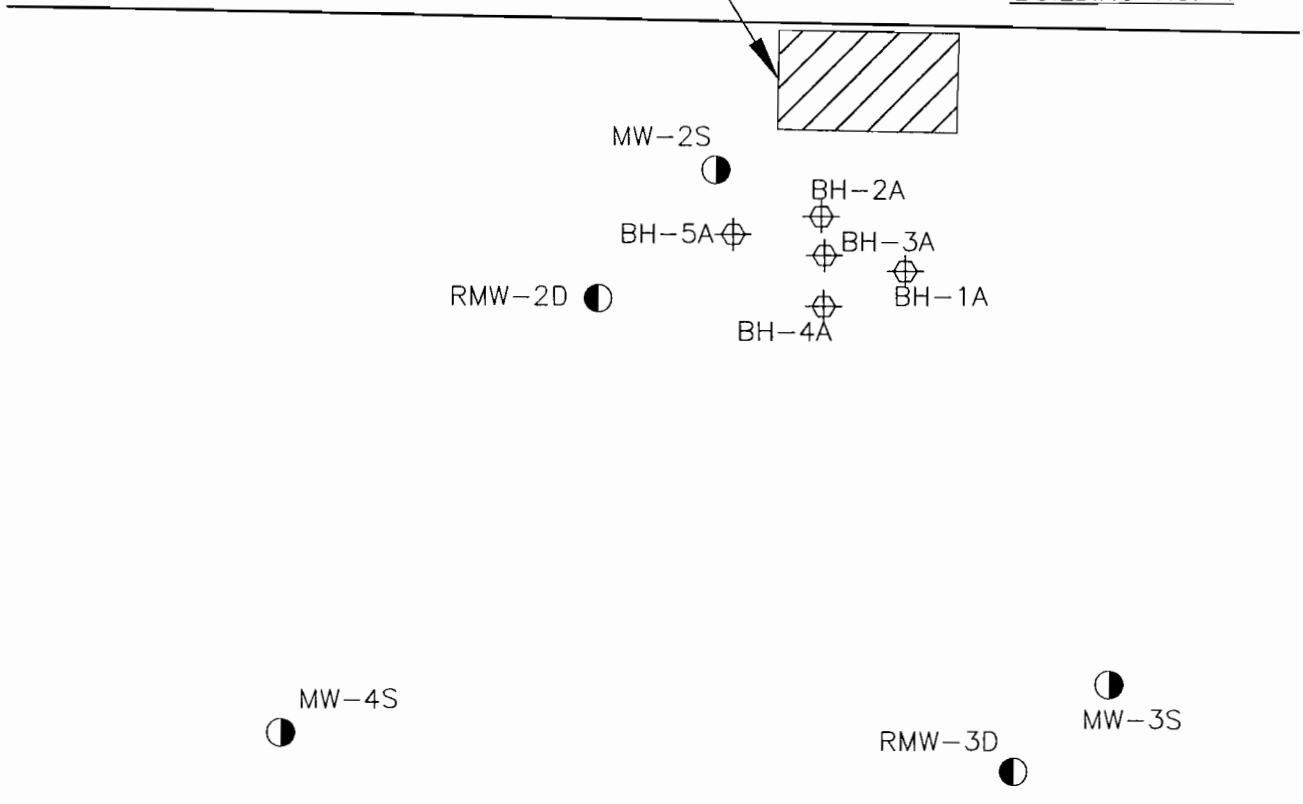
**PARSONS**

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APPROXIMATE  
LOCATION OF  
FORMER TANK  
EXCAVATION

BUILDING No. 4



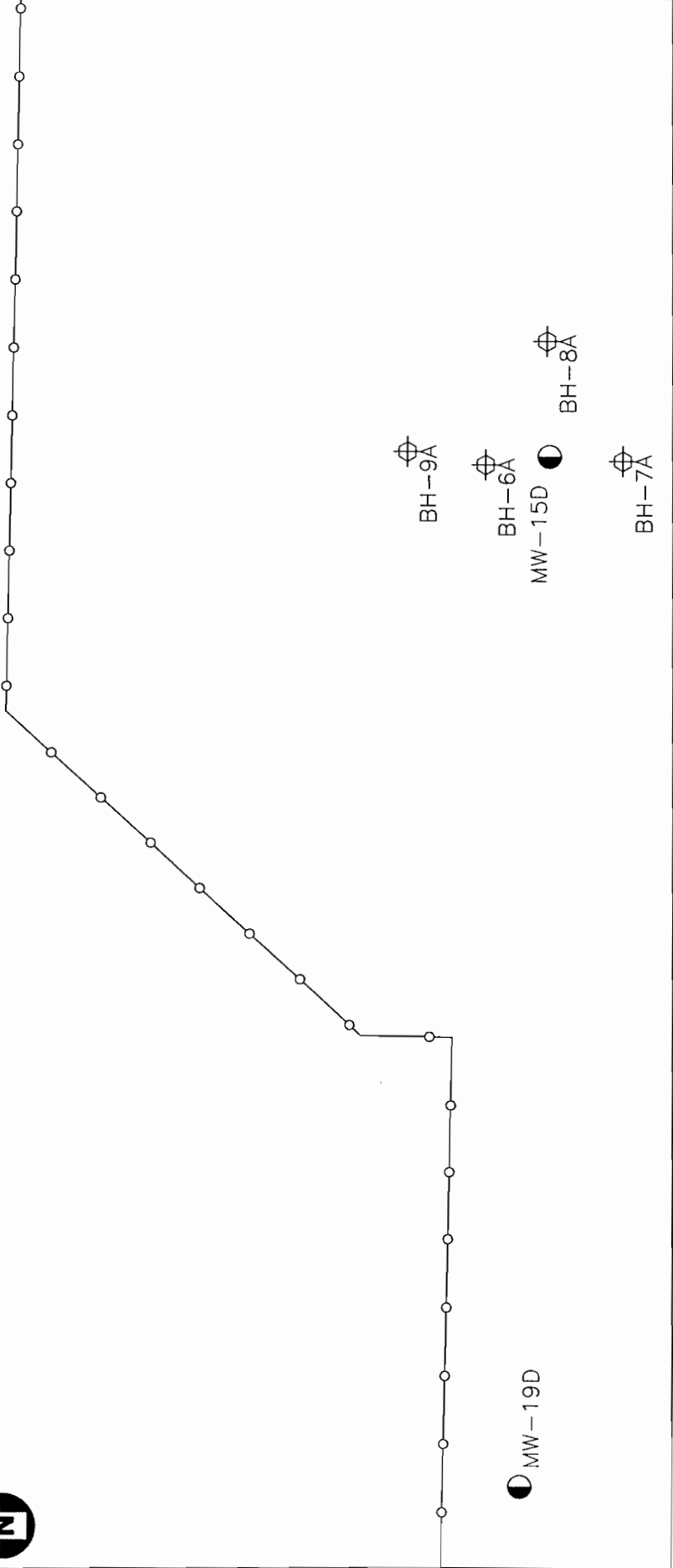
SCALE: 1"=30'

- LEGEND:**
- FENCE LINE
  - MW-1D EXISTING BEDROCK MONITORING WELL (DEEP)
  - ⊕ BH-1A SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

**FIGURE 3**  
EKONOL POLYESTER  
RESINS FACILITY  
WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK  
**SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS  
FORMER TANK AREA**

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SCALE: 1" = 30'

**LEGEND:**

- FENCE LINE
- MW-1D EXISTING BEDROCK MONITORING WELL (DEEP)
- ⊕ BH-1A SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

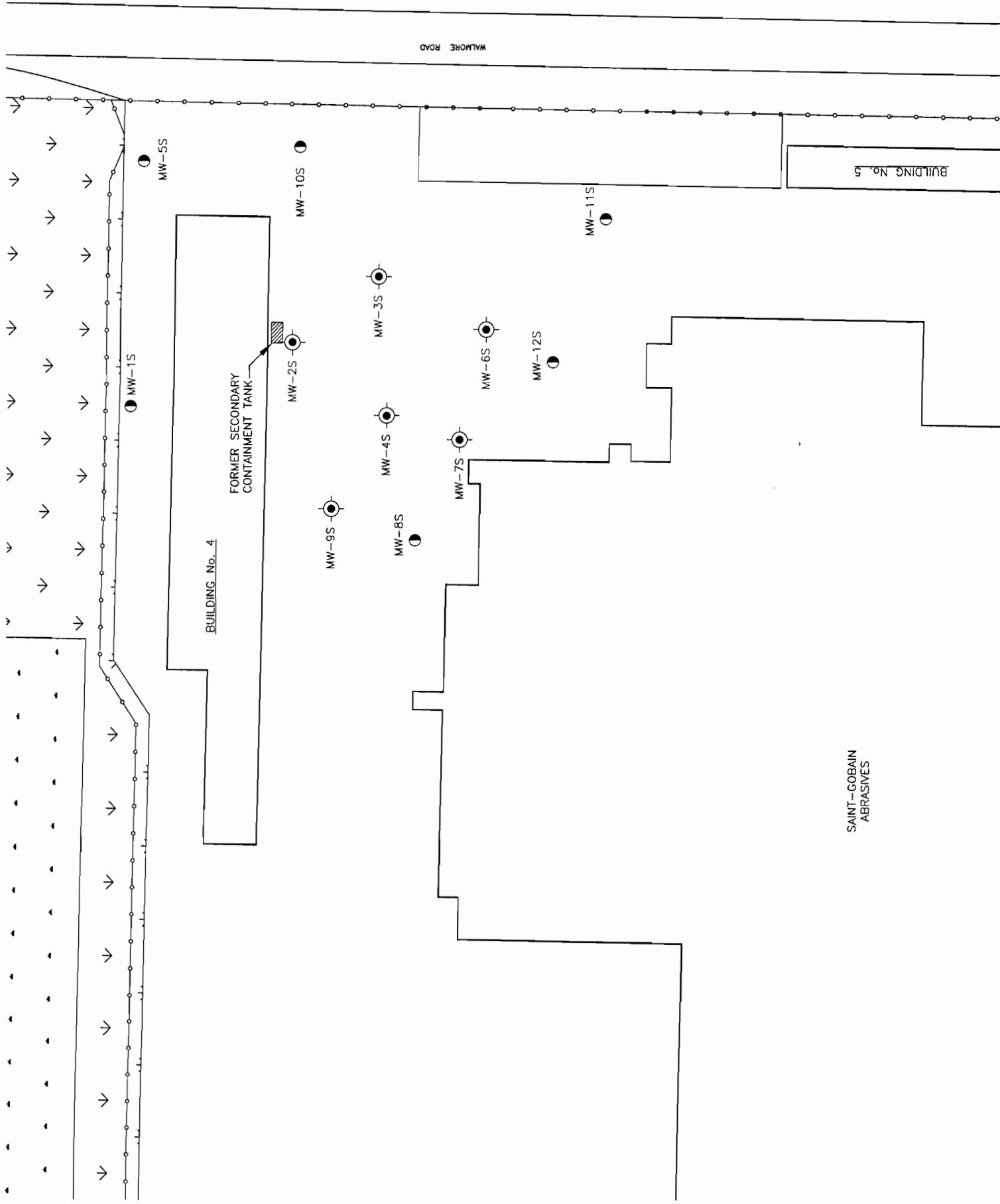
**FIGURE 4**

EKONOL POLYESTER  
RESINS FACILITY  
WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK

SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS  
NEAR MW-15D



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LEGEND:

- FENCE LINE
- MW-1S
- ⊙ MW-2S

- EXISTING OVERBURDEN MONITORING WELL (SHALLOW)
- PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST LOCATION

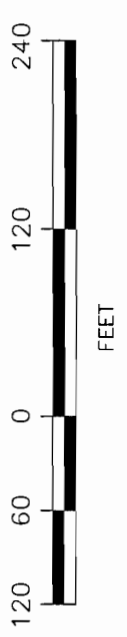


FIGURE 5

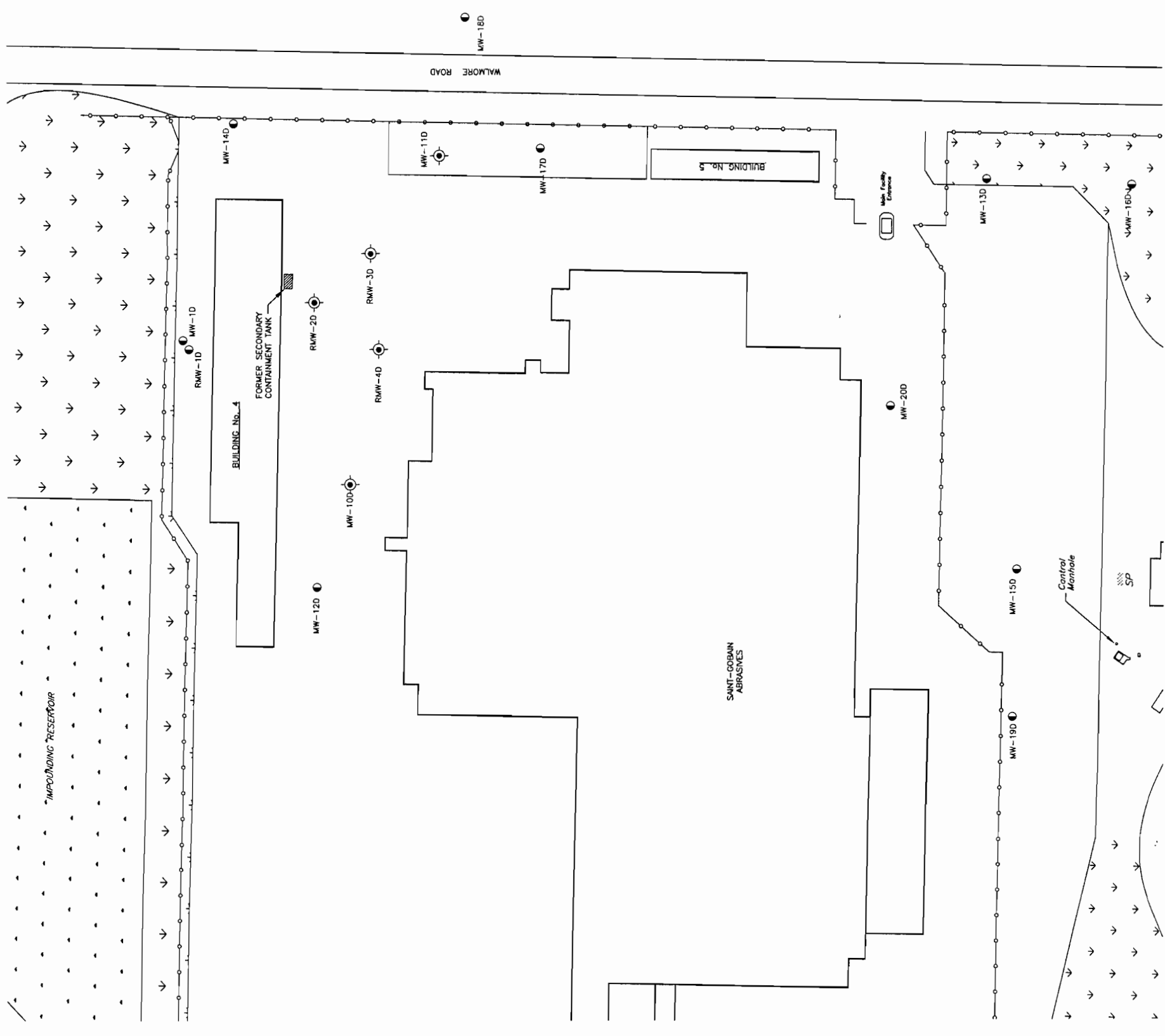
EKONOL POLYESTER  
RESINS FACILITY  
WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK

PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST  
LOCATIONS - SHALLOW WELLS

**PARSONS**

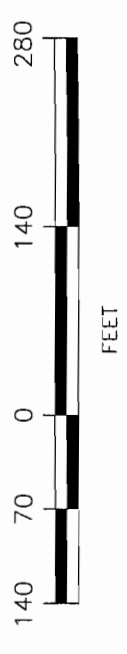
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**LEGEND:**

- FENCE LINE
- MW-1D EXISTING BEDROCK MONITORING WELL (DEEP)
- MW-2D PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST LOCATION



**FIGURE 6**

EKONOL POLYESTER  
RESINS FACILITY  
WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK

**PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST  
LOCATIONS - DEEP WELLS**

**PARSONS**

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**LEGEND:**

FENCE LINE

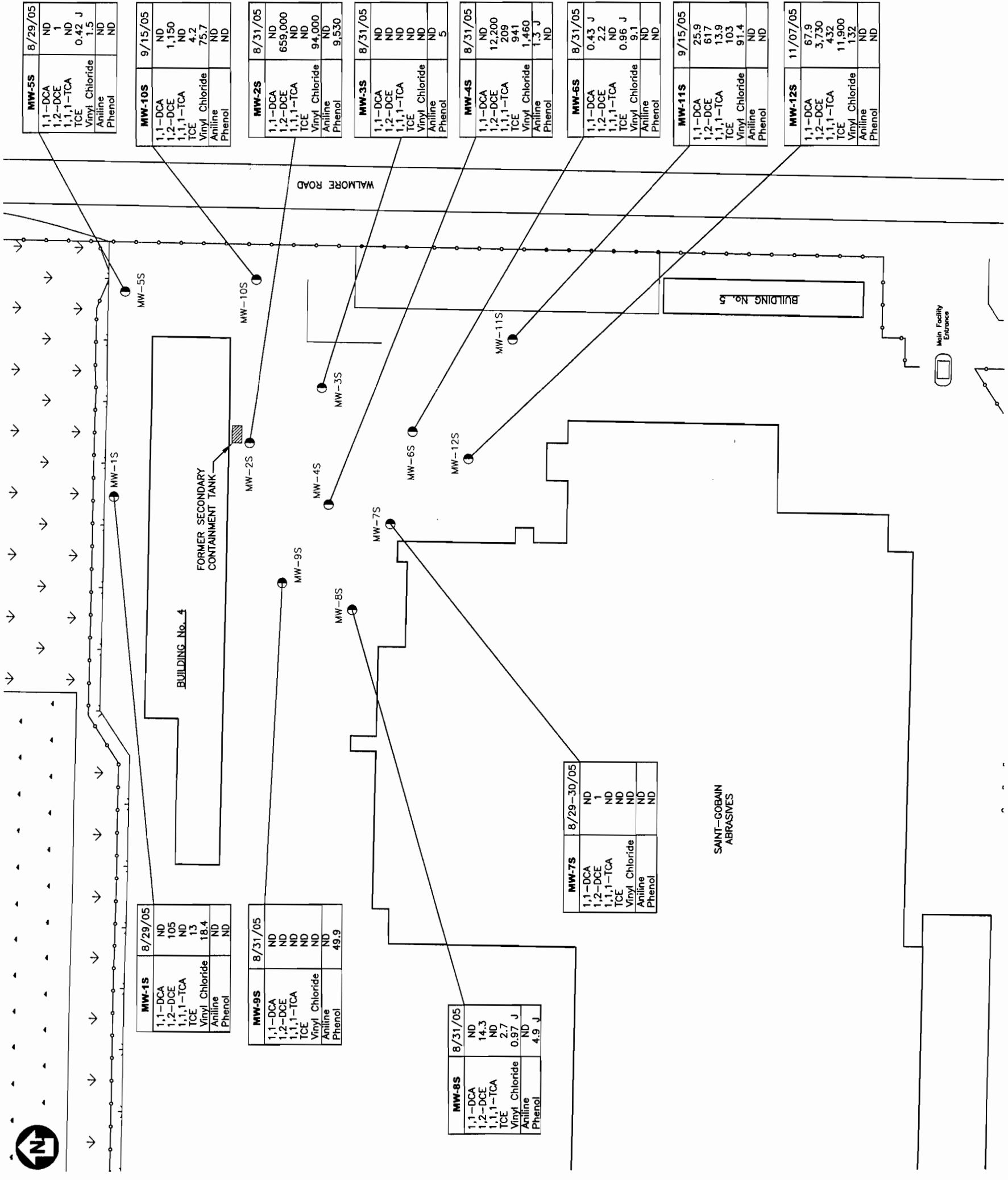
EXISTING OVERBURDEN MONITORING WELL (SHALLOW)



**GROUNDWATER DATA LEGEND:**

1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	7.2 µg/L
Total 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCE)	18,000 µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	13 µg/L
Trichloroethane (TCE)	110,000 µg/L
Vinyl Chloride	12,000 µg/L
Aniline	1,400 µg/L
Phenol	660 µg/L

"ND" = COMPOUND WAS ANALYZED FOR, BUT NOT DETECTED  
 "J" = INDICATES AN ESTIMATED VALUE  
 "E" = CONCENTRATION EXCEEDED THE CALIBRATION RANGE  
 "D" = COMPOUND WAS IDENTIFIED IN AN ANALYSIS AT THE SECONDARY DILUTION FACTOR



MW-5S	8/29/05
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	1
1,1,1-TCA	ND
TCE	0.42 J
Vinyl Chloride	1.5
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

MW-10S	9/15/05
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	1,150
1,1,1-TCA	ND
TCE	4.2
Vinyl Chloride	75.7
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

MW-2S	8/31/05
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	659,000
1,1,1-TCA	ND
TCE	ND
Vinyl Chloride	94,000
Aniline	ND
Phenol	9,530

MW-3S	8/31/05
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND
TCE	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND
Aniline	ND
Phenol	5

MW-4S	8/31/05
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	12,200
1,1,1-TCA	209
TCE	941
Vinyl Chloride	1,460
Aniline	1.3 J
Phenol	ND

MW-6S	8/31/05
1,1-DCA	0.43 J
1,2-DCE	2.2
1,1,1-TCA	ND
TCE	0.96 J
Vinyl Chloride	9.1
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

MW-11S	9/15/05
1,1-DCA	25.9
1,2-DCE	617
1,1,1-TCA	13.9
TCE	103
Vinyl Chloride	91.4
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

MW-12S	11/07/05
1,1-DCA	67.9
1,2-DCE	3,730
1,1,1-TCA	432
TCE	11,900
Vinyl Chloride	132
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

MW-1S	8/29/05
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	105
1,1,1-TCA	ND
TCE	13
Vinyl Chloride	18.4
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

MW-9S	8/31/05
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND
TCE	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND
Aniline	ND
Phenol	49.9

MW-8S	8/31/05
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	14.3
1,1,1-TCA	ND
TCE	2.7
Vinyl Chloride	0.97 J
Aniline	ND
Phenol	4.9 J

MW-7S	8/29-30/05
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	1
1,1,1-TCA	ND
TCE	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

SAINT-GOBAIN ABRASIVES

**FIGURE 7**

EKONOL POLYESTER RESINS FACILITY  
 WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK

**SHALLOW GROUNDWATER RESULTS - COCS (SUMMER/FALL 2005)**



180 LAWRENCE BELL DRIVE, SUITE 104, WILLIMSVILLE, N.Y. 14221, PHONE: 716-633-7074

**LEGEND:**

- FENCE LINE
- MW-10
- EXISTING BEDROCK MONITORING WELL (DEEP)

**GROUNDWATER DATA LEGEND:**

1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	7.2 ug/L
Total 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCE)	18,000 ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	13 ug/L
Trichloroethane (TCE)	110,000 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	21 ug/L
Aniline	1,400 ug/L
Phenol	660 ug/L
Lead	0.15 mg/L
Zinc	0.12 mg/L

"ND" = COMPOUND WAS ANALYZED FOR, BUT NOT DETECTED  
 "J" = INDICATES AN ESTIMATED VALUE  
 "E" = CONCENTRATION EXCEEDED THE CALIBRATION RANGE  
 "D" = COMPOUND WAS IDENTIFIED IN AN ANALYSIS AT THE SECONDARY DILUTION FACTOR  
 "B" = THE ANALYTE WAS FOUND IN THE ASSOCIATED BLANK, AS WELL AS IN THE SAMPLE  
 \* = DISSOLVED CONCENTRATION STANDARD  
 "NS" = COMPOUND WAS NOT SAMPLED FOR



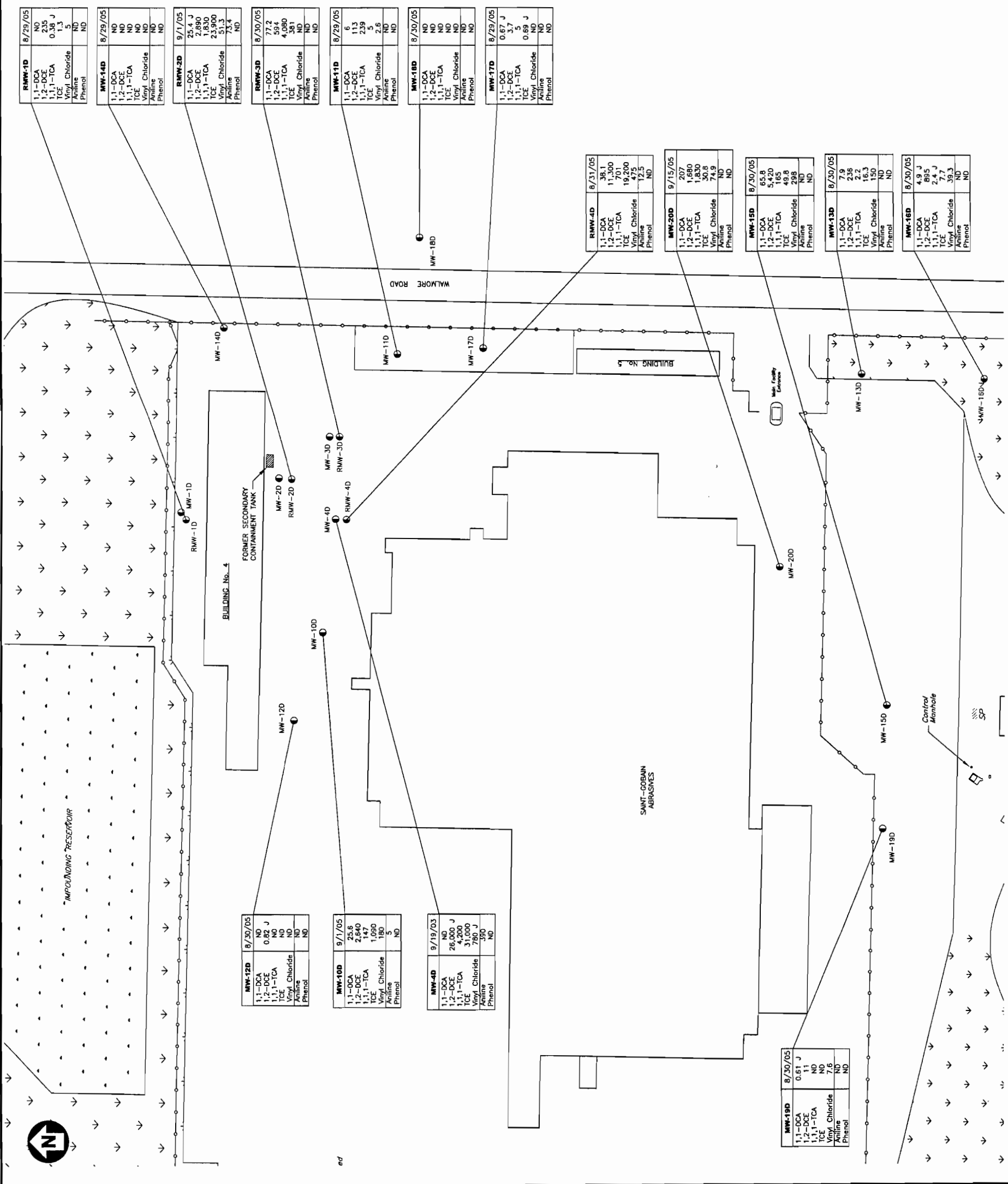
**FIGURE 8**

EKONOL POLYESTER  
 RESINS FACILITY  
 WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK

**BEDROCK  
 GROUNDWATER RESULTS - COCS  
 (SUMMER/FALL 2005)**

**PARSONS**

180 LAWRENCE BELL DRIVE, SUITE 104, WILLIAMSVILLE, N.Y. 14221, PHONE: 716-633-7074



<b>MW-1D</b>	8/29/05
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	235
1,1,1-TCA	0.38 J
TCE	1.3
Vinyl Chloride	5
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

<b>MW-14D</b>	8/29/05
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND
TCE	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

<b>MW-2D</b>	9/1/05
1,1-DCA	25.4 J
1,2-DCE	2,890
1,1,1-TCA	1,830
TCE	23,900
Vinyl Chloride	51.3
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

<b>MW-3D</b>	8/30/05
1,1-DCA	77.2
1,2-DCE	594
1,1,1-TCA	481
TCE	381
Vinyl Chloride	ND
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

<b>MW-11D</b>	8/29/05
1,1-DCA	6
1,2-DCE	113
1,1,1-TCA	239
TCE	5
Vinyl Chloride	2.6
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

<b>MW-18D</b>	8/30/05
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND
TCE	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

<b>MW-17D</b>	8/29/05
1,1-DCA	0.67 J
1,2-DCE	3.7
1,1,1-TCA	5
TCE	0.69 J
Vinyl Chloride	ND
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

<b>MW-4D</b>	8/31/05
1,1-DCA	38.1
1,2-DCE	11,300
1,1,1-TCA	701
TCE	19,200
Vinyl Chloride	47.5
Aniline	14.5
Phenol	ND

<b>MW-20D</b>	9/15/05
1,1-DCA	207
1,2-DCE	1,680
1,1,1-TCA	1,830
TCE	24.9
Vinyl Chloride	74.9
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

<b>MW-15D</b>	8/30/05
1,1-DCA	65.8
1,2-DCE	5,420
1,1,1-TCA	16.9
TCE	49.8
Vinyl Chloride	298
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

<b>MW-13D</b>	8/30/05
1,1-DCA	7.9
1,2-DCE	236
1,1,1-TCA	2.2
TCE	16.3
Vinyl Chloride	150
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

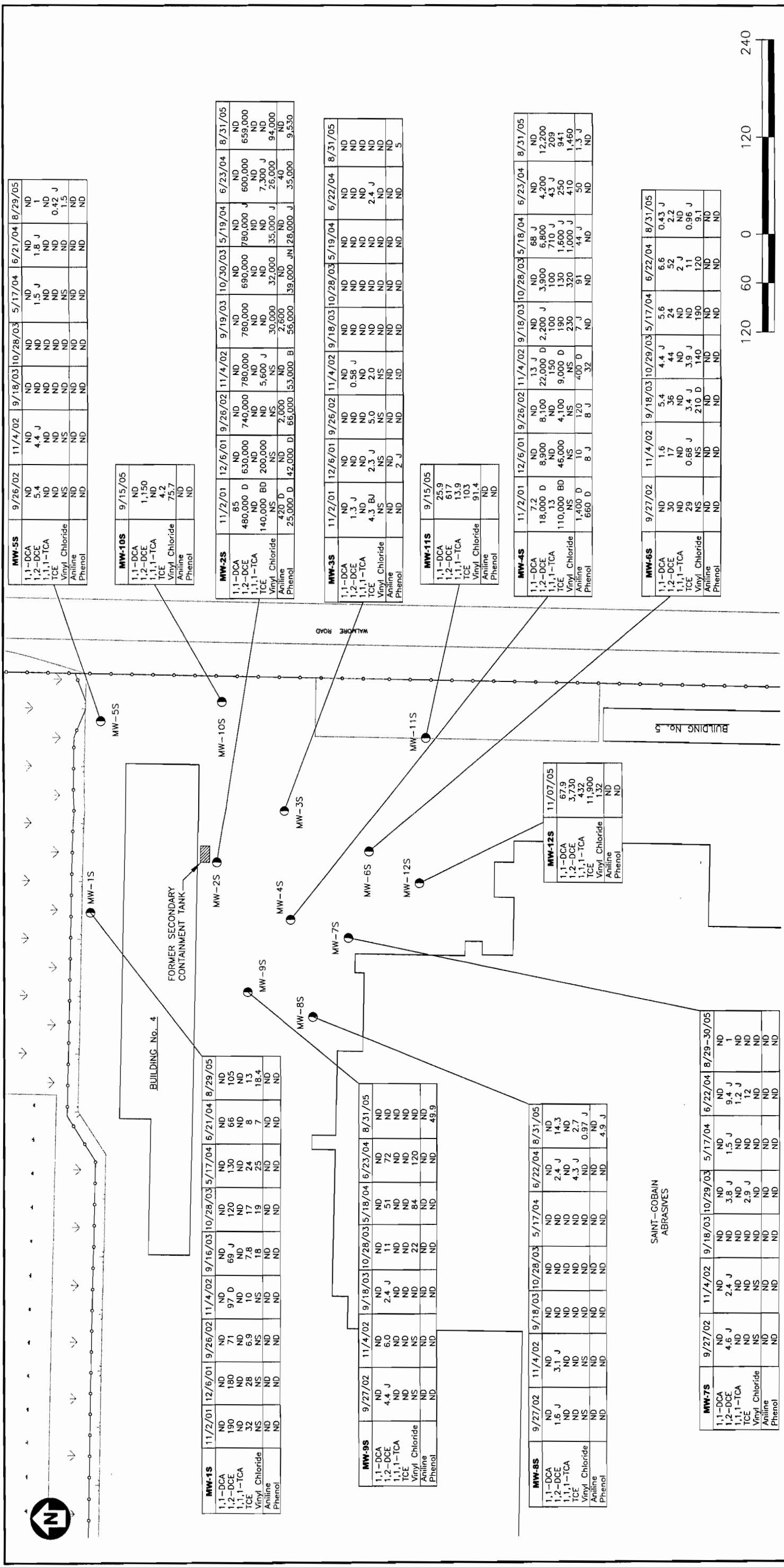
<b>MW-16D</b>	8/30/05
1,1-DCA	4.9 J
1,2-DCE	895
1,1,1-TCA	2.7 J
TCE	39.3
Vinyl Chloride	ND
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

<b>MW-12D</b>	8/30/05
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	0.8 J
1,1,1-TCA	ND
TCE	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

<b>MW-10D</b>	9/1/05
1,1-DCA	25.6
1,2-DCE	460
1,1,1-TCA	147
TCE	1,090
Vinyl Chloride	180
Aniline	5
Phenol	ND

<b>MW-4D</b>	9/19/03
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	26,000 J
1,1,1-TCA	4,200
TCE	31,000 J
Vinyl Chloride	780 J
Aniline	250
Phenol	ND

<b>MW-19D</b>	8/30/05
1,1-DCA	0.61 J
1,2-DCE	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND
TCE	ND
Vinyl Chloride	7.6
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND



MW-5S	9/26/02	11/4/02	9/18/03	10/28/03	5/17/04	6/21/04	8/29/05
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	5.4	4.4 J	ND	ND	1.5 J	1.8 J	1
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.42 J
TCE	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	1.5
Vinyl Chloride	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	ND
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-10S	9/15/05
1,1-DCA	ND
1,2-DCE	1,150
1,1,1-TCA	ND
TCE	4.2
Vinyl Chloride	75.7
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

MW-2S	11/2/01	12/6/01	9/26/02	11/4/02	9/18/03	10/28/03	5/19/04	6/23/04	8/31/05
1,1-DCA	85	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	480,000 D	630,000 D	740,000 D	780,000 D	690,000 D	780,000 D	780,000 D	600,000 D	659,000 D
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCE	140,000 BD	200,000 NS	5,600 J	5,600 J	ND	ND	7,300 J	7,300 J	ND
Vinyl Chloride	470 D	ND	2,000 NS	30,000 NS	32,000 NS	35,000 NS	25,000 NS	25,000 NS	94,000 NS
Aniline	25,000 D	42,000 D	65,000 D	53,000 B	55,000 D	39,000 J	28,000 J	35,000 D	9,530 D
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-3S	11/2/01	12/6/01	9/26/02	11/4/02	9/18/03	10/28/03	5/19/04	6/22/04	8/31/05
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	1.3 J	ND	0.58 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-TCA	4.3 BJ	2.3 J	5.0 NS	2.0 NS	ND	ND	ND	2.4 J	ND
TCE	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aniline	ND	2 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5

MW-11S	9/15/05
1,1-DCA	25.9
1,2-DCE	617
1,1,1-TCA	13.9
TCE	103
Vinyl Chloride	91.4
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

MW-4S	11/2/01	12/6/01	9/26/02	11/4/02	9/18/03	10/28/03	5/18/04	6/23/04	8/31/05
1,1-DCA	7.2	ND	13 J	ND	ND	ND	68 J	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	18,000 D	8,900 D	8,100 D	22,000 D	2,200 J	3,900 D	4,200 D	12,200 D	209 D
1,1,1-TCA	1.3	ND	150	150	100	100	710 J	43 J	250 J
TCE	110,000 BD	46,000 NS	4,100 NS	9,000 D	190 NS	1,600 J	250 J	941 J	ND
Vinyl Chloride	1,400 D	10 D	120 D	400 D	7 J	320 D	1,000 J	410 J	1,460 J
Aniline	660 D	8 J	8 J	32 J	ND	ND	44 J	50 J	1.3 J
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-6S	9/27/02	11/4/02	9/18/03	10/29/03	5/17/04	6/22/04	8/31/05
1,1-DCA	ND	1.6	5.4	4.4 J	5.6	6.6	0.43 J
1,2-DCE	30	17	36	44	24	52	2.2
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCE	29	0.68 J	3.4 J	3.9 J	11	11	0.96 J
Vinyl Chloride	NS	NS	210 D	140 D	190 D	120 D	9.1 D
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-12S	11/07/05
1,1-DCA	67.9
1,2-DCE	3,730
1,1,1-TCA	432
TCE	11,900
Vinyl Chloride	1.32
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

MW-1S	11/2/01	12/6/01	9/26/02	11/4/02	9/18/03	10/28/03	5/17/04	6/21/04	8/29/05
1,1-DCA	190	180	71	97 D	ND	120	130	66	105
1,2-DCE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-TCA	32	28	6.9	10	7.8	17	24	7	13
TCE	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	18	19	25	18.4
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-9S	9/27/02	11/4/02	9/18/03	10/28/03	5/18/04	6/23/04	8/31/05
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	4.4 J	6.0	2.4 J	11	51	72	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCE	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Vinyl Chloride	ND	NS	NS	22	84	120	ND
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	49.9
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-8S	9/27/02	11/4/02	9/18/03	10/28/03	5/17/04	6/22/04	8/31/05
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	1.6 J	3.1 J	ND	ND	ND	2.4 J	14.3
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.3 J	2.7
TCE	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.97 J
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.9 J
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-7S	9/27/02	11/4/02	9/18/03	10/29/03	5/17/04	6/22/04	8/29-30/05
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	4.6 J	2.4 J	ND	3.8 J	1.5 J	9.4 J	1
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2 J	ND
TCE	NS	NS	NS	2.9 J	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	NS	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

**GROUNDWATER DATA LEGEND:**

1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	7.2 ug/L
Total 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCE)	18,000 ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	13 ug/L
Trichloroethene (TCE)	110,000 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	12,000 ug/L
Aniline	1,400 ug/L
Phenol	660 ug/L

ND = COMPOUND WAS ANALYZED FOR, BUT NOT DETECTED  
 J = INDICATES AN ESTIMATED VALUE  
 C = CONCENTRATION EXCEEDED THE CALIBRATION RANGE  
 D = COMPOUND WAS IDENTIFIED IN AN ANALYSIS AT THE SECONDARY DILUTION FACTOR

**FIGURE 9**

EKONOL POLYESTER RESINS FACILITY  
 WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK

**SHALLOW GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION MAP (2001-2005)**

**PARSONS**  
 180 LAWRENCE BELL DRIVE, SUITE 104, WILLIAMSVILLE, N.Y. 14221, PHONE: 716-633-7074



LEGEND:



FENCE LINE



EXISTING BEDROCK MONITORING WELL (DEEP)

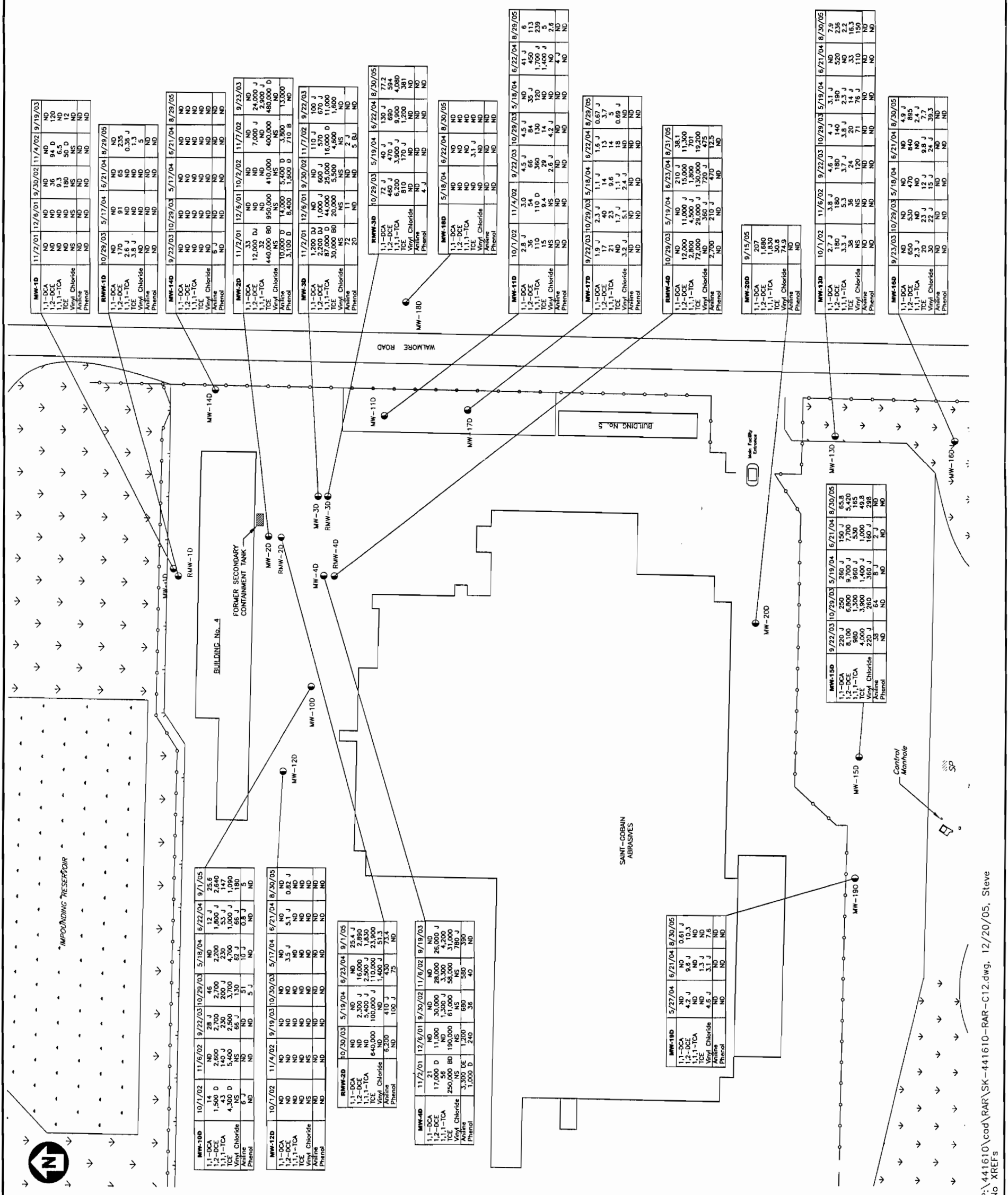


MW-10

GROUNDWATER DATA LEGEND:

1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	7.2 ug/L
Total 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCE)	18,000 ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	13 ug/L
Trichloroethane (TCE)	110,000 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	21 ug/L
Aniline	1,400 ug/L
Phenol	660 ug/L

"ND"= COMPOUND WAS ANALYZED FOR, BUT NOT DETECTED  
 "J"= INDICATES AN ESTIMATED VALUE  
 "E"= CONCENTRATION EXCEEDED THE CALIBRATION RANGE  
 "D"= COMPOUND WAS IDENTIFIED IN AN ANALYSIS AT THE SECONDARY DILUTION FACTOR



MW-10	11/2/01	12/6/01	9/30/02	11/4/02	9/19/03
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Aniline	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Phenol	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

MW-10	10/29/03	5/17/04	6/21/04	8/29/05
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCE	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-14D	9/22/03	10/29/03	5/17/04	6/21/04	8/29/05
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-20	11/2/01	12/6/01	10/2/02	11/7/02	9/23/03
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-30	11/2/01	12/6/01	10/2/02	11/7/02	9/23/03
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-30	11/2/01	12/6/01	10/2/02	11/7/02	9/23/03
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-180	10/29/03	5/19/04	6/22/04	8/30/05
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCE	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-110	10/1/02	11/4/02	9/22/03	10/29/03	5/19/04	6/22/04	8/29/05
1,1-DCA	2.8 J	2.0	4.5 J	4.5 J	ND	41.5 J	6
1,2-DCE	110	110	360	360	130	1,700 J	239
1,1,1-TCA	15	9.4	29	14	1,400 J	5	ND
TCE	NS	NS	2.8 J	4.2 J	ND	ND	2.8
Vinyl Chloride	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Aniline	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Phenol	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

MW-170	9/22/03	10/29/03	5/19/04	6/22/04	8/29/05
1,1-DCA	1.9 J	2.3 J	1.1 J	1.6 J	0.67 J
1,2-DCE	17	40	14	13	3.7
1,1,1-TCA	ND	1.7 J	1.1 J	1.8	0.69 J
TCE	ND	5.1	2.4 J	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-140	10/29/03	5/19/04	6/23/04	8/31/05
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCE	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND

MW-200	9/15/05
1,1-DCA	207
1,2-DCE	1,680
1,1,1-TCA	30.8
TCE	74.9
Vinyl Chloride	ND
Aniline	ND
Phenol	ND

MW-130	10/1/02	11/6/02	9/22/03	10/29/03	5/19/04	6/21/04	8/30/05
1,1-DCA	2.7 J	3.8 J	4.6 J	4.6 J	3.1 J	ND	7.9
1,2-DCE	180	180	180	140	190	520	236
1,1,1-TCA	3.3 J	3.3 J	3.7 J	3.5 J	2.3 J	ND	2.2
TCE	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Vinyl Chloride	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Aniline	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Phenol	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

MW-150	9/22/03	10/29/03	5/19/04	6/21/04	8/30/05
1,1-DCA	220 J	250	280 J	150 J	65.8
1,2-DCE	8,100	6,800	9,700 J	7,700	5,420
1,1,1-TCA	980	1,300	1,400 J	530	185
TCE	4,000	3,900	1,400 J	1,000	49.8
Vinyl Chloride	220 J	250	280 J	150 J	65.8
Aniline	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Phenol	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

MW-160	9/23/03	10/29/03	5/19/04	6/21/04	8/30/05
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-DCE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-TCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aniline	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

FIGURE 10

EKONOL POLYESTER RESINS FACILITY  
WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK

BEDROCK GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION MAP (2001-2005)

PARSONS

180 LAWRENCE BELL DRIVE, SUITE 104, WILLIAMSVILLE, N.Y. 14221, PHONE: 716-633-7074





# TABLES

**TABLE 1**  
**Groundwater Sampling Results**  
**Summer and Fall 2005**

Ekonomol Facility Groundwater Analytical Results Wheatfield, New York Summer/Fall 2005		Sample ID:	MW-1S	MW-2S	MW-3S	MW-4S
		Lab Sample Id	J8266-2	J8467-5	J8467-4	J8467-3
		Source:	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD
		SDG:	J8266	J8467	J8467	J8467
		Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water
		Sampled:	8/29/2005	8/31/2005	8/31/2005	8/31/2005
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
<b>VOLATILES</b>						
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/l	1 U	500 U	1 U	100 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	500 U	1 U	100 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1.2	1680	1 U	50.5 J
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	104	657000	1 U	12200
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	5.1	2770	1 U	100 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	500 U	1 U	209
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	500 U	1 U	100 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/l	13	500 U	1 U	941
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/l	18.4	94000	1 U	1460
74-82-8	Methane	ug/l	13.3	178	0.2	84.8
74-84-0	Ethane	ug/l	0.29	14.8	0.1 U	5.86
74-85-1	Ethene	ug/l	0.52	450	0.1 U	13.1
<b>SEMIVOLATILES</b>						
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/l	5.2 U	9530	5	5.3 U
62-53-3	Aniline	ug/l	2.1 U	2.1 U	2 U	1.3 J
<b>METALS</b>						
7440-38-2	Arsenic	ug/l	5 U	11.6	5 U	5 U
<b>OTHER</b>						
16887-00-6	Chloride	mg/l	40.1	1090	8.7	547
14797-55-8	Nitrogen, Nitrate	mg/l	0.11 U	0.91	0.4	0.12
NO3NO2N	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.1 U	0.91	0.42	0.12
14797-65-0	Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/l	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.023	0.01 U
14808-79-8	Sulfate	mg/l	2230	867	13.1	2420
TOC	Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	2.3	47.1	5.3	2.9
<b>Field Analysis / Parameters</b>						
	pH		7.42	6.90	7.01	6.68
	Electrical Conductivity	mS/cm	4.07	5.92	7.79	5.45
	Turbidity	NTU	29.10	39.90	2.30	840.00
	DO	mg/L	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00
	Temperature	oC	17.15	17.63	16.41	15.98
	ORP (mv)	mV	-112.00	-115.00	-183	-187
	Alkalinity (CaCO3) as methyl orange	mg/l	250.00	860	80	500
	Carbon Dioxide	mg/l	190	526	20 mg/l	226
	Ferrous Iron	mg/l	3.80	5.60	0.00 mg/l	0.20
	Manganese	mg/l	0.20	0.60	0.00 mg/l	0.00
	Hydrogen Sulfide	mg/l	0.00	0.30	0.00 mg/l	1.00
	Comments			Dry at 1.5 gallons	Dry at 3 gallons	
U - Not detected N/A Not Analyzed J - Estimated						

**TABLE 1**  
**Groundwater Sampling Results**  
**Summer and Fall 2005**

EkonoI Facility Groundwater Analytical Results Wheatfield, New York Summer/Fall 2005		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id	MW-5S J8266-1	MW-6S J8467-2	MW-7S J8265-2/J8365-3	MW-8S J8467-6	MW-9S J8467-1
		Source:	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD
		SDG:	J8266	J8467	J8265/J8365	J8467	J8467
		Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
		Sampled:	8/29/2005	8/31/2005	8/29-30/2005	8/31/2005	8/31/2005
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:					
<b>VOLATILES</b>							
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	0.43 J	1 U	1 U	1 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1	2.2	1	14.3	1 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/l	0.42 J	0.96 J	1 U	2.7	1 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/l	1.5	9.1	1 U	0.97 J	1 U
74-82-8	Methane	ug/l	N/A	0.32	N/A	N/A	N/A
74-84-0	Ethane	ug/l	N/A	0.48	N/A	N/A	N/A
74-85-1	Ethene	ug/l	N/A	0.1 U	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>SEMIVOLATILES</b>							
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/l	5.1 U	5 U	5.1 U	4.9 J	49.9
62-53-3	Aniline	ug/l	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U
<b>METALS</b>							
7440-38-2	Arsenic	ug/l	N/A	5 U	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>OTHER</b>							
16887-00-6	Chloride	mg/l	N/A	170	N/A	N/A	N/A
14797-55-8	Nitrogen, Nitrate	mg/l	N/A	0.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
NO3NO2N	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	N/A	0.65	N/A	N/A	N/A
14797-65-0	Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/l	N/A	0.049	N/A	N/A	N/A
14808-79-8	Sulfate	mg/l	N/A	21.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOC	Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	N/A	2.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Field Analysis / Parameters</b>							
	pH		7.31	7.12	6.75	11.14	7.00
	Electrical Conductivity	mS/cm	2.92	0.00	5.13	4.45	5.16
	Turbidity	NTU	47.80	36.00	18.00	684.00	89.00
	DO	mg/L	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.23
	Temperature	oC	14.94	15.92	16.95	17.40	17.11
	ORP (mv)	mV	-59.00	-49.00	-131	-171	-34
	Alkalinity (CaCO3) as methyl orange	mg/l	N/A	100	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Carbon Dioxide	mg/l	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Ferrous Iron	mg/l	N/A	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Manganese	mg/l	N/A	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Hydrogen Sulfide	mg/l	N/A	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Comments				Dry at 3.2 gal		
U - Not detected N/A Not Analyzed J - Estimated							

**TABLE 1**  
**Groundwater Sampling Results**  
**Summer and Fall 2005**

EKONOL FACILITY GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK SUMMER/FALL 2005		Sample ID:	MW-10S	MW-11S	MW-12S	RMW-1D	RMW-2D
		Lab Sample Id	J9919-1	J9919-4	J9919-2	J8266-3	J8600-1
		Source:	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD
		SDG:	J9919	J9919	J9919	J8266	J8600
		Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
		Sampled:	9/15/2005	9/15/2005	9/15/2005	8/29/2005	9/1/2005
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:					
	<b>VOLATILES</b>						
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	25 U	1 U	50 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	25.9	67.9	1 U	25.4 J
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/l	1.8	3.2	12.6	1.1	24.8 J
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1120	609	3690	234	2890
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	17.2	7.5	40.7	1.4	50 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	13.9	432	0.38 J	1830
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	6 U	1 U	50 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/l	4.2	103	11900	1.3	23900
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/l	75.7	91.4	132	5	51.3
74-82-8	Methane	ug/l	13.8	68	80.2	52.2	8.85
74-84-0	Ethane	ug/l	0.45	0.95	11.8	11.2	0.46
74-85-1	Ethene	ug/l	1.9	1.6	2.3	0.1 U	0.87
	<b>SEMIVOLATILES</b>						
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/l	5.6 U	6.3 U	ND	5.1 U	5 U
62-53-3	Aniline	ug/l	2.2 U	2.5 U	ND	2 U	73.4
	<b>METALS</b>						
7440-38-2	Arsenic	ug/l	5 U	5 U	90.3	5 U	5 U
	<b>OTHER</b>						
16887-00-6	Chloride	mg/l	118	449	277	164	156
14797-55-8	Nitrogen, Nitrate	mg/l	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.13
NO3NO2N	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13
14797-65-0	Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/l	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
14808-79-8	Sulfate	mg/l	501	2260	1650	1030	854
TOC	Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	2.5	2.2	16.7	2	2.4
	<b>Field Analysis / Parameters</b>						
	pH		7.43	7.00	7.56	6.91	7.36
	Electrical Conductivity	mS/cm	2.07	5.16	3.67	2.90	2.50
	Turbidity	NTU	0.20	89.00	9999	10.00	30.70
	DO	mg/L	0.00	6.23	6.78	0.00	0.00
	Temperature	oC	14.44	17.11	18.68	13.98	15.12
	ORP (mv)	mV	-138	-34	-58	-327	-169
	Alkalinity (CaCO3) as methyl orange	mg/l	N/A	N/A	360	350	320.00
	Carbon Dioxide	mg/l	N/A	N/A	180	260	292
	Ferrous Iron	mg/l	N/A	N/A	1.8	0.50	0.60
	Manganese	mg/l	N/A	N/A	0	0.00	0.00
	Hydrogen Sulfide	mg/l	N/A	N/A	0	3.00	0.50
	Comments						
U - Not detected N/A Not Analyzed J - Estimated							

**TABLE 1**  
**Groundwater Sampling Results**  
**Summer and Fall 2005**

Ekono1 Facility Groundwater Analytical Results Wheatfield, New York Summer/Fall 2005		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled:	RMW-3D J8365-7 ACTD J8365 Water 8/30/2005	RMW-4D J8467-7 ACTD J8467 Water 8/31/2005	MW-10D J8600-2 ACTD J8600 Water 9/1/2005	MW-11D J8265-1 ACTD J8265 Water 8/29/2005	MW-12D J8365-8 ACTD J8365 Water 8/30/2005
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:					
	<b>VOLATILES</b>						
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/l	5 U	25 U	10 U	1 U	1 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/l	77.2	38.1	25.6	6	1 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	25.1	43	15.6	1.6	1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	571	11300	2630	113	0.82 J
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	22.8	14.8 J	5.8 J	0.48 J	1 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/l	4080	701	147	239	1 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/l	5 U	25 U	10 U	1 U	1 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/l	381	19200	1090	5	1 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/l	5 U	475	180	2.6	1 U
74-82-8	Methane	ug/l	10.6	32.7	N/A	44.8	N/A
74-84-0	Ethane	ug/l	1.6	2.5	N/A	6.16	N/A
74-85-1	Ethene	ug/l	0.1 U	2.7	N/A	0.1 U	N/A
	<b>SEMIVOLATILES</b>						
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/l	5.6 U	5.2 U	5.9 U	5.3 U	5.1 U
62-53-3	Aniline	ug/l	2.2 U	12.5	5	2.1 U	2 U
	<b>METALS</b>						
7440-38-2	Arsenic	ug/l	5 U	5 U	N/A	5 U	N/A
	<b>OTHER</b>						
16887-00-6	Chloride	mg/l	166	223	N/A	146	N/A
14797-55-8	Nitrogen, Nitrate	mg/l	0.11 U	0.11 U	N/A	0.11 U	N/A
NO3NO2N	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	N/A	0.1 U	N/A
14797-65-0	Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/l	0.015	0.01 U	N/A	0.01 U	N/A
14808-79-8	Sulfate	mg/l	767	1140	N/A	1260	N/A
TOC	Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	2	2.8	N/A	3.2	N/A
	<b>Field Analysis / Parameters</b>						
	pH		6.83	7.26	6.83	7.20	6.73
	Electrical Conductivity	mS/cm	2.66	3.12	2.53	3.05	3.15
	Turbidity	NTU	1.45	25.30	5.10	781.00	0.00
	DO	mg/L	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Temperature	oC	14.73	15.92	14.71	13.01	15.49
	ORP (mv)	mV	-275	-298	-278	-133	-347
	Alkalinity (CaCO3) as methyl orange	mg/l	320	440.00	N/A	340.00	N/A
	Carbon Dioxide	mg/l	< 40.00	172	N/A	260	N/A
	Ferrous Iron	mg/l	0.20	0.00	N/A	0.00	N/A
	Manganese	mg/l	0.00	0.00	N/A	0.00	N/A
	Hydrogen Sulfide	mg/l	0.85	3.00	N/A	2.00	N/A
	Comments						
U - Not detected N/A Not Analyzed J - Estimated							

**TABLE 1**  
**Groundwater Sampling Results**  
**Summer and Fall 2005**

Ekono1 Facility Groundwater Analytical Results Wheatfield, New York Summer/Fall 2005		Sample ID:	MW-13D	MW-14D	MW-15D	MW-16D	MW-17D
		Lab Sample Id	J8365-4	J8266-4	J8365-1	J8365-5	J8266-6
		Source:	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD
		SDG:	J8365	J8266	J8365	J8365	J8266
		Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
		Sampled:	8/30/2005	8/29/2005	8/30/2005	8/30/2005	8/29/2005
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:					
<b>VOLATILES</b>							
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	20 U	5 U	1 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/l	7.9	1 U	65.8	4.9 J	0.67 J
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1.5	1 U	27.8	3 J	1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	234	1 U	5360	884	3.7
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1.9	1 U	58.3	10.9	1 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/l	2.2	1 U	165	2.4 J	5
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	20 U	5 U	1 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/l	16.3	1 U	49.8	7.7	0.69 J
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/l	150	1 U	298	39.3	1 U
74-82-8	Methane	ug/l	17.7	32.4	19.7	N/A	N/A
74-84-0	Ethane	ug/l	0.48	11.9	0.5	N/A	N/A
74-85-1	Ethene	ug/l	8.6	0.1 U	2.4	N/A	N/A
<b>SEMIVOLATILES</b>							
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/l	5.4 U	5.2 U	5.4 U	5.6 U	5 U
62-53-3	Aniline	ug/l	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
<b>METALS</b>							
7440-38-2	Arsenic	ug/l	6	N/A	5 U	N/A	N/A
<b>OTHER</b>							
16887-00-6	Chloride	mg/l	275	N/A	170	N/A	N/A
14797-55-8	Nitrogen, Nitrate	mg/l	0.11 U	N/A	0.11 U	N/A	N/A
NO3NO2N	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.1 U	N/A	0.1 U	N/A	N/A
14797-65-0	Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/l	0.01 U	N/A	0.01 U	N/A	N/A
14808-79-8	Sulfate	mg/l	1010	N/A	1610	N/A	N/A
TOC	Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	2	N/A	2.6	N/A	N/A
<b>Field Analysis / Parameters</b>							
	pH		6.79	6.90	6.69	7.38	6.86
	Electrical Conductivity	mS/cm	3.33	2.86	3.39	3.05	2.97
	Turbidity	NTU	24.00	10.00	2.00	40.00	clear
	DO	mg/L	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Temperature	oC	13.12	13.05	16.00	12.34	12.75
	ORP (mv)	mV	-252	-308	-199	-37	2.66
	Alkalinity (CaCO3) as methyl orange	mg/l	460	N/A	420	N/A	N/A
	Carbon Dioxide	mg/l	216	N/A	196	N/A	N/A
	Ferrous Iron	mg/l	0.80	N/A	1.90	N/A	N/A
	Manganese	mg/l	0.00	N/A	0.00	N/A	N/A
	Hydrogen Sulfide	mg/l	1.00	N/A	0.10	N/A	N/A
	Comments						
U - Not detected N/A Not Analyzed J - Estimated							

**TABLE 1**  
**Groundwater Sampling Results**  
**Summer and Fall 2005**

Ekonomol Facility Groundwater Analytical Results Wheatfield, New York Summer/Fall 2005		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id	MW-18D J8365-6	MW-19D J8365-2	MW-20D J9919-3
		Source:	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD
		SDG:	J8365	J8365	J9919
		Matrix:	Water	Water	Water
		Sampled:	8/30/2005	8/30/2005	9/15/2005
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			
<b>VOLATILES</b>					
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	0.61 J	207
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1 U	1 U	23.1
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1 U	10.3	1670
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1 U	1 U	9.4
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1830
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/l	1 U	1 U	30.8
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/l	1 U	7.6	74.9
74-82-8	Methane	ug/l	N/A	N/A	8.97
74-84-0	Ethane	ug/l	N/A	N/A	1.2
74-85-1	Ethene	ug/l	N/A	N/A	0.22
<b>SEMIVOLATILES</b>					
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/l	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.2 U
62-53-3	Aniline	ug/l	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.1 U
<b>METALS</b>					
7440-38-2	Arsenic	ug/l	N/A	N/A	5 U
<b>OTHER</b>					
16887-00-6	Chloride	mg/l	N/A	N/A	171
14797-55-8	Nitrogen, Nitrate	mg/l	N/A	N/A	0.11 U
NO3NO2N	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	N/A	N/A	0.1 U
14797-65-0	Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/l	N/A	N/A	0.01 U
14808-79-8	Sulfate	mg/l	N/A	N/A	852
TOC	Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	N/A	N/A	2.5
<b>Field Analysis / Parameters</b>					
	pH		7.27	6.95	7.55
	Electrical Conductivity	mS/cm	2.92	5.85	2.61
	Turbidity	NTU	20.80	32.10	16.00
	DO	mg/L	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Temperature	oC	13.85	17.24	17.49
	ORP (mv)	mV	-141	-24	-181
	Alkalinity (CaCO3) as methyl orange	mg/l	N/A	N/A	85
	Carbon Dioxide	mg/l	N/A	N/A	264
	Ferrous Iron	mg/l	N/A	N/A	0.5
	Manganese	mg/l	N/A	N/A	0
	Hydrogen Sulfide	mg/l	N/A	N/A	0
	Comments				
U - Not detected N/A Not Analyzed J - Estimated					

TABLE 2  
Soil Sampling Results  
September, 2005

EKONOL FACILITY	Soil Analytical Results	Wheatfield, New York	Fall 2005	Sample ID: Lab Sample Id:	BH-1A J10637-1	BH-2A J10637-2	BH-3A J10637-3	BH-4A J10637-4	BH-5A J10637-5	BH-6A J10637-9	BH-7A J10637-8	BH-8A J10637-7	BH-9A J10637-6
				Source:	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD	ACTD
				SDG:	J10637	J10637	J10637	J10637	J10637	J10637	J10637	J10637	J10637
				Matrix:	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
				Sampled:	9/21/2005	9/21/2005	9/21/2005	9/21/2005	9/21/2005	9/22/2005	9/22/2005	9/22/2005	9/22/2005
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:											
VOLATILES													
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/kg	8.1 U	440 U	410 U	300 U	61 U	7.3 U	8.4 U	6.9 U	8.4 U	7.7 U	7.7 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	8.1 U	440 U	410 U	300 U	61 U	7.3 U	8.4 U	6.9 U	8.4 U	7.7 U	7.7 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	4.9 J	39.2 J	410 U	300 U	134	7.3 U	8.4 U	6.9 U	8.4 U	7.7 U	7.7 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	1690	90900	64400	1870	69000	2.3 J	8.4 U	5.9 J	8.4 U	7.7 U	7.7 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	35.3	286 J	448	22.9 J	1440	7.3 U	8.4 U	6.9 U	8.4 U	7.7 U	7.7 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	8.1 U	440 U	410 U	300 U	61 U	7.3 U	8.4 U	6.9 U	8.4 U	7.7 U	7.7 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	8.1 U	440 U	410 U	300 U	61 U	7.3 U	8.4 U	6.9 U	8.4 U	7.7 U	7.7 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/kg	186	271000	67.5 J	615	28.5 J	7.3 U	8.4 U	3.1 J	8.4 U	7.7 U	7.7 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/kg	284	523	410 U	300 U	2140	7.3 U	8.4 U	6.9 U	8.4 U	7.7 U	7.7 U
SEMIVOLATILES													
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/kg	220 U	15000	1510	190 U	10100	220 U	220 U	200 U	220 U	220 U	220 U
62-53-3	Aniline	ug/kg	90 U	92 U	90 U	76 U	860 U	89 U	88 U	82 U	88 U	88 U	88 U
OTHER													
ALK	Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	mg/kg	511	529	362	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	491	836	491	N/A
SOLID	Solids, Percent	%	73.9	71.5	73.1	87.4	76.7	74.6	74.6	80.8	74.6	80.8	75.5

U - Non-detect  
J - Estimated  
N/A - Not Analyzed  
\* 1-2' interval was sampled for volatiles and semivolatiles, 8-10' interval was sampled for alkalinity and present solids



TABLE 3  
Pulse Interference Test Results

Source Well	Receiver Well	Hydraulic Conductivity K (ft/day)	Specific Storage Ss (1/ft)
MW-2S	MW-3S	8.16E-02	1.17E-07
MW-2S	MW-4S	5.30E-02	1.27E-07
MW-2S	MW-9S	6.43E-01	6.95E-07
MW-3S	MW-4S	NR	NR
MW-3S	MW-6S	1.60E-04	5.85E-11
MW-3S	MW-7S	NR	NR
MW-4S	MW-7S	2.69E+01	4.68E-05
MW-4S	MW-8S	ND	ND
MW-4S	MW-9S	1.35E+02	5.08E-05
RMW-2D	RMW-3D	1.10E+01	3.52E-07
RMW-2D	RMW-4D	1.37E+01	2.28E-07
RMW-2D	MW-10D	1.17E+02	6.79E-07
RMW-3D	RMW-4D	5.57E+00	4.58E-08
RMW-3D	MW-11D	2.44E+01	3.24E-07
RMW-4D	MW-10D	7.07E+01	1.28E-07
NR = No response recorded ND = No data collected, screen out of water Results from GeoSierra (2005)			

**TABLE 4**  
**Identification of Standards, Criteria and Guidance**

Potential SCG	Description	Applicability Determination	Comments
<b>Standards</b>			
29 CFR 1910.120	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response regulation HAZWOPER	Yes	Incorporated into health and safety plan
40 CFR PART 144	EPA Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Program	No	
10 NYCRR PART 67	New York Lead Poisoning Prevention Act	No	
6 NYCRR PART 361	Siting of Industrial Hazardous Waste Facilities	No	
6 NYCRR PART 371	Identification and Listing of Hazardous Wastes	Yes	Incorporated into work plans
6 NYCRR PART 372	Hazardous waste manifest system	Yes	Incorporated into work plans
6 NYCRR SUBPART 374-1	Standards for the Management of Specific Hazardous Wastes and Specific Types of Hazardous Waste Management Facilities	No	
6 NYCRR SUBPART 374-3	Standards For Universal Wastes	No	
6 NYCRR PART 375	State Environmental Remediation Program	No	Part of the VCP program
6 NYCRR PART 376	Land Disposal Restrictions	Yes	
6 NYCRR PART 608	Use and Protection of Waters	No	
6 NYCRR PART 662 - 665	Freshwater Wetlands	No	
6 NYCRR PART 700-706	Division of Environmental Remediation Oil Spill Response Guidance Policy	No	
<b>Guidance</b>			
TAGM 4030	Selection of Remedial Actions at Inactive Hazardous Wastes Sites	Yes	Used along with VCP guide
TAGM 4031	Fugitive Dust Suppression and Particulate Monitoring Program at Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites	No	
TAGM 4042	Interim Remedial Measures	No	
TAGM 4046	Determination of Soil Clean Up Objectives	Yes	Used in developing the Preliminary Remediation Goals
TOGS	NYSDEC Technical & Operational Guidance Series - Groundwater	Yes	Used in developing the Preliminary Remediation Goals
DAR-1	Guidelines for the Control of Toxic Ambient Air Contaminants	No	Investigations to date suggest no pathway for COC to reach indoor air

**TABLE 5  
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR SOIL**

		ALTERNATIVE 1:	ALTERNATIVE 2
EVALUATION CRITERIA	ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS	EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL	
<b>Protection of Human Health and the Environment</b>			
Direct contact / soil ingestion	<b>Moderate</b> Previous excavation removed COC impacted soils. Any residual COCs are at depth under intact concrete slabs or pavement, therefore engineering and institution controls prevent risk.	<b>Moderate</b> Produces risk without resulting in significant reduction in concentrations of COCs in soils.	
Environmental Protection	<b>Moderate</b> No change in environmental protection from present conditions	<b>Moderate</b> Potential for contamination of backfill material.	
<b>Attainment of Standards, Criteria and Guidance (SCGs)</b>			
Chemical-Specific SCGs.	<b>Moderate</b> Previous excavation removed impacted soils. Recent sampling confirmed only residually impacted soils exist.	<b>Moderate</b> Removal of residually-impacted soils	

**TABLE 5  
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR SOIL**

<b>EVALUATION CRITERIA</b>	<b>ALTERNATIVE 1:</b>		<b>ALTERNATIVE 2</b>
	<b>ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS</b>	<b>EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL</b>	
Location specific SCGs <i>requirements that may set restrictions on activities within specific locations such as floodplains or wetlands</i>	None	None	None
Action specific SCGs <i>may set controls or restrictions for particular treatment and disposal activities related to the management of hazardous wastes</i>	None	Moderate Requires management of derived waste.	Moderate Requires management of derived waste.
<b>Short-term Effectiveness</b>	Good	Good	Good
<b>Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence</b>	Moderate Relatively easy to apply, no technical risk or complications.	Moderate Lack of impacted soils. Impacted shallow groundwater will infiltrate through backfill.	Moderate Lack of impacted soils. Impacted shallow groundwater will infiltrate through backfill.
<b>Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume Through Treatment</b>	Poor	Moderate Lack of impacted soils.	Moderate Lack of impacted soils.
<b>Implementability</b>	Good	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Qualitative Cost</b>	Good Relatively inexpensive	Moderate Materials are relatively low cost.	Moderate Materials are relatively low cost.
<b>Overall Rating</b>	Moderate to Good	Moderate	Moderate

**TABLE 6  
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR SHALLOW GROUNDWATER**

	<b>ALTERNATIVE 2</b>	<b>ALTERNATIVE 4</b>	<b>ALTERNATIVE 5</b>
<b>EVALUATION CRITERIA</b>	<b>PASSIVE BIOREACTOR</b>	<b>GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION</b>	<b>IN-SITU INJECTION TREATMENTS: BIOTREATMENT, CHEMICAL OXIDATION, OR EZVI</b>
<b>Protection of Human Health and the Environment</b>			
Groundwater ingestion for future users	<b>Good</b> Soil removal will remove residual COC sources. Backfill may reduce COC over long term. May increase risk by increasing degradation products (DCE, VC).	<b>Moderate</b> May not reduce COCs in reasonable time frame. Reduces risk to offsite receptors.	<b>Poor to moderate</b> Low hydraulic conductivity will likely prevent thorough application.
Environmental Protection	<b>Good</b> Long-term carbon source may enhance current natural attenuation. Soil removal techniques may put carbon source in contact with permeable portions of the shallow groundwater.	<b>Moderate</b> Reduces risk to offsite receptors.	<b>Poor to moderate</b> Low hydraulic conductivity will likely prevent thorough application.
<b>Attainment of Standards, Criteria and Guidance</b>			
Chemical-Specific SCGs (i.e. Remedial Action Objectives, RAOs).	<b>Moderate to good</b> Enhanced bioremediation may reduce COCs	<b>Moderate</b> Provide control of COC migration, but will not reduce COCs to SCGs in reasonable time frame.	<b>Poor to moderate</b> Low hydraulic conductivity will likely prevent thorough application.

**TABLE 6  
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR SHALLOW GROUNDWATER**

	ALTERNATIVE 2	ALTERNATIVE 4	ALTERNATIVE 5
EVALUATION CRITERIA	PASSIVE BIOREACTOR	GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION	IN-SITU INJECTION TREATMENTS: BIOTREATMENT, CHEMICAL OXIDATION, OR EZVI
Location specific SCGs <i>requirements that may set restrictions on activities within specific locations such as floodplains or wetlands</i>	None	None	None
Action specific SCGs <i>may set controls or restrictions for particular treatment and disposal activities related to the management of hazardous wastes</i>	<b>Moderate</b> One time waste management disposal.	<b>Moderate</b> Initial waste management disposal. SPDES permit required.	<b>Moderate</b> Requires management of derived waste. Requires permitting for injection.
<b>Short-term Effectiveness</b>	<b>Moderate</b> Soil removal may remove residual source. Enhanced bioremediation may increase concentrations of intermediate degradation products.	<b>Poor to moderate</b> Low permeability soils may inhibit effectiveness/	<b>Poor</b> May increase degradation products (DCE, VC).

**TABLE 6  
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR SHALLOW GROUNDWATER**

	<b>ALTERNATIVE 2</b>	<b>ALTERNATIVE 4</b>	<b>ALTERNATIVE 5</b>
<b>EVALUATION CRITERIA</b>	<b>PASSIVE BIOREACTOR</b>	<b>GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION</b>	<b>IN-SITU INJECTION TREATMENTS: BIOTREATMENT, CHEMICAL OXIDATION, OR EZVI</b>
<b>Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence</b>	<b>Good</b> Passive Bioreactor cell will likely provide long-term carbon source to transmissive portions of shallow groundwater.	<b>Poor to moderate</b> Low permeability soils may inhibit effectiveness	<b>Poor to moderate</b> Low permeability soils may prevent thorough application. Yet, substrate such as vegetable oil may remain active.
<b>Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume Through Treatment</b>	<b>Good</b> Some residuals will be removed with soil removal, and enhanced bioremediation would degrade COC.	<b>Poor</b> Low permeability will limit volume of COCs removed.	<b>Poor to moderate</b> Low hydraulic conductivity will likely prevent thorough application. Low permeability soils may prevent thorough application.
<b>Implementability</b>	<b>Good</b> No specialty equipment. Materials are easy to obtain.	<b>Good</b> Construction of collection system and treatment plant. Permitting, and discharge to municipality required.	<b>Poor to moderate</b> Need to design injection system. State acceptance and permitting required for injection.

**TABLE 6  
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR SHALLOW GROUNDWATER**

	<b>ALTERNATIVE 2</b>	<b>ALTERNATIVE 4</b>	<b>ALTERNATIVE 5</b>
<b>EVALUATION CRITERIA</b>	<b>PASSIVE BIOREACTOR</b>	<b>GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION</b>	<b>IN-SITU INJECTION TREATMENTS: BIOTREATMENT, CHEMICAL OXIDATION, OR EZVI</b>
<b>Qualitative Cost</b>	<b>Good</b> Materials and construction are relatively low cost.	<b>Poor</b> Long term treatment systems are typically high in cost (capital and O&M).	<b>Poor to moderate</b> Materials vary from relatively inexpensive to expensive. Additional treatments may be required. Long-term costs may be relatively low.
<b>Overall Rating</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor to Moderate</b>	<b>Poor to Moderate</b>



**TABLE 7  
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR DEEP GROUNDWATER**

	<b>ALTERNATIVE 3</b>	<b>ALTERNATIVE 4</b>	<b>ALTERNATIVE 6</b>
<b>EVALUATION CRITERIA</b>	<b>GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION</b>	<b>BIO-ENHANCING IN-SITU TREATMENT</b>	<b>EZVI IN-SITU TREATMENT</b>
<b>Protection of Human Health and the Environment</b>			
Groundwater ingestion for future users	<b>Moderate</b> Reduces risk to offsite receptors.	<b>Moderate</b> Short-term increase of degradation products (DCE, VC). After short-term increase, COCs may decrease, reducing risk.	<b>Moderate</b> May effectively reduce the risk by decreasing the COCs without the production of regulated degradation products. Has not been used extensively, effectiveness relatively unknown.
Environmental Protection	<b>Moderate</b> Reduces risk to offsite receptor.	<b>Moderate to good</b> Carbon source may enhance current natural attenuation.	<b>Moderate</b> May reduce the risk by decreasing the COCs without the production of regulated degradation products. Has not been used extensively, effectiveness relatively unknown

**TABLE 7  
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR DEEP GROUNDWATER**

	ALTERNATIVE 3	ALTERNATIVE 4	ALTERNATIVE 6
EVALUATION CRITERIA	GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION	BIO-ENHANCING IN-SITU TREATMENT	EZVI IN-SITU TREATMENT
<b>Attainment of Standards Criteria and Guidance</b>			
Chemical-Specific SCGs (i.e. Remedial Action Objectives, RAOs).	<b>Poor</b> Will likely take many years.	<b>Moderate to good</b> Carbon source may enhance current natural attenuation and degrade COCs below groundwater standards.	<b>Moderate to good</b> May rapidly decrease the COC below groundwater standards.
Location specific SCGs <i>requirements that may set restrictions on activities within specific locations such as floodplains or wetlands</i>	None	None	None
Action specific SCGs <i>may set controls or restrictions for particular treatment and disposal activities related to the management of hazardous wastes</i>	<b>Moderate</b> Initial waste management disposal. SPDES permit required.	<b>Moderate</b> Requires management of derived waste from drilling operations. Requires permitting for injection.	<b>Moderate</b> Requires management of derived waste from drilling operations. Requires permitting for injection.
<b>Short-term Effectiveness</b>	<b>Moderate</b> Containment provided soon after start-up.	<b>Poor</b> May increase degradation products (DCE, VC).	<b>Moderate to good</b> Has potential to show immediate reduction in COC concentrations without intermediate degradation products.

**TABLE 7  
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR DEEP GROUNDWATER**

	<b>ALTERNATIVE 3</b>	<b>ALTERNATIVE 4</b>	<b>ALTERNATIVE 6</b>
<b>EVALUATION CRITERIA</b>	<b>GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION</b>	<b>BIO-ENHANCING IN-SITU TREATMENT</b>	<b>EZVI IN-SITU TREATMENT</b>
<b>Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence</b>	<b>Good</b> Containment provided continuously.	<b>Moderate</b> Substrate such as vegetable oil will remain active for a longer period than EZVI. One application may not be sufficient for complete degradation. Not as effective on DNAPL as EZVI.	<b>Moderate</b> Shows potential to be effective. COC may rebound. Reacts effectively with DNAPL.
<b>Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume Through Treatment</b>	<b>Moderate</b> Will reduce offsite mobility but have limited reduction in COC concentrations, i.e. reducing toxicity and volume.	<b>Moderate</b> Short term increase in toxicity, long term decrease in toxicity, mobility, and volume. Not as effective on DNAPL as EZVI	<b>Moderate</b> Shows potential for rapid reduction in volume and toxicity without producing intermediate degradation products. Reacts effectively with DNAPL.
<b>Implementability</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Moderate</b> State acceptance and permitting required for injection.	<b>Moderate</b> State acceptance and permitting required for injection. Specialty services may be required for use of patented product.
<b>Overall Rating</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate to good</b>	<b>Moderate to good</b>



**APPENDIX A – DRILLING AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RECORDS**

Contractor: SJB Services, Inc					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING NO. MW-10S	
Driller: Ron Brown, Jason Todkowski					PROJECT NAME: BP/Ekonol Facility		Location: Southeast of Ekonol Facility	
Inspector: Sara Chmura					PROJECT NUMBER: 441610		Elevation:	
Rig Type: ACKER AD II, SostMax					Weather: sun, low 80s, breezy		Date/Time Start: 9/07/05 @ 1314	
Method: 4.25-inch HSA/SS					Date/Time Finish: 9/09/05 @ 1115			
Observations					FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL		WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM	
Depth of Water: NA								
Top of Boring Elevation								
FID Reading	Sample Code	Sample Depth	Rec. %	SPT				
		0						
8.0 ppm		1	-	-	Hand cleared to 5.0' bgs. Material was 9" of concrete with blue slag then stiff brown clay.			
		2						
		3						
		4						
6.7 ppm	SS-1	5	100.0	WOR	Red/brown, hard mottled clay, no odors, trace calcite mineralization, trace fine brown dry sand, some brown, silt.			
		6		WOR				
0.0 ppm	SS-2	7	100.0	WOR	Brown mottled stiff clay, dry. Some mineralization, transitioning to a slightly moist brown silty clay, no odors or staining.			
		8		WOR	Some red/brick colorization at foot.			
17.3 ppm	SS-3	9	90.0	3	Stiff, brown clay, at 9.5' changes to mottled red/brown silty clay, moist no odors, at 10.5' changes to very moist, silty sand with red clay.			
		10		4				
				3				
15.0 ppm	SS-4	11	100.0	WOR	Moist, soft red/brown silty clay with trace gravel, rock in shoe of spoon. REFUSAL at 12.5' bgs.			
		12		WOR				
					End of Boring at 12.5 ft.		TOR @ 12.5'	

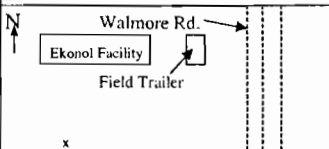
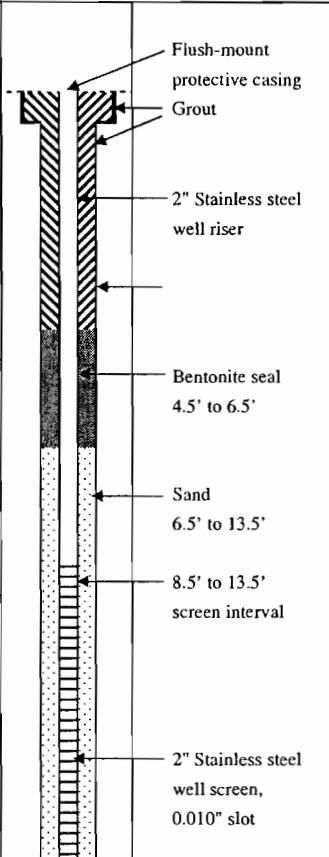
STANDARD PENETRATION

TOR = TOP OF ROCK  
 SS = SPLIT SPOON  
 ST = SHELBY TUBE

SUMMARY:

Top of competent bedrock (TOR) defined as auger and split spoon (SS) refusal.

PARSONS DRILLING RECORD					BORING NO. MW-11S	
Contractor: SJB Services, Inc.					PROJECT NAME: BP/Ekonol Facility	
Driller: Ron Brown, Jason Todkowski					PROJECT NUMBER: 441610	
Inspector: Sara Chimura					Location: Southeast of Ekonol Facility	
Rig Type: ACKER AD II, SoilMax					Elevation:	
Method: 4.25-inch HSA/SS					Weather: sun, low 80s, breezy	
Observations:					Date/Time Start: 9/07/05 @ 1545	
Depth of Water:					Date/Time Finish: 9/08/05 @ 1200	
Top of Boring Elevation:					FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	
WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM						
FID Reading	Sample Code	Sample Depth	Rec. %	SPT	<p>0.0 ppm</p> <p>Hand cleared to 5.0' bgs. 0-8" is asphalt 8"-1' is crushed stone 1'-5' is hard, red clay.</p>	
		0				
		1				
		2				
		3				
		4				
16.1 ppm	SS-1	5	100.0	5	wet, mottled red/brown/grey clay, hard, no odors, no staining no gravel.	
		6		6		
		6		6		
		9		9		
13.5 ppm	SS-2	7	85.0	6	saturated outside, moist inside, mottled red/brown/grey clay, trace rounded gravel, firm, some mineralization (calcite), no odors no staining.	
		8		9		
		8		9		
		12		12		
13.9 ppm	SS-3	9	90.0	8	saturated, red/brown/grey mottled clay, stiff, grading to a softer red/brown, moist, mottled clay nearing 11'	
		10		10		
		10		6		
		9		9		
14.4 ppm	SS-4	11	100.0	6	saturated, red/grey mottled clay, grading to a very soft saturated brown silt with clay, trace sub-rounded gravel, trace fine sand, at 13' dark grey fine silt/clay, rock fragments in shoe.	
		12		6		
		12		7		
		9		9		
15.5 ppm	SS-5	13	100.0	10	moist, brown, soft caly with silt, grey rock fragments in bottom of spoon, Refusal at 14.5' bgs.	
		14		10		
		14		50/0		
		15			End of Boring at 14.5 ft.	
		16			TOR @ 14.5'	
STANDARD PENETRATION					SUMMARY:	
TOR = TOP OF ROCK					Top of competent bedrock (TOR) defined as auger and split	
SS = SPLIT SPOON					spoon (SS) refusal.	
ST = SHELBY TUBE						

<b>PARSONS</b> <b>DRILLING RECORD</b>					BORING NO. MW-12S	
Contractor: SJB Services, Inc. Driller: Ron Brown, Jason Tolkowski Inspector: Sara Chmura Rig Type: ACKER AD II, SoilMax Method: 1.25-inch HSA/SS					PROJECT NAME: BP/Ekonof Facility PROJECT NUMBER: 441610 Location: South of Ekonof Facility Elevation:	
Observations: Depth of Water: Top of Boring Elevation:					Weather: sun, low 80s, breezy Date/Time Start: 9/09/05 @ 1325 Date/Time Finish: 9/09/05 @ 1440 	
FID Reading	Sample Code	Sample Depth	Rec. %	SPT	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM
		0				
0.0 ppm		1	-	-	Hand cleared to 5.0' bgs. 0-8" is concrete 8" - 5' is hard brown clay.	
		2				
		3				
		4				
0.0 ppm	SS-1	5	100.0	4	dry, hard, brown/grey mottled clay, crystalization (calcite) from 6.5' to 7.0', no odors, no staining.	
		6		8		
				14		
0.0 ppm	SS-2	7	100.0	10	dry, hard, brown/grey mottled clay, crystalization (calcite), grading to a softer brown clay with silt.	
		8		16		
				12		
0.0 ppm	SS-3	9	5.0	2	black clay with silt, no odors, poor recovery	
		10		3		
				4		
0.0 ppm	SS-4	11	100.0	3	very wet, brown silty clay, trace fine grained sand, at 12' there are pockets of black sediment, no odors, rock fragments in shoe.	
		12		3		
				6		
0.0 ppm	SS-5	13	20.0	-	50/0	grey rock fragments in shoe, Refusal at 13.5' bgs.
		14			End of Boring at 13.5 ft	TOR @ 13.5'
		15				
		16				

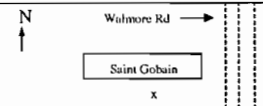
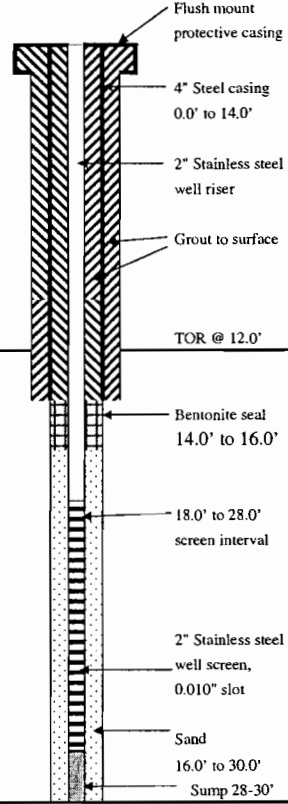
STANDARD PENETRATION

TOR = TOP OF ROCK  
 SS = SPLIT SPOON  
 ST = SHELBY TUBE

SUMMARY:

Top of competent bedrock (TOR) defined as auger and split spoon (SS) refusal.  
 Collected a small sample for visual reference of 5-7' interval of crystalization.  
 Collected a small sample for visual reference of 11-13" interval of black pockets.



PARSONS DRILLING RECORD					BORING NO.	MW-20D
Contractor: SJB Services Inc.						
Driller: Ron Brown, Jason Toskowiak						
Inspector: Sam M. Chmura					PROJECT NAME: Ekonol Facility	
Rig Type: CME 75					PROJECT NUMBER: 441610	
Method: 6.25" HSA/5.875" Roller Cone/HQ Coring					Location: South of St. Gobain facility within fence	
Weather: overcast, breezy, low 70s					Elevation: 	
Date/Time Start Coring: 9/08/05 @ 1246						
Date/Time Finish Coring: 9/12/05 @ 1150						
HQ Core Run	Range	Depth	Rec. (%)	RQD (%)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	
		0			Description of overburden material is consistent with other well locations.	
		1				
		2				
		3				
		4				
		5				
		6				
		7				
		8				
		9				
		10				
		11				
		12				
		13				
		14				
# 1	14.0'-20.0'	15	87.5	53.0	Light grey dolomite, many stylolitic horizons, starting to lose some circulation at 20.0'.	
		16				
		17				
		18				
		19				
		20				
# 2	20.0'-25.0'	21	96.7	91.4	20' to 21.5' grey/light grey dolomite, fewer stylolitic horizons, slightly porous, some mineralization	
		22				
		23			21.5' to 25.0' grey/light grey dolomite, porous, vugs, few/none stylolitic horizons, mineralization, slightly fossiliferous.	
		24				
		25				
# 3	25.0'-30.0'	26	96.0	85.0	Massive grey/dark grey dolomite, few to no stylolitic horizons, some vugging, mineralization. lost circulation at 25.0'	
		27				
		28				
		29			Porouse with trace fossil coral.	
		30				
					WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM	
					 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flush mount protective casing</li> <li>4" Steel casing 0.0' to 14.0'</li> <li>2" Stainless steel well riser</li> <li>Grout to surface</li> <li>TOR @ 12.0'</li> <li>Bentonite seal 14.0' to 16.0'</li> <li>18.0' to 28.0' screen interval</li> <li>2" Stainless steel well screen, 0.010" slot</li> <li>Sand 16.0' to 30.0'</li> <li>Sump 28-30'</li> <li>TD @ 30.0'</li> </ul>	
STANDARD PENETRATION						
TOR = TOP OF ROCK					SUMMARY: TOR was determined at HSA auger refusal. well is 16.0' into bedrock.	

**LOW FLOW WELL SAMPLING RECORD**

Site Name: Ekonal Facility Well ID: MW-1S Well Diameter: 2 Inches  
 Samplers: JWS, SMC Monitored Natural Attenuation Sample Set (Y/N)? Y

**Purging Data**  
 Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/29/05 start 12:00  
 = (Total Depth of Well - Depth To Water) x Casing Volume per Foot  
 = ( 15.1 - 6.85 ) x 0.16 = 1.3 gallons

Time	DTW ft.	Pump Rate ml/min.	Vol. gal.	pH	DO mg/L	Turbidity NTU	Spec. Cond. mS/cm	Temp. °C	TDS g/L	ORP mv	Comments
24 hr.	6.10										
1222											
1231			1.00	7.27	0.00	40.00	4.25	18.99	-	-97	
1237			1.50	7.26	0.00	31.40	4.35	19.07	-	-96	
1242	7.12				0.00				-		
1247				7.29	0.00	28.70	4.38	18.66	-	-100	
1255			22.00	7.31	0.00	29.10	4.36	18.34	-	-103	
1308	7.75			7.36	0.00	29.40	4.24	17.94	-	-106	
1315			3.50	7.42	0.00	29.30	4.24	17.51	-	-105	
1320			3.90	7.42	0.00	29.10	4.07	17.15	-	-112	

**Sampling Data** Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/29/05 @ 14:30 Total Volume of Water purged: 4 gal  
 Field Parameters

Parameter	SAMPLE SET		Method
	Bottle	Pres.	
Select VOCs	3-40mL	HCl	EPA 8260
Select SVOCs	2-1L amber	none	EPA 8270
MEE (MNA only)	3-40mL	HCl	SW3810 modified
Metals (MNA only)	1-1L plastic	HNO <sub>3</sub>	EPA 200.7 or 200.9
XNO3O (MNA only)	1-250mL plastic	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	IC E300
XNO3/CHL/SO4 (MNA only)	1-500mL plastic	none	SW9060
TOC (MNA only)	1-100mL glass	HCL	SW9060

HORRIBA		HACH TEST KITS	
pH	7.42	Alkalinity (mg/L)	250 (methyl orange)
Spec. Cond. (mS/cm)	4.07	Carbon Dioxide (mg/L)	190.00
Turbidity (NTU)	29.10	Ferrous Iron (mg/L)	3.80
DO (mg/L)	0.00	Manganese (mg/L)	0.20
Temp. (°C)	17.15	Hydrogen Sulfide (mg/L)	0.00
TDS (g/L)	-	*NOTE* HACH test kits are only required for MNA analysis wells.	
ORP (mv)	-112.00		

Comments: Water was clear.

### LOW FLOW WELL SAMPLING RECORD

Site Name: EkonoI Facility Well ID: MM-2S Well Diameter: 2 Inches  
 Samplers: SMC/D/L Monitored Natural Attenuation Sample Set (Y/N)? Y

**Purging Data**  
 Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/30/05 @ 1612  
WELL VOLUME CALCULATION  
 = (Total Depth of Well - Depth To Water) x Casing Volume per Foot  
 = ( 11.82 - 3.68 ) x 0.16 = 1.0 gallons

Time 24 hr.	DTW ft.	Pump Rate ml/min.	Vol. gal.	pH	DO mg/L	Turbidity NTU	Spec. Cond. mS/cm	Temp. °C	TDS g/L	ORP mv	Comments
1612	5.20	500	start	6.92	0.69	85.00	6.73	22.07	-	-111	
1617	8.01	500	1.00	6.95	2.24	41.00	5.81	19.91	-	-107	
1622	10.30	500	1.50	6.90	0.07	39.90	5.92	17.63	-	-115 DRY	

**Sampling Data**

Field Parameters Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/21/05 @ 1545 Total Volume of Water purged: 2 gal

Parameter	SAMPLE SET	
	Bottle	Pres.
Select VOCs	3-40mL	HCl
Select SVOCs	2-1L amber	none
MEE (MNA only)	3-40mL	HCl
Metals (MNA only)	1-1L plastic	HNO <sub>3</sub>
XNO3O (MNA only)	1-250mL plastic	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
XNO3CHL/SO4 (MNA only)	1-500mL plastic	none
TOC (MNA only)	1-100mL glass	HCl

Parameter	HACH TEST KITS	
	860 mg/l (methyl orange)	526.00
pH	6.90	Alkalinity (mg/L)
Spec. Cond. (mS/cm)	5.92	Carbon Dioxide (mg/L)
Turbidity (NTU)	39.90	Ferrous Iron (mg/L)
DO (mg/L)	0.07	Manganese (mg/L)
Temp. (°C)	17.63	Hydrogen Sulfide (mg/L)
TDS (g/L)	-	
ORP (mv)	-115.00	

\* NOTE \* HACH test kits are only required for MNA analysis wells.

Comments: insufficient recharge rate, well sample on 8/31/05.

**LOW FLOW WELL SAMPLING RECORD**

Site Name: Ekonal Facility Well ID: MW-3S Well Diameter: 2 Inches

Samplers: DJL/SMC Monitored Natural Attenuation Sample Set (Y/N)? Y

**Purging Data**

Time 24 hr.	DTW ft.	Pump Rate ml/min.	Vol. gal.	pH	DO mg/L	Turbidity NTU	Spec. Cond. mS/cm	Temp. °C	TDS g/L	ORP		Comments
										mv	mv	
1510	6.35	360.00	0.50									
1513	7.51			6.90	0.00	> 10.00	6.84	20.56	4.30	-141		
1518	7.64	200.00	1.00	6.83	0.00	>10.00	7.07	19.31	4.40	-130		
1526		200.00	1.75	6.96	0.00	30.00	8.35	16.64	5.30	-134	starting to go dry	
1531		200.00	2.00	6.88	0.00	30.00	7.59	17.13	4.70	-136	moved tubing to bottom	
1539		200.00	2.50	6.87	0.00	25.00	7.33	17.19	4.60	-175		
1544		200.00	2.75	6.90	0.00	2.30	7.31	16.89	4.60	-182		
1555	10.61	200.00	3.00	7.01	0.00	2.30	7.79	16.41	5.00	-183	DRY @ 3.0 g. will sample 8/31/05, not re-charging sufficiently	

**WELL VOLUME CALCULATION**

= (Total Depth of Well - Depth To Water) x Casing Volume per Foot  
 = ( 12.12 - 5.60 ) x 0.16 = 1.0 gallons

**Sampling Data**

Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/31/05 @ 1520 Total Volume of Water purged: 3 gal

**Field Parameters**

Parameter	Bottle	Pres.	SAMPLE SET		Method
			Parameter	Method	
Select VOCs	3-40mL	HCl			EPA 8260
Select SVOCs	2-1L amber	none			EPA 8270
MEE (MNA only)	3-40mL	HCl			SW3810 modified
Metals (MNA only)	1-1L plastic	HNO <sub>3</sub>			EPA 200.7 or 200.9
XNO3O (MNA only)	1-250mL plastic	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>			IC E300
XNO3CHL/SO4 (MNA only)	1-500mL plastic	none			SW9060
TOC (MNA only)	1-100mL glass	HCL			SW9060

Parameter	Value	HACH TEST KITS	
		Alkalinity (mg/L)	Carbon Dioxide (mg/L)
pH	7.01	80 mg/l (methyl orange)	20 mg/l
Spec. Cond. (mS/cm)	7.79	Ferrous Iron (mg/L)	0.00 mg/l
Turbidity (NTU)	2.30	Manganese (mg/L)	0.00 mg/l
DO (mg/L)	0.00	Hydrogen Sulfide (mg/L)	0.00 mg/l
Temp.(°C)	16.41	* NOTE * HACH test kits are only required for MNA analysis wells.	
TDS (g/L)	5.00		
ORP (mv)	-183		

Comments: Well was purged on 8/30/05 and sampled on 8/31/05 due to insufficient recharge rate.

### LOW FLOW WELL SAMPLING RECORD

Site Name: Ekono/ Facility Well ID: MW-4S Well Diameter: 2 Inches  
 Samplers: DJL Monitored Natural Attenuation Sample Set (Y/N)? Y

**Purging Data**  
 Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/31/05 @ 1345  
 = (Total Depth of Well - Depth To Water) x Casing Volume per Foot  
 = ( 12.43 - 8.10 ) x 0.16 = .7 gallons

Time	DTW	Pump Rate	Vol.	pH	DO	Turbidity	Spec. Cond.	Temp.	TDS	ORP	Comments
24 hr.	ft.	ml/min.	gal.		mg/L	NTU	mS/cm	°C	g/L	mv	
1350	-	start	-	6.62	0.00	> 1000*	5.87	16.37	3.70	-122	*Turb. Meter not working properly
1357	8.33	500.00	1.00	6.66	0.00	> 1000*	5.62	16.15	3.50	-164	
1402	-	-	2.00	6.87	0.00	887*	5.47	15.97	3.40	-179	
1410	8.15	500.00	3.00	6.68	0.00	872*	5.44	15.95	3.40	-185	

**Sampling Data**  
 Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/31/05 @ 1415 Total Volume of Water Purged: 3 gal  
 Field Parameters

Parameter	SAMPLE SET		Method
	Bottle	Pres.	
Select VOCs	3-40mL	HCl	EPA 8260
Select SVOCs	2-1L amber	none	EPA 8270
MEE (MNA only)	3-40mL	HCl	SW3810 modified
Metals (MNA only)	1-1L plastic	HNO <sub>3</sub>	EPA 200.7 or 200.9
XNO3O (MNA only)	1-250mL plastic	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	IC E300
XNO3CHL/SO4 (MNA only)	1-500mL plastic	none	SW9080
TOC (MNA only)	1-100mL glass	HCL	SW9060

Parameter	HACH TEST KITS		
	Alkalinity (mg/L)	500 (methyl orange)	
pH	6.68		
Spec. Cond. (mS/cm)	5.45	Carbon Dioxide (mg/L) 226.00	
Turbidity (NTU)	840.00	Ferrous Iron (mg/L) 0.20	
DO (mg/L)	0.00	Manganese (mg/L) 0.00	
Temp. (°C)	15.98	Hydrogen Sulfide (mg/L) 1.00	
TDS (g/L)	3.40	*NOTE * HACH test kits are only required for MNA analysis wells.	
ORP (mv)	-187		

Comments: Turbidity meter not working properly, water is less than 50 NTU upon sampling.

**LOW FLOW WELL SAMPLING RECORD**

Site Name: Ekonal Facility Well ID: MW-55 Well Diameter: 2 Inches  
 Samplers: JSW, DJL, SMC Monitored Natural Attenuation Sample Set (Y/N)? N

**Purging Data**

Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/29/05 @ 0930

**WELL VOLUME CALCULATION**

= (Total Depth of Well - Depth To Water) x Casing Volume per Foot  
 = ( 14.4 - 8.75 ) x 5.65 = .9 gallons

Time	DTW	Pump Rate	Vol.	pH	DO	Turbidity	Spec. Cond.	Temp.	TDS	ORP	Comments
24 hr.	ft.	ml/min.	gal.		mg/L	NTU	mS/cm	°C	g/L	mv	
930	9.12			7.04	0.00	High	5.24	16.72			-24 Turb with flow thru cell
940		250.00	1.00	7.23	0.00	280.00	5.29	15.36			-56 Turb with flow thru cell
946	8.98	250.00		7.26	0.00	213.00	4.93	15.11			-58 Turb with flow thru cell
952				7.28	0.00	153.00	4.43	15.36			-60 Turb with flow thru cell
1002			2.00	7.31	0.00	80.10	3.67	16.09			-61 Turb clearing up
1005				7.30	0.00	59.20	3.54	15.97			-61
1010				7.31	0.00	56.20	3.31	15.11			-60
1020	8.99	250.00	2.30	7.30	0.00	47.20	3.04	15.01			-59
1025		250.00		7.31	0.00	47.80	2.92	14.94			-59

**Sampling Data**

Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/29/05 @ 1030 Total Volume of Water purged: ~ 4 gal

**Field Parameters**

Parameter	SAMPLE SET		Method
	Bottle	Pres.	
Select VOCs	3-40mL	HCl	EPA 8260
Select SVOCs	2-1L amber	none	EPA 8270
MEE (MNA only)	3-40mL	HCl	SW3810 modified
Metals (MNA only)	1-1L plastic	HNO <sub>3</sub>	EPA 200.7 or 200.9
XNO3O (MNA only)	1-250mL plastic	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	IC E300
XNO3CHL/SO4 (MNA only)	1-500mL plastic	none	SW93060
TOC (MNA only)	1-100mL glass	HCL	SW93060

Parameter	HACH TEST KITS		
	HORRIBA	HACH TEST KITS	
pH	7.31	Alkalinity (mg/L) N/A	
Spec. Cond.(mS/cm)	2.92	Carbon Dioxide (mg/L) N/A	
Turbidity (NTU)	47.80	Ferrous Iron (mg/L) N/A	
DO (mg/L)	0.00	Manganese (mg/L) N/A	
Temp.(°C)	14.94	Hydrogen Sulfide (mg/L) N/A	
TDS (g/L)		* NOTE * HACH test kits are only required for MNA analysis wells.	
ORP (mv)	-59.00		

Comments:

## LOW FLOW WELL SAMPLING RECORD

Site Name: Ekonal Facility Well ID: MW-6S Well Diameter: 2 Inches  
 Samplers: DJL Monitored Natural Attenuation Sample Set (Y/N)? Y

**Purging Data**  
 Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/30/2005 @ 1500  
 = (Total Depth of Well - Depth To Water) x Casing Volume per Foot  
 = ( 14.0 - 9.05 ) x 0.16 = 0.7 gallons

Time	DTW	Pump Rate	Vol.	pH	DO	Turbidity	Spec. Cond.	Temp.	TDS	ORP	Comments
24 hr.	ft.	ml/min.	gal.		mg/L	NTU	mS/cm	°C	g/L	mv	
1630	-	500.00	start	7.13	0.00	60.00	5.60	17.55	-	-22	
1636	-	500.00	1.00	7.30	5.00	54.00	5.64	17.36	-	-19	
1642	-	500.00	1.50	7.36	3.90	106.00	5.98	15.93	-	-29	
1648	-	500.00	2.50	7.12	0.00	34.00	5.61	16.01	-	-42	
1651	-	500.00	3.00	7.12	0.00	36.00	5.62	15.92	-	-49	

**Sampling Data**  
 Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/31/05 @ 1400 Total Volume of Water purged: 3 gal  
 Field Parameters

Parameter	SAMPLE SET		Method
	Bottle	Pres.	
Select VOCs	3-40mL	HCl	EPA 8260
Select SVOCs	2-1L amber	none	EPA 8270
MEE (MNA only)	3-40mL	HCl	SW3810 modified
Metals (MNA only)	1-1L plastic	HNO <sub>3</sub>	EPA 200.7 or 200.9
XNO3O (MNA only)	1-250mL plastic	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	IC E300
XNO3CHL/SO4 (MNA only)	1-500mL plastic	none	SW9060
TOC (MNA only)	1-100mL glass	HCL	SW9060

Parameter	HACH TEST KITS	
	100 mg/l (phenolphthaleine)	0.00
pH	7.12	Alkalinity (mg/L)
Spec. Cond. (mS/cm)	5.62	Carbon Dioxide (mg/L)
Turbidity (NTU)	36.00	Ferrous iron (mg/L)
DO (mg/L)	0.00	Manganese (mg/L)
Temp. (°C)	15.92	Hydrogen Sulfide (mg/L)
TDS (g/L)	-	
ORP (mv)	-49.00	

\* NOTE \* HACH test kits are only required for MNA analysis wells.

Comments:

## LOW FLOW WELL SAMPLING RECORD

Site Name: Ekonal Facility Well ID: MW-75 Well Diameter: 2 Inches

Samplers: JWS/SMC Monitored Natural Attenuation Sample Set (Y/N)? N

### Purging Data

Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/29/05 @ 1455

**WELL VOLUME CALCULATION**  
 = (Total Depth of Well - Depth To Water) x Casing Volume per Foot  
 = ( 13.5 - 7.18 ) x 0.16 = 1.0 gallons

Time	DTW	Pump Rate	Vol.	pH	DO	Turbidity	Spec. Cond.	Temp.	TDS	ORP	Comments
24 hr.	ft.	ml/min.	gal.		mg/L	NTU	mS/cm	°C	g/L	mv	
1700	start										
1705	7.95	225.00	0.10	6.66	0.00	52.00	5.04	19.48	3.20	-146	
1712	8.35	225.00		6.66	0.00	36.20	5.10	19.21	3.20	-137	
1717	9.40	100.00	1.20	6.66	0.00	28.00	5.12	19.26	3.20	-139	
1725				6.68	0.03	20.00	5.17	18.92	3.20	-137	Clear
1733	11.21	400+	3.00	6.70	0.00	20.00	5.15	16.43	3.20	-135	Pump up
1738	11.48	200.00	3.10	6.73	0.00	18.00	5.13	17.01	3.20	-128	Turned pump down
1743		170.00	3.20	6.75	0.00	18.00	5.13	16.95	3.20	-131	Turned pump down again
1749		well	well	dry							

### Sampling Data

Method: Peristaltic Pump

Date/Time: 8/29/05 @ 1800  
8/30/05 @ 0900

Total Volume of Water purged: 3.2 gal

### Field Parameters

Parameter	Bottle	SAMPLE SET		Method
		Pres.	Method	
Select VOCs	3-40mL	HCl		EPA 8260
Select SVOCs	2-1L amber	none		EPA 8270
MEE (MNA only)	3-40mL	HCl		SW3810 modified
Metals (MNA only)	1-1L plastic	HNO <sub>3</sub>		EPA 200.7 or 200.9
XNO3O (MNA only)	1-250mL plastic	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		IC E300
XNO <sub>3</sub> /CHL/SO <sub>4</sub> (MNA only)	1-500mL plastic	none		SW9060
TOC (MNA only)	1-100mL glass	HCL		SW9060

Parameter	HORRIBA		HACH TEST KITS	
	Value	Unit	Value	Unit
pH	6.75		Alkalinity (mg/L)	N/A
Spec. Cond. (mS/cm)	5.13		Carbon Dioxide (mg/L)	N/A
Turbidity (NTU)	18.00		Ferrous Iron (mg/L)	N/A
DO (mg/L)	0.00		Manganese (mg/L)	N/A
Temp (°C)	16.95		Hydrogen Sulfide (mg/L)	N/A
TDS (g/L)	3.20		*NOTE * HACH test kits are only required for MNA analysis wells.	
ORP (mv)	-131			

Comments: Well had insufficient water to fill bottle set. VOCs were sampled and sent to the lab on 8/30/05 and SVOCs were collected and sent to the lab on 8/31/05.



# LOW FLOW WELL SAMPLING RECORD

Site Name: Ekonal Facility Well ID: MW-8S Well Diameter: 2 Inches

Samplers: D/JL Monitored Natural Attenuation Sample Set (Y/N)? N

### Purging Data

Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/31/05 @ 1645

**WELL VOLUME CALCULATION**  
 = (Total Depth of Well - Depth To Water) x Casing Volume per Foot  
 = ( 13.60 - 6.22 ) x 0.16 = 1.2 gallons

Time	DTW	Pump Rate	Vol.	pH	DO	Turbidity	Spec. Cond.	Temp.	TDS	ORP	Comments
24 hr.	ft.	ml/min.	gal.		mg/L	NTU	mS/cm	°C	g/L	mv	
1612	-	400.00	0.50	11.16	3.49	735.00	2.62	20.47	1.80	-131	
1617	-	400.00	1.00	11.23	0.44	724.00	4.03	19.65	2.60	-151	
1623	-	400.00	2.00	10.61	1.10	757.00	4.43	18.13	3.10	-147	
1628	-	400.00	2.50	11.26	0.32	724.00	4.60	17.86	3.10	-162	
1633	-	400.00	3.00	11.41	0.23	684.00	4.80	17.73	3.10	-161	
1638	11.70	400.00	3.50	11.04	0.00	684.00	4.50	17.41	2.90	-175	

### Sampling Data

Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/31/05 @ 1645

Total Volume of Water purged: 3.8 gal

### Field Parameters

Parameter	SAMPLE SET	
	Bottle	Pres.
Select VOCs	3-40mL	HCl
Select SVOCs	2-1L amber	none
MEE (MNA only)	3-40mL	HCl
Metals (MNA only)	1-1L plastic	HNO <sub>3</sub>
XNO3O (MNA only)	1-250mL plastic	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
XNO3CHL/SO4 (MNA only)	1-500mL plastic	none
TOC (MNA only)	1-100mL glass	HCL

Parameter	HACH TEST KITS	
	Alkalinity (mg/L)	N/A
Alkalinity (mg/L)	N/A	
Carbon Dioxide (mg/L)	N/A	
Ferrous Iron (mg/L)	N/A	
Manganese (mg/L)	N/A	
Hydrogen Sulfide (mg/L)	N/A	
2.80	*NOTE* HACH test kits are only required for MNA analysis wells.	
ORP (mv)	-171	

Comments: Turbidity meter not functioning properly, water is clear upon sampling (less than 50 NTU).

**LOW FLOW WELL SAMPLING RECORD**

Site Name: Ekono Facility Well ID: MW-95 Well Diameter: 2 Inches

Samplers: DJL/SMC Monitored Natural Attenuation Sample Set (Y/N)? N

**Purging Data**

Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/30/05 @ 1540

**WELL VOLUME CALCULATION**  
 = (Total Depth of Well - Depth To Water) x Casing Volume per Foot  
 = ( 13.98 - 9.33 ) x 0.16 = 0.74 gallons

Time	DTW	Pump Rate	Vol.	pH	DO	Turbidity	Spec. Cond.	Temp.	TDS	ORP	Comments
24 hr.	ft.	ml/min.	gal.		mg/L	NTU	mS/cm	°C	g/L	mv	
1540	9.65	400.00	start	7.03	0.23	200.00	5.36	18.49	-	-50	
1550	10.61	400.00	1.50	6.99	1.20	170.00	4.22	17.71	-	-30	
1558	-	400.00	2.50	7.20	6.89	163.00	4.74	18.17	-	-45	
1602	-	200.00	3.00	7.00	6.23	89.00	5.16	17.11	-	-34	

**Sampling Data**

Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 8/31/05 @ 1325 Total Volume of Water purged: 3 gal

**Field Parameters**

HORRIBA		HACH TEST KITS	
pH	7.00	Alkalinity (mg/L)	N/A
Spec. Cond. (mS/cm)	5.16	Carbon Dioxide (mg/L)	N/A
Turbidity (NTU)	89.00	Ferrous Iron (mg/L)	N/A
DO (mg/L)	6.23	Manganese (mg/L)	N/A
Temp. (°C)	17.11	Hydrogen Sulfide (mg/L)	N/A
TDS (g/L)	-	* NOTE - HACH test kits are only required for MNA analysis wells.	
ORP (mv)	-34		

Parameter	Bottle	Pres.	Method
Select VOCs	3-40mL	HCl	EPA 8260
Select SVOCs	2-1L amber	none	EPA 8270
MEE (MNA only)	3-40mL	HCl	SW3810 modified
Metals (MNA only)	1-1L plastic	HNO <sub>3</sub>	EPA 200.7 or 200.9
XNO3O (MNA only)	1-250mL plastic	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	IC E300
XNO3CHL/SO4 (MNA only)	1-500mL plastic	none	SW9060
TOC (MNA only)	1-100mL glass	HCL	SW9060

Comments: Replaced tubing in well. Turbidity meter not functioning correctly, water is clear (below 50 NTU) upon sampling, insufficient recharge; well sampled on 8/31/05.

## LOW FLOW WELL SAMPLING RECORD

Site Name: Ekono/ Facility Well ID: MM-105 Well Diameter: 2 Inches

Samplers: DJL Monitored Natural Attenuation Sample Set (Y/N)? Y

### Purging Data

Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 9/15/2005

**WELL VOLUME CALCULATION**  
 = (Total Depth of Well - Depth To Water) x Casing Volume per Foot  
 = ( 11.75 - 9.00 ) x 0.16 = .44 gallons x 3 = 1.3

Time	DTW	Pump Rate	Vol.	pH	DO	Turbidity	Spec. Cond.	Temp.	TDS	ORP	Comments
24 hr.	ft.	ml/min.	gal.		mg/L	NTU	mS/cm	°C	g/L	mv	
	9.00	350.00	0.00	7.22	1.44	542.00	2.66	15.70	-	-93	
1153	-	-	0.50	7.40	0.81	431.00	2.49	14.76	-	-120	
1157	-	-	1.00	7.42	0.61	183.00	2.30	14.68	-	-121	
1204	9.05			7.42	0.77	122.00	2.21	14.54	-	-123	
1209	9.05	350.00	2.50	7.44	0.00	22.10	2.11	14.40	-	-133	
1213		350.00	3.00	7.44	0.00	9.10	2.08	14.45	-	-135	
1211	9.05	350.00	4.00	7.43	0.00	0.20	2.07	14.44	-	-138	

### Sampling Data

Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 9/15/05 @ 1230 Total Volume of Water purged: 4.4 gal

#### Field Parameters

Parameter	HORRIBA		HACH TEST KITS	
	Value	Unit	Value	Unit
pH	7.43		Phenol Alk = 0	
Spec. Cond. (mS/cm)	2.07		320 methyl orange	
Turbidity (NTU)	0.20		Carbon Dioxide (mg/L)	195
DO (mg/L)	0.00		Ferrous Iron (mg/L)	1.2
Temp. (°C)	14.44		Manganese (mg/L)	0
TDS (g/L)	-		Hydrogen Sulfide (mg/L)	0
ORP (mv)	-138		* NOTE - HACH test kits are only required for MNA analysis wells.	

Parameter	SAMPLE SET		Method
	Bottle	Pres.	
Select VOCs	3-40mL	HCl	EPA 8260
Select SVOCs	2-1L amber	none	EPA 8270
MEE (MNA only)	3-40mL	HCl	SW3810 modified
Metals (MNA only)	1-1L plastic	HNO <sub>3</sub>	EPA 200.7 or 200.9
XNO3O (MNA only)	1-250mL plastic	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	IC E300
XNO3/CHL/SO4 (MNA only)	1-500mL plastic	none	SW9060
TOC (MNA only)	1-100mL glass	HCL	SW9060

Comments:

LOW FLOW WELL SAMPLING RECORD

Site Name: Ekonol Facility Well ID: MW-11S Well Diameter: 2 Inches  
 Samplers: DJL Monitored Natural Attenuation Sample Set (Y/N)? Y

**Purging Data** Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 9/15/05 @ 1317  
 = (Total Depth of Well - Depth To Water) x Casing Volume per Foot  
 = ( 13.78 - 10.02 ) x 0.16 = .6 gallons x 3 = 1.8

Time	DTW	Pump Rate	Vol.	pH	DO	Turbidity	Spec. Cond.	Temp.	TDS	ORP	Comments
24 hr.	ft.	ml/min.	gal.		mg/L	NTU	mS/cm	°C	g/L	mv	
1318	-	400.00	0.00	7.24	0.01	> 1000	509.00	17.02	-	-36	
1325	10.15	400.00	1.00	7.20	0.00	> 1000	4.96	16.51	-	-28	
1338	-	-	2.00	7.22	0.00	443.00	4.81	16.59	-	-28	
1340	-	-	3.00	7.24	0.00	151.00	4.66	16.44	-	-27	
1345	-	-	3.20	7.23	0.00	40.00	4.63	16.45	-	-27	

**Sampling Data** Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 9/15/05 @ 1345 Total Volume of Water purged: 3 gal  
 Field Parameters

Parameter	SAMPLE SET		Method
	Bottle	Pres.	
Select VOCs	3-40mL	HCl	EPA 8260
Select SVOCs	2-1L amber	none	EPA 8270
MEE (MNA only)	3-40mL	HCl	SW3810 modified
Metals (MNA only)	1-1L plastic	HNO <sub>3</sub>	EPA 200.7 or 200.9
XNO3O (MNA only)	1-250mL plastic	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	IC E300
XNO3/CHL/SO4 (MNA only)	1-500mL plastic	none	SW9060
TOC (MNA only)	1-100mL glass	HCL	SW9060

Comments:

**LOW FLOW WELL SAMPLING RECORD**

Site Name: EkonoL Facility Well ID: MW-12S Well Diameter: 2 Inches

Samplers: D/JL Monitored Natural Attenuation Sample Set (Y/N)? Y

**Purging Data**

Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 9/15/2005

**WELL VOLUME CALCULATION**

= (Total Depth of Well - Depth To Water) x Casing Volume per Foot  
 = ( - ) x 0.16 = - gallons

Time	DTW	Pump Rate	Vol.	pH	DO	Turbidity	Spec. Cond.	Temp.	TDS	ORP	Comments
24 hr.	ft.	ml/min.	gal.		mg/L	NTU	mS/cm	°C	g/L	mv	
Not enough water for these parameters, Well went dry.											

**Sampling Data**

Method: Peristaltic Pump Date/Time: 9/15/05 @ 1530 Total Volume of Water purged: 1 gal

**Field Parameters**

Parameter	HACH TEST KITS		Method
	HORRIBA	SAMPLE SET	
pH	7.56	Alkalinity (mg/L) 0 phenol alk 360 methyl orange	HCl
Spec. Cond.(mS/cm)	3.67	Carbon Dioxide (mg/L) 180	none
Turbidity (NTU)	9999.00	Ferrous Iron (mg/L) 1.8	HCl
DO (mg/L)	6.78	Manganese (mg/L) 0	HNO <sub>3</sub>
Temp.(°C)	18.68	Hydrogen Sulfide (mg/L) 0	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
TDS (g/L)	-	*NOTE* HACH test kits are only required for MNA analysis wells.	
ORP (mv)	-58		none
			HCl

Comments: Well went dry, brown muddy water for sample jars, except VOCs and MEE which were sampled first. Well was

purged dry and allowed to recover.

LOW FLOW WELL SAMPLING RECORD

Site Name: Ekonal Facility Well ID: MW-12S Well Diameter: 2 Inches

Samplers: JWS D/L Monitored Natural Attenuation Sample Set (Y/N)? N

Purging Data

Method: Bailer Date/Time: 11/7/2005  
 = (Total Depth of Well - Depth To Water) x Casing Volume per Foot  
 = ( 12.49 - 8.42 ) x 0.16 = 0.65 gallons

Time	DTW	Pump Rate	Vol.	pH	DO	Turbidity	Spec. Cond.	Temp.	TDS	ORP	Comments
24 hr	ft.	ml/min.	gal.		mg/L	NTU	mS/cm	°C	g/L	mv	
1310	8.42	NA	2	6.88	NS	Turbidity	4.39	62.40	NS	NS	Well went dry

Sampling Data

Method: bailer Date/Time: 11/7/05 1400 Total Volume of Water purged: 2.1

Field Parameters

Parameter	HORRIBA		HACH TEST KITS		Pres.	Method	
	Parameter	Bottle	Parameter	Bottle			
pH	6.79	Alkalinity (mg/L)	NS		HCl	EPA 8260	
Spec. Cond. (mS/cm)	3.34	Carbon Dioxide (mg/L)	NS		none	EPA 8270	
Turbidity (NTU)	turbid	Ferrous Iron (mg/L)	NS		HCl	SW3810 modified	
DO (mg/L)	NS	Manganese (mg/L)	NS		HNO <sub>3</sub>	EPA 200.7 or 200.9	
Temp. (°C)	6.25	Hydrogen Sulfide (mg/L)	NS		H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	IC E300	
TDS (g/L)	NS	* NOTE - HACH test kits are only required for MNA analysis wells. This well was previously sampled.				none	SW9060
ORP (mv)	NS				HCL	SW9060	

Comments: Resampled well.

NS = not sampled



**APPENDIX B – LABORATORY DATA USABILITY REPORT AND  
ANALYTICAL DATA**



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# DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

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Ekonol Polyester Resins, NYSDEC # V00653-9  
6600 Walmore Rd.  
Town of Wheatfield, Niagara County, New York

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*Prepared for:*



**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation**

**270 Michigan Avenue  
Buffalo, New York 14203**

*Submitted by:*

**Atlantic Richfield Company**

*A BP affiliated company*  
**4850 East 49<sup>th</sup> Street  
Cuyahoga Heights, Ohio 44125**

*Prepared by:*

**PARSONS**

**180 LAWRENCE BELL DRIVE, SUITE 104  
WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK 14221**

**December 2005**

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**PARSONS**

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### LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A Validated Laboratory Data

    Attachment A-1 Validated Groundwater Laboratory Data

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**PARSONS**

## SECTION 1

### DATA USABILITY SUMMARY

Groundwater and soil samples were collected from the Ekonol site in Wheatfield, New York from August 29, 2005 through November 7, 2005. Analytical results from these samples were reviewed by Parsons for usability with respect to the following requirements:

- Work Plan,
- NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP), and
- USEPA Region II Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

The analytical laboratory for this project was Accutest Laboratories, Inc. (Accutest).

#### 1.1 LABORATORY DATA PACKAGES

The laboratory data package turnaround time, defined as the time from sample receipt by the laboratory to receipt of the analytical data packages by Parsons, was 34 days on average for the Ekonol samples.

The data packages received from Accutest were paginated, complete, and overall were of good quality. Comments on specific quality control (QC) and other requirements are discussed in detail in the attached data validation report.

#### 1.2 SAMPLING AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY

The samples were collected, properly preserved, shipped under a COC record, and received at Accutest within one day of sampling. All samples were received intact and in good condition at Accutest.

#### 1.3 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL METHODS

The groundwater samples collected from the Ekonol site were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including methane, ethane, and ethene, the semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) phenol and aniline, arsenic, chloride, nitrate, nitrite, nitrate/nitrite, sulfate, and total organic carbon (TOC). The soil samples were collected from the site and analyzed for VOCs, the SVOCs phenol and aniline, and total alkalinity. Summaries of issues concerning these laboratory analyses are presented in Subsections 1.3.1 through 1.3.4. The data qualifications resulting from the data review and statements on the laboratory analytical precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability (PARCC) are discussed for each analytical method in Section 2. The laboratory data were reviewed and may be qualified with the following validation flags:

"U" - not detected at the value given,

- "UJ" - estimated and not detected at the value given,
- "J" - estimated at the value given,
- "N" - presumptive evidence at the value given, and
- "R" - unusable value.

The validated laboratory data were tabulated and are presented in Attachment A.

### **1.3.1 Volatile Organic Analysis**

The groundwater and soil samples collected from the Ekonol site were analyzed for certain VOCs using the NYSDEC ASP 8260B analytical method. In addition, the groundwater samples were analyzed for methane, ethane, and ethene using the NYSDEC ASP 8015D analytical method. Certain reported results for the VOC samples were qualified as unusable due to grossly exceeded holding times. However, the final reported VOC and methane, ethane, and ethene analytical results were 100% complete (i.e., usable) for the groundwater and soil data presented by Accutest. PARCC requirements were met overall.

### **1.3.2 Semivolatile Organic Analysis**

The groundwater and soil samples collected from the Ekonol site were analyzed by Accutest for certain SVOCs using the NYSDEC ASP 8270C analytical method. The reported SVOC results did not require qualification resulting from review of the data. Therefore, the reported SVOC analytical results were 100% complete (i.e., usable) for the groundwater and soil data presented by Accutest. PARCC requirements were met overall.

### **1.3.3 Arsenic Analysis**

The groundwater samples collected from the Ekonol site were analyzed for arsenic using the NYSDEC ASP 200.7 analytical method. The reported arsenic results did not require qualification resulting from data validation. Therefore, the reported arsenic analytical results were 100% complete (i.e., usable) for the groundwater data presented by Accutest. PARCC requirements were met overall.

### **1.3.4 Other Parameters**

The groundwater samples collected from the Ekonol site were analyzed for chloride, nitrate, nitrate/nitrite, nitrite, sulfate, and TOC using the NYSDEC ASP 300.0/9056, 353.2, 353.2, SM19 4500NO2B, 300.0/9056, and 415.1/9060M analytical methods, respectively; and soil samples were collected and analyzed for total alkalinity using the NYSDEC ASP 310.1 analytical method. All holding times, calibrations, laboratory blanks, control samples, field duplicate precision, and instrumentation were reviewed for compliance. The reported results for these parameters did not require qualification resulting from data validation, with the exception of the nondetected nitrite results for samples MW-12S, MW-20D, and MW-11S. These results were considered estimated and qualified "UJ" since the 48-hour holding time was exceeded by two days. Therefore, the reported analytical results for these parameters were 100% complete (i.e., usable) for the groundwater and soil data presented by Accutest. PARCC requirements were met overall.

## SECTION 2

### DATA VALIDATION REPORT

#### 2.1 GROUNDWATER

Data review has been completed for data packages generated by Accutest containing groundwater samples collected from the Ekonol site. The specific samples contained in these data packages, the analyses performed, and a usability summary are presented in Table 2.1-1. All of these samples were properly preserved, shipped under a COC record, and received intact by the analytical laboratory. The validated laboratory data are presented in Attachment A-1.

Data validation was performed for all samples in accordance with the most current editions of the USEPA Region II SOPs and the NYSDEC ASP for organic and inorganic data review. This data validation and usability report is presented by analysis type.

##### 2.1.1 Volatiles Including Methane, Ethane, and Ethene

The following items were reviewed for compliancy in the volatile analysis:

- Custody documentation
- Holding times
- Surrogate recoveries
- Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) precision and accuracy
- Matrix spike blank (MSB) recoveries
- Laboratory method blank and trip blank contamination
- GC/MS instrument performance
- Sample result verification and identification
- Initial and continuing calibrations
- Internal standard area counts and retention times
- Field duplicate precision
- Quantitation limits
- Data completeness

These items were considered compliant and acceptable in accordance with the validation protocols with the exception of holding times and MS/MSD precision and accuracy.

##### Holding Times

All analytical holding times were compliant for all samples with the exception of MW-12S. Due to laboratory error, this sample grossly exceeded the analytical holding time by 26 days. Therefore, results for this sample were considered unusable and qualified "R". As a result,

MW-12S was resampled with the results reported in the validated laboratory data table in Attachment A-1.

#### MS/MSD Precision and Accuracy

All MS/MSD precision results (relative percent differences; RPDs) and accuracy results (percent recoveries; %Rs) were considered compliant and within QC acceptance limits during spiked analyses with the exception of the MS/MSD recoveries during the spiked analyses of MW-15D, MW-2S, RMW-4D, and RMW-2D. Validation qualification of the unspiked samples MW-15D, MW-2S, RMW-4D, and RMW-2D was not warranted due to large sample concentrations and compliant surrogate recoveries and internal standard responses.

#### Usability

All final volatile groundwater sample results including methane, ethane, and ethene were considered usable following data validation.

#### Summary

The quality assurance objectives for measurement data included considerations for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability. The final volatile groundwater data presented by Accutest were 100% complete with all volatile data considered usable and valid. The validated volatile laboratory data are tabulated and presented in Attachment A-1.

### **2.1.2 Semivolatiles**

The following items were reviewed for compliancy in the semivolatile analysis:

- Custody documentation
- Holding times
- Surrogate recoveries
- MS/MSD precision and accuracy
- MSB recoveries
- Laboratory method blank contamination
- GC/MS instrument performance
- Sample result verification and identification
- Initial and continuing calibrations
- Internal standard area counts and retention times
- Field duplicate precision
- Quantitation limits
- Data completeness

These items were considered compliant and acceptable in accordance with the validation protocols.

#### Usability

All semivolatile groundwater sample results were considered usable following data validation.

#### Summary

The quality assurance objectives for measurement data included considerations for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability. The semivolatile groundwater data presented by Accutest were 100% complete with all data considered usable and valid. The validated semivolatile laboratory data are tabulated and presented in Attachment A-1.

### **2.1.3 Arsenic**

The following items were reviewed for compliancy in the arsenic analysis:

- Custody documentation
- Holding times
- Initial and continuing calibration verifications
- Initial and continuing calibration, and laboratory preparation blank contamination
- Matrix spike recoveries
- Laboratory duplicate precision
- Field duplicate precision
- Laboratory control sample
- Sample result verification and identification
- Quantitation limits
- Data completeness

These items were considered compliant and acceptable in accordance with the validation protocols.

#### Usability

All arsenic sample results were considered usable following data validation.

#### Summary

The quality assurance objectives for measurement data included considerations for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability. The arsenic data presented by Accutest were 100% complete (i.e., usable). The validated groundwater arsenic laboratory data are tabulated and presented in Attachment A-1.

## 2.2 SOIL

Data review has been completed for data packages generated by Accutest containing soil samples collected from the Ekonol site. The specific samples contained in these data packages, the analyses performed, and a usability summary are presented in Table 2.2-1. All of these samples were properly preserved, shipped under a COC record, and received intact by the analytical laboratory. The validated laboratory data are presented in Attachment A-2.

Data validation was performed for all samples in accordance with the most current editions of the USEPA Region II SOPs and the NYSDEC ASP for organic and inorganic data review. This data validation and usability report is presented by analysis type.

### 2.2.1 Volatiles

The following items were reviewed for compliancy in the volatile analysis:

- Custody documentation
- Holding times
- Surrogate recoveries
- Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) precision and accuracy
- Matrix spike blank (MSB) recoveries
- Laboratory method blank and trip blank contamination
- GC/MS instrument performance
- Sample result verification and identification
- Initial and continuing calibrations
- Internal standard area counts and retention times
- Quantitation limits
- Data completeness

These items were considered compliant and acceptable in accordance with the validation protocols with the exception of MS/MSD precision and accuracy.

#### MS/MSD Precision and Accuracy

All MS/MSD precision results (relative percent differences; RPDs) and accuracy results (percent recoveries; %Rs) were considered compliant and within QC acceptance limits during spiked analyses with the exception of MS/MSD recoveries during the spiked analyses of BH-1A. Validation qualification of BH-1A was not warranted since surrogate recoveries and internal standard responses in this sample were compliant confirming the absence of matrix effects.



### Usability

All volatile soil sample results were considered usable following data validation.

### Summary

The quality assurance objectives for measurement data included considerations for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability. The volatile soil data presented by Accutest were 100% complete with all volatile data considered usable and valid. The validated volatile laboratory data are tabulated and presented in Attachment A-2.

#### **2.2.2 Semivolatiles**

The following items were reviewed for compliancy in the semivolatile analysis:

- Custody documentation
- Holding times
- Surrogate recoveries
- MS/MSD precision and accuracy
- MSB recoveries
- Laboratory method blank contamination
- GC/MS instrument performance
- Sample result verification and identification
- Initial and continuing calibrations
- Internal standard area counts and retention times
- Quantitation limits
- Data completeness

These items were considered compliant and acceptable in accordance with the validation protocols.

### Usability

All semivolatile soil sample results were considered usable following data validation.

### Summary

The quality assurance objectives for measurement data included considerations for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability. The semivolatile soil data presented by Accutest were 100% complete with all data considered usable and valid. The validated semivolatile laboratory data are tabulated and presented in Attachment A-2.

**TABLE 2.1-1**  
**SUMMARY OF SAMPLE ANALYSES AND USABILITY**  
**EKONOL - GROUNDWATER**

<u>SAMPLE ID</u>	<u>MATRIX</u>	<u>SAMPLE DATE</u>	<u>VOCs</u>	<u>METHANE, ETHANE, ETHENE</u>	<u>SVOCs</u>	<u>ARSENIC</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>FOOTNOTES</u>
MW-11D	WATER	8/29/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
MW-7S	WATER	8/29/05	OK		OK			
TRIP BLANK	WATER	8/29/05	OK					
MW-5S	WATER	8/29/05	OK		OK			
MW-1S	WATER	8/29/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
MW-14D	WATER	8/29/05	OK	OK	OK			
MW-17D	WATER	8/29/05	OK		OK			
RMW-1D	WATER	8/29/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
RMW-100D	WATER	8/29/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
TRIP BLANK	WATER	8/29/05	OK					
MW-15D	WATER	8/30/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
MW-19D	WATER	8/30/05	OK		OK			
MW-7S	WATER	8/30/05	OK	OK	OK			
MW-13D	WATER	8/30/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
MW-16D	WATER	8/30/05	OK		OK			
MW-18D	WATER	8/30/05	OK		OK			
MW-12D	WATER	8/30/05	OK		OK			
RMW-3D	WATER	8/30/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
TRIP BLANK	WATER	8/30/05	OK					
MW-9S	WATER	8/31/05	OK		OK			
MW-6S	WATER	8/31/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
MW-4S	WATER	8/31/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
MW-3S	WATER	8/31/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
MW-2S	WATER	8/31/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
MW-8S	WATER	8/31/05	OK		OK			
RMW-4D	WATER	8/31/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
TRIP BLANK	WATER	8/31/05	OK					
RMW-2D	WATER	9/1/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
MW-10D	WATER	9/1/05	OK		OK			
TRIP BLANK	WATER	9/1/05	OK					

**TABLE 2.1-1 - CONTINUED**  
**SUMMARY OF SAMPLE ANALYSES AND USABILITY**  
**EKONOL - GROUNDWATER**

<u>SAMPLE ID</u>	<u>MATRIX</u>	<u>SAMPLE DATE</u>	<u>VOCs</u>	<u>METHANE, ETHANE, ETHENE</u>	<u>SVOCs</u>	<u>ARSENIC</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>FOOTNOTES</u>
MW-10S	WATER	9/15/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
MW-12S	WATER	9/15/05	NO			OK	OK	1
MW-20D	WATER	9/15/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
MW-11S	WATER	9/15/05	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
TRIP BLANK	WATER	9/15/05	OK					
MW-12S	WATER	11/7/05	OK	OK	OK			
TRIP BLANK	WATER	11/7/05	OK					
TOTAL SAMPLES			37	19	29	17	17	

NOTES:       OK - Sample analysis considered valid and usable.  
              NO - Sample analysis has noncompliances resulting in unusable data. See appropriate footnote.

FOOTNOTES:  1 - Volatile sample grossly exceeded holding times. This sample was recollected.

**TABLE 2.2-1**  
**SUMMARY OF SAMPLE ANALYSES AND USABILITY**  
**EKONOL - SOIL**

<u>SAMPLE ID</u>	<u>MATRIX</u>	<u>SAMPLE DATE</u>	<u>VOCs</u>	<u>SVOCs</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
BH-1A	SOIL	9/21/05	OK	OK	OK
BH-2A	SOIL	9/21/05	OK	OK	OK
BH-3A	SOIL	9/21/05	OK	OK	OK
BH-4A	SOIL	9/21/05	OK	OK	
BH-5A	SOIL	9/21/05	OK	OK	
BH-6A	SOIL	9/22/05	OK	OK	
BH-7A	SOIL	9/22/05	OK	OK	OK
BH-8A	SOIL	9/22/05	OK	OK	OK
BH-9A	SOIL	9/22/05	OK	OK	
TOTAL SAMPLES			9	9	5

**ATTACHMENT A**  
**VALIDATED LABORATORY DATA**

**ATTACHMENT A-1**

**VALIDATED GROUNDWATER LABORATORY DATA**

Ekonol Polyester Resins Facility Wheatfield, NY  
Groundwater Analytical Data October 2005

Ekonol Facility Validated Groundwater Analytical Results Wheatfield, New York September 2005		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id	MW-1S	MW-2S	MW-3S	MW-4S	MW-5S	MW-6S	MW-7S
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	J8266-2 ACTD J8266 Water 8/29/2005 10/18/2005	J8467-5 ACTD J8467 Water 8/31/2005 10/18/2005	J8467-4 ACTD J8467 Water 8/31/2005 10/18/2005	J8467-3 ACTD J8467 Water 8/31/2005 10/18/2005	J8266-1 ACTD J8266 Water 8/29/2005 10/18/2005	J8467-2 ACTD J8467 Water 8/31/2005 10/18/2005	J8265-2/J8365-3 ACTD J8265/J8365 Water 8/29-30/2005 10/18/2005
UNITS:									
	<b>VOLATILES</b>								
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/l	1 U	500 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	500 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	0.43 J	1 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1.2	1680	1 U	50.5 J	1 U	1 U	1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	104	657000	1 U	12200	1	2.2	1
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	5.1	2770	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	500 U	1 U	209	1 U	1 U	1 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	500 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/l	13	500 U	1 U	941	0.42 J	0.96 J	1 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/l	18.4	94000	1 U	1460	1.5	9.1	1 U
74-82-8	Methane	ug/l	13.3	178	0.2	84.8		0.32	
74-84-0	Ethane	ug/l	0.29	14.8	0.1 U	5.86		0.48	
74-85-1	Ethene	ug/l	0.52	450	0.1 U	13.1		0.1 U	
	<b>SEMIVOLATILES</b>								
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/l	5.2 U	9530	5	5.3 U	5.1 U	5 U	5.1 U
62-53-3	Aniline	ug/l	2.1 U	2.1 U	2 U	1.3 J	2 U	2 U	2 U
	<b>METALS</b>								
7440-38-2	Arsenic	ug/l	5 U	11.6	5 U	5 U		5 U	
	<b>OTHER</b>								
16887-00-6	Chloride	mg/l	40.1	1090	8.7	547		170	
14797-55-8	Nitrogen, Nitrate	mg/l	0.11 U	0.91	0.4	0.12		0.6	
NO3NO2N	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.1 U	0.91	0.42	0.12		0.65	
14797-65-0	Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/l	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.023	0.01 U		0.049	
14808-79-8	Sulfate	mg/l	2230	867	13.1	2420		21.5	
TOC	Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	2.3	47.1	5.3	2.9		2.6	

Ekonol Polyester Resins Facility Wheatfield, NY  
Groundwater Analytical Data October 2005

EKONOL FACILITY Validated Groundwater Analytical Results Wheatfield, New York September 2005	Sample ID:		MW-8S J8467-6 ACTD J8467 Water 8/31/2005 10/18/2005	MW-9S J8467-1 ACTD J8467 Water 8/31/2005 10/18/2005	MW-10D J8600-2 ACTD J8600 Water 9/1/2005 10/18/2005	MW-10S J9919-1 ACTD J9919 Water 9/15/2005 10/18/2005	MW-11D J8265-1 ACTD J8265 Water 8/29/2005 10/18/2005	MW-11S J9919-4 ACTD J9919 Water 9/15/2005 10/18/2005	MW-12D J8365-8 ACTD J8365 Water 8/30/2005 10/18/2005
	Lab Sample Id	Source:							
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:							
<b>VOLATILES</b>									
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	25.6	1 U	6	25.9	1 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1 U	1 U	15.6	1.8	1.6	3.2	1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	14.3	1 U	2630	1120	113	609	0.82 J
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1 U	1 U	5.8 J	17.2	0.48 J	7.5	1 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	147	1 U	239	13.9	1 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/l	2.7	1 U	1090	4.2	5	103	1 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/l	0.97 J	1 U	180	75.7	2.6	91.4	1 U
74-82-8	Methane	ug/l				13.8	44.8	68	
74-84-0	Ethane	ug/l				0.45	6.16	0.95	
74-85-1	Ethene	ug/l				1.9	0.1 U	1.6	
<b>SEMIVOLATILES</b>									
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/l	4.9 J	49.9	5.9 U	5.6 U	5.3 U	6.3 U	5.1 U
62-53-3	Aniline	ug/l	2.2 U	2.2 U	5	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.5 U	2 U
<b>METALS</b>									
7440-38-2	Arsenic	ug/l				5 U	5 U	5 U	
<b>OTHER</b>									
16887-00-6	Chloride	mg/l				118	146	449	
14797-55-8	Nitrogen, Nitrate	mg/l				0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	
NO3NO2N	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l				0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	
14797-65-0	Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/l				0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 UJ	
14808-79-8	Sulfate	mg/l				501	1260	2260	
TOC	Total Organic Carbon	mg/l				2.5	3.2	2.2	



Ekonol Polyester Resins Facility Wheatfield, NY  
Groundwater Analytical Data October 2005

Ekonol Facility		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id	MW-12S J9919-2 ACTD J9919 Water 9/15/2005 12/19/2005	MW-13D J8365-4 ACTD J8365 Water 8/30/2005 10/18/2005	MW-14D J8266-4 ACTD J8266 Water 8/29/2005 10/18/2005	MW-15D J8365-1 ACTD J8365 Water 8/30/2005 10/18/2005	MW-16D J8365-5 ACTD J8365 Water 8/30/2005 10/18/2005	MW-17D J8266-6 ACTD J8266 Water 8/29/2005 10/18/2005	MW-18D J8365-6 ACTD J8365 Water 8/30/2005 10/18/2005
Validated:	UNITS:								
Validated Groundwater Analytical Results Wheatfield, New York September 2005									
CAS NO.	COMPOUND								
	<b>VOLATILES</b>								
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/l	50 U	1 U	1 U	20 U	5 U	1 U	1 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/l	142	7.9	1 U	65.8	4.9 J	0.67 J	1 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	29.5 J	1.5	1 U	27.8	3 J	1 U	1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	2540	234	1 U	5360	884	3.7	1 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	43.1 J	1.9	1 U	58.3	10.9	1 U	1 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1340	2.2	1 U	165	2.4 J	5	1 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/l	50 U	1 U	1 U	20 U	5 U	1 U	1 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/l	7000	16.3	1 U	49.8	7.7	0.69 J	1 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/l	172	150	1 U	298	39.3	1 U	1 U
74-82-8	Methane	ug/l		17.7	32.4	19.7			
74-84-0	Ethane	ug/l		0.48	11.9	0.5			
74-85-1	Ethene	ug/l		8.6	0.1 U	2.4			
<b>SEMIVOLATILES</b>									
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/l		5.4 U	5.2 U	5.4 U	5.6 U	5 U	5.6 U
62-53-3	Aniline	ug/l		2.2 U	2.1 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U
<b>METALS</b>									
7440-38-2	Arsenic	ug/l	90.3	6		5 U			
<b>OTHER</b>									
16887-00-6	Chloride	mg/l	277	275		186			
14797-55-8	Nitrogen, Nitrate	mg/l	0.11 U	0.11 U		0.11 U			
NO3NO2N	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.1 U	0.1 U		0.1 U			
14797-65-0	Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/l	0.01 UJ	0.01 U		0.01 U			
14808-79-8	Sulfate	mg/l	1650	1010		1610			
TOC	Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	16.7	2		2.6			

Ekonol Polyester Resins Facility Wheatfield, NY  
Groundwater Analytical Data October 2005

Ekonol Facility Validated Groundwater Analytical Results Wheatfield, New York September 2005	Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated: UNITS:	MW-19D	MW-20D	RMW-1D	Dup of RMW-ID		RMW-2D	RMW-3D	RMW-4D
		J8365-2 ACTD J8365 Water 8/30/2005 10/18/2005	J9919-3 ACTD J9919 Water 9/15/2005 10/18/2005	J8266-3 ACTD J8266 Water 8/29/2005 10/18/2005	RMW-100D J8266-5 ACTD J8266 Water 8/29/2005 10/18/2005	J8600-1 ACTD J8600 Water 9/1/2005 10/18/2005	J8365-7 ACTD J8365 Water 8/30/2005 10/18/2005	J8467-7 ACTD J8467 Water 8/31/2005 10/18/2005	
CAS NO.	COMPOUND								
75-00-3	Chloroethane	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	50 U	5 U	25 U	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	0.61 J	207	1 U	1 U	25.4 J	77.2	38.1	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	1 U	23.1	1.1	1	24.8 J	25.1	43	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	10.3	1670	234	234	2890	571	11300	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	9.4	1.4	1.4	50 U	22.8	14.8 J	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 U	1830	0.38 J	1 U	1830	4080	701	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	50 U	5 U	25 U	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	1 U	30.8	1.3	1.3	23900	381	19200	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	7.6	74.9	5	4.7	51.3	5 U	475	
74-82-8	Methane		8.97	52.2	54.6	8.85	10.6	32.7	
74-84-0	Ethane		1.2	11.2	12	0.46	1.6	2.5	
74-85-1	Ethene		0.22	0.098 J	0.11	0.87	0.1 U	2.7	
108-95-2	SEMIVOLATILES Phenol	5.6 U	5.2 U	5.1 U	5.2 U	5 U	5.6 U	5.2 U	
62-53-3	Aniline	2.2 U	2.1 U	2 U	2.1 U	73.4	2.2 U	12.5	
7440-38-2	METALS Arsenic		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	
16887-00-6	OTHER Chloride		171	164	154	156	166	223	
14797-55-8	Nitrogen, Nitrate		0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.13	0.11 U	0.11 U	
NO3NO2N	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13	0.1 U	0.1 U	
14797-65-0	Nitrogen, Nitrite		0.01 UJ	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.015	0.01 U	
14808-79-8	Sulfate		852	1030	1040	854	767	1140	
TOC	Total Organic Carbon		2.5	2	1.9	2.4	2	2.8	

Ekonol Polyester Resins Facility Wheatfield, NY  
Groundwater Analytical Data October 2005

Ekonol Facility Validated Groundwater Analytical Results Wheatfield, New York September 2005	Sample ID: Lab Sample Id					
	TRIP BLANK-1 J8265-3 ACTD J8265 Water 8/29/2005 10/18/2005	TRIP BLANK-2 J8266-7 ACTD J8266 Water 8/29/2005 10/18/2005	TRIP BLANK-3 J8365-9 ACTD J8365 Water 8/30/2005 10/18/2005	TRIP BLANK-4 J8467-8 ACTD J8467 Water 8/31/2005 10/18/2005	TRIP BLANK-5 J8600-3 ACTD J8600 Water 9/1/2005 10/18/2005	TRIP BLANK-6 J9919-8 ACTD J9919 Water 9/15/2005 10/18/2005
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated: UNITS:	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l
	<b>VOLATILES</b>					
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
79-00-5	1,1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
74-82-8	Methane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
74-84-0	Ethane	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
74-85-1	Ethene	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
	<b>SEMIVOLATILES</b>					
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/l				
62-53-3	Aniline	ug/l				
	<b>METALS</b>					
7440-38-2	Arsenic	ug/l				
	<b>OTHER</b>					
16887-00-6	Chloride	mg/l				
14797-55-8	Nitrogen, Nitrate	mg/l				
NO3NO2N	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l				
14797-65-0	Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/l				
14808-79-8	Sulfate	mg/l				
TOC	Total Organic Carbon	mg/l				

**ATTACHMENT A-2**

**VALIDATED SOIL LABORATORY DATA**

Ekonal Polyester Resins Facility Wheatfield, NY  
Soil Analytical Data September 2005

Ekonal Facility Validated Soil Analytical Results Wheatfield, New York September 2005	Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	BH-1A J10637-1 8-12' ACTD J10637 Soil 9/21/2005 10/20/2005	BH-2A J10637-2 8-12' ACTD J10637 Soil 9/21/2005 10/20/2005	BH-3A J10637-3 8-12' ACTD J10637 Soil 9/21/2005 10/20/2005	BH-4A J10637-4 8-12' ACTD J10637 Soil 9/21/2005 10/20/2005	BH-5A J10637-5 8-12' ACTD J10637 Soil 9/21/2005 10/20/2005	BH-6A J10637-9 1-2' ACTD J10637 Soil 9/22/2005 10/20/2005	BH-7A J10637-8 1-2' & 8-11.5' ACTD J10637 Soil 9/22/2005 10/20/2005	BH-8A J10637-7 1-2' & 8-10' ACTD J10637 Soil 9/22/2005 10/20/2005	BH-9A J10637-6 2-3' ACTD J10637 Soil 9/22/2005 10/20/2005
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/kg	440 U	410 U	300 U	61 U	7.3 U	8.4 U	6.9 U	7.7 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	440 U	410 U	300 U	61 U	7.3 U	8.4 U	6.9 U	7.7 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	39.2 J	410 U	300 U	134	7.3 U	8.4 U	6.9 U	7.7 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	90900	64400	1870	69000	2.3 J	8.4 U	5.9 J	7.7 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	286 J	448	22.9 J	1440	7.3 U	8.4 U	6.9 U	7.7 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	440 U	410 U	300 U	61 U	7.3 U	8.4 U	6.9 U	7.7 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	440 U	410 U	300 U	61 U	7.3 U	8.4 U	6.9 U	7.7 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/kg	271000	67.5 J	615	28.5 J	7.3 U	8.4 U	3.1 J	7.7 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/kg	523	410 U	300 U	2140	7.3 U	8.4 U	6.9 U	7.7 U
<b>SEMIVOLATILES</b>										
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/kg	15000	1510	190 U	10100	220 U	220 U	200 U	220 U
62-53-3	Aniline	ug/kg	92 U	90 U	76 U	860 U	89 U	88 U	82 U	88 U
<b>OTHER</b>										
ALK	Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	mg/kg	529	362	87.4	76.7	74.6	836	491	75.5
SOLID	Solids, Percent	%	71.5	73.1	87.4	76.7	74.6	74.6	80.8	75.5

**APPENDIX B (continued) – LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA**



New Jersey

12/22/05

Technical Report for

BP Amoco Remediation Management

PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY

Accutest Job Number: J8265

Sampling Date: 08/29/05

Report to:

Parsons

James.Schuetz@parsons.com

ATTN: James Schuetz

Total number of pages in report: 15



Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Vincent J. Pugliese'.

Vincent J. Pugliese  
President

Certifications: NJ(12129), NY(10983), CA, CT, DE, FL, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MT, NC, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, WV

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### Sample Summary

BP Amoco Remediation Management

Job No: J8265

PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY

Sample Number	Collected Date	Time By	Received	Matrix Code	Type	Client Sample ID
J8265-1	08/29/05	17:00 JS	08/30/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-11D
J8265-2	08/29/05	18:00 JS	08/30/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-7S
J8265-3	08/29/05	18:00 JS	08/30/05	AQ	Trip Blank Water	TRIP BLANK



## SAMPLE DELIVERY GROUP CASE NARRATIVE

**Client:** BP Amoco Remediation Management

**Job No** J8265

**Site:** PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekano, NY

**Report Date** 10/6/2005 4:06:54 PM

2 Sample(s), 1 Trip Blank(s) and 0 Field Blank(s) were collected on 08/29/2005 and were received at Accutest on 08/30/2005 properly preserved, at 3.2 Deg. C and intact. These Samples received an Accutest job number of J8265. A listing of the Laboratory Sample ID, Client Sample ID and dates of collection are presented in the Results Summary Section of this report.

Except as noted below, all method specified calibrations and quality control performance criteria were met for this job. For more information, please refer to QC summary pages.

### Volatiles by GCMS By Method SW846 8260B

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> VE4628
------------------	-------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J8712-5MS, J8712-5MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> VS3020
------------------	-------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8344-8MS, J8344-8MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- RPD(s) for MSD for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethene, Chloroethane, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, trans-1,2-Dichloroethene, Trichloroethene are outside control limits for sample J8344-8MSD. Outside control limits due to matrix interference.

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> VS3021
------------------	-------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8508-2MS, J8508-2MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.

### Extractables by GCMS By Method SW846 8270C

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> OP21222
------------------	--------------------------

- All samples were extracted within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J8260-2MS, J8260-2MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.

### Volatiles by GC By Method SW846 8015

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> GII1508
------------------	--------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J8036-4DUP, J8237-2DUP were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.

## Metals By Method EPA 200.7

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	MP31397
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were digested within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8265-1MS, J8265-1MSD, J8265-1SDL were used as the QC samples for metals.

## Wet Chemistry By Method 415.1/9060 M/5310B M

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GP29728
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8269-2DUP, J8269-2MS were used as the QC samples for Total Organic Carbon.

## Wet Chemistry By Method EPA 300/SW846 9056

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GP29717
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8068-1DUP, J8068-1MS were used as the QC samples for Chloride, Sulfate.

## Wet Chemistry By Method EPA 353.2

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GP29731
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8068-1DUP, J8068-1MS were used as the QC samples for Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite.

## Wet Chemistry By Method EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	R50454
--------	----	-----------	--------

- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J8265-1 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

## Wet Chemistry By Method SM19 4500NO2B

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GN82235
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8259-1DUP, J8259-1MS were used as the QC samples for Nitrogen, Nitrite.

The Accutest Laboratories of New Jersey certifies that all analysis were performed within method specification. It is further recommended that this report to be used in its entirety. The Accutest Laboratories of NJ, Laboratory Director or assignee as verified by the signature on the cover page has authorized the release of this report(J8265).

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-11D		Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8265-1		Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water		Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80664.D	1	09/05/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3020
Run #2	S80695.D	2.5	09/06/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3021

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	5.0 ml

**VOA Special List**

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	6.0	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	1.6	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	113	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.48	1.0	0.43	ug/l	J
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	239 <sup>a</sup>	2.5	0.40	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	5.0	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	2.6	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	98%	95%	79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	95%	97%	69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%	93%	84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	106%	103%	80-121%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

3.1

Client Sample ID: MW-11D	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8265-1	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	F52806.D	1	09/10/05	NAP	08/30/05	OP21222	EF2710
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	950 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.3	0.55	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.1	0.28	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	30%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	20%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	69%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	60%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	65%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	75%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-11D		Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8265-1		Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water		Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8015		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29451.D	1	09/01/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1508
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	44.8	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	6.16	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	ND	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-11D	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8265-1	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	<5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/02/05	09/02/05 JDM	EPA 200.7 <sup>1</sup>	EPA 200.7 <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16272

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31397

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-11D	Date Sampled:	08/29/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8265-1	Date Received:	08/30/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	146	2.0	mg/l	1	09/01/05 00:02	VLP	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	< 0.11	0.11	mg/l	1	09/01/05 17:03	NR	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	09/01/05 17:03	NR	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	< 0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	08/30/05 23:50	MM	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	1260	10	mg/l	5	09/02/05 18:30	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	3.2	1.0	mg/l	1	09/01/05 18:13	SJC	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit



# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-7S	Date Sampled:	08/29/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8265-2	Date Received:	08/30/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	E103876.D	1	09/09/05	APL	n/a	n/a	VE4628
Run #2							

	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

### VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	94%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	102%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	94%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	112%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: TRIP BLANK	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8265-3	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80665.D	1	09/05/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3020
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	99%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	96%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	96%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	107%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Misc. Forms

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Custody Documents and Other Forms

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Includes the following where applicable:

- Chain of Custody



142906

J8265 Page 1 of 1

**Chain of Custody Record**  
 Project Name: St Gobain South GW Investigation (EPA04)  
 BP BU/AR Region/Enfos Segment: GEM Co Chemicals  
 State or Lead Regulatory Agency: 9  
 Requested Due Date (mm/dd/yy): 9/10/05

On-site Time: 8:00 Temp: 74°F  
 Off-site Time: 19:10 Temp: 84°F  
 Sky Conditions: cloudy, sun  
 Meteorological Events: ---  
 Wind Speed: 15 mph Direction: W

Lab Name: <u>Accutest</u>	BP/AR Facility No.:	Consultant/Contractor: <u>Parsons</u>
Address: <u>2235 Route 130</u> <u>Dayton, NJ 08810</u>	BP/AR Facility Address: <u>(old) Walkway Rd NE NY 14302</u>	Address: <u>180 Lawrence Bell Dr. Suite #104</u> <u>Williamsville, NY 14221</u>
Lab PM: <u>Diane M. Kamm</u>	Site Lat/Long: <u>N43° 00' 00" W 78° 50' 00" W</u>	California Global ID No.:
Tele/Fax: <u>(732) 329-0300 / (732) 329-4399</u>	Enfos Project No.: <u>120-000-000-591</u>	Consultant/Contractor Project No.: <u>441610</u>
BP/AR PM Contact: <u>William Barber</u>	Provision or RCOP (circle one)	Consultant/Contractor PM: <u>George Hernandez</u>
Address: <u>4850 East 49th Street</u>	Phase/WBS:	Tele/Fax: <u>(716) 423-7074 / (716) 633-7195</u>
<u>MBC-3-147 Cuyahoga Heights OH 44125</u>	Sub Phase/Task:	Report Type & QC Level:
Tele/Fax: <u>(416) 271-8038 / (416) 271-8937</u>	Cost Element:	E-mail EDD To: <u>George.Hernandez@parsons.com</u>
		Invoice to: Consultant or (BP) or Atlantic Richfield Co. (circle one)

Item No.	Sample Description	Time	Date	Matrix			Laboratory No.	No. of Containers	Preservative					Requested Analysis					Sample Point Lat/Long and Comments	
				Soil/Solid	Water/Liquid	Air			Unpreserved	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	HNO <sub>3</sub>	HCl	Methanol	EPA 8260	EPA 8270	TDC	XN200	XN210		
1	MW-17D *	1605	8/29/05	X			4	3												Also on other chain, forgo
2	MW-11D	1700		X			1	10	3	1	1	7		X	X	X	X	X	X	
3	MW-7S	1800		X			2	5	2			3		X	X	X	X	X	X	
4	TRIP BLANK			X			3	1				1		X	X	X	X	X	X	AW job not filed. MW-17D need to see for 78266
5																				
6																				
7																				EX4, W1 AM64, W02, 2102
8																				
9																				Analysis volume not entered on CUC
10																				

Sampler's Name: <u>Jim Schuetz / S. Chinua / D. Lipp</u>	Relinquished By / Affiliation	Date	Time	Accepted By / Affiliation	Date	Time
Sampler's Company: <u>Parsons</u>	<u>Jim Schuetz</u>	<u>8/25/05</u>	<u>1845</u>	<u>KDX</u>	<u>8/25/05</u>	<u>1845</u>
Shipment Date: <u>8/29/05</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>8/29/05</u>	<u>1145</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>8/29/05</u>	<u>1145</u>
Shipment Method: <u>FED EX</u>						
Shipment Tracking No: <u>8499 8934 1102</u>						
Special Instructions: <u>seal # 866 intact + FB filled 8/24/05 @ 8:00 &amp; 30/05 PLP</u>						
Custody Seals In Place Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Temp Blank Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Cooler Temperature on Receipt <u>3.2 °F</u> Trip Blank Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>						



**Job Change Order:**

<sup>R</sup>  
J8265\_10/5/2005

<b>Requested Date:</b>	10/5/2005	<b>Received Date:</b>	8/30/2005
<b>Account Name:</b>	BP Amoco Remediation	<b>Due Date:</b>	9/9/2005
<b>Project Description:</b>	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	<b>Deliverable:</b>	COMMC+
<b>CSR:</b>	DK	<b>TAT (Days):</b>	3

**Sample #:**  
J8265-all

**Change:** Upgrade to Full Tier 1 data package - bill at \$ 75.82

**Above Changes Per:** Lorraine Weber

**Date:** 10/5/2005

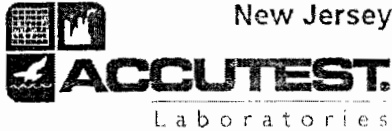
**J8265: Chain of Custody**  
**Page 2 of 2**

To Client: This Change Order is confirmation of the revisions, previously discussed with the Accutest Client Service Representative.

Page 1 of 1

4.1

4



12/22/05

**Technical Report for**

**BP Amoco Remediation Management**

**PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY**

Accutest Job Number: J8266

Sampling Date: 08/29/05

Report to:

Parsons Engineering Science

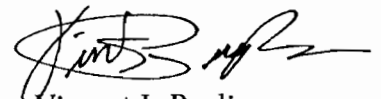
James.Schuetz@parsons.com

ATTN: James Schuetz

Total number of pages in report: 32



Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.



Vincent J. Pugliese  
President

Certifications: NJ(12129), NY(10983), CA, CT, DE, FL, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MT, NC, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, WV

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## Sample Summary

BP Amoco Remediation Management

Job No: J8266

PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY

Sample Number	Collected		Received	Matrix		Client Sample ID
	Date	Time By		Code	Type	
J8266-1	08/29/05	10:30 JS	08/30/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-5S
J8266-2	08/29/05	13:20 JS	08/30/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-1S
J8266-3	08/29/05	13:15 JS	08/30/05	AQ	Ground Water	RMW-1D
J8266-4	08/29/05	11:10 JS	08/30/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-14D
J8266-5	08/29/05	13:15 JS	08/30/05	AQ	Ground Water	RMW-100D
J8266-6	08/29/05	16:05 JS	08/30/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-17D
J8266-7	08/29/05	16:05 JS	08/30/05	AQ	Trip Blank Water	TB





## SAMPLE DELIVERY GROUP CASE NARRATIVE

Client: BP Amoco Remediation Management

Job No J8266

Site: PESNYW: BP Remediation, EkanoI, NY

Report Date 10/7/2005 11:12:22 AM

6 Sample(s), 1 Trip Blank(s) and 0 Field Blank(s) were collected on 08/29/2005 and were received at Accutest on 08/30/2005 properly preserved, at 5 Deg. C and intact. These Samples received an Accutest job number of J8266. A listing of the Laboratory Sample ID, Client Sample ID and dates of collection are presented in the Results Summary Section of this report.

Except as noted below, all method specified calibrations and quality control performance criteria were met for this job. For more information, please refer to QC summary pages.

### Volatiles by GCMS By Method SW846 8260B

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	VS3019
--------	----	-----------	--------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8136-1MS, J8136-1MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	VS3021
--------	----	-----------	--------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8508-2MS, J8508-2MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.

### Extractables by GCMS By Method SW846 8270C

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	OP21236
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were extracted within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J8266-2MS, J8266-2MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- RPD(s) for MSD for Aniline, Phenol are outside control limits for sample OP21236-MSD. High RPD due to low concentration of MS.

### Volatiles by GC By Method SW846 8015

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GII1509
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J8259-1DUP, J8365-1DUP were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.

### Metals By Method SW846 6010B

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	MP31418
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were digested within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8260-4MS, J8260-4MSD, J8260-4SDL were used as the QC samples for metals.

Friday, October 07, 2005

Page 1 of 2

### Wet Chemistry By Method 415.1/9060 M/5310B M

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GP29728
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8269-2DUP, J8269-2MS were used as the QC samples for Total Organic Carbon.

### Wet Chemistry By Method EPA 300/SW846 9056

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GP29749
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8237-2DUP, J8237-2MS were used as the QC samples for Chloride, Sulfate.
- RPD(s) for Duplicate for Sulfate are outside control limits for sample GP29749-D1. RPD acceptable due to low duplicate and sample concentrations.

### Wet Chemistry By Method EPA 353.2

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GP29785
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8237-2DUP, J8237-2MS were used as the QC samples for Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite.

### Wet Chemistry By Method EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	R50551
--------	----	-----------	--------

- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J8266-2 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	R50552
--------	----	-----------	--------

- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J8266-3 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	R50553
--------	----	-----------	--------

- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J8266-5 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

### Wet Chemistry By Method SM19 4500NO2B

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GN82235
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8259-1DUP, J8259-1MS were used as the QC samples for Nitrogen, Nitrite.

The Accutest Laboratories of New Jersey certifies that all analysis were performed within method specification. It is further recommended that this report to be used in its entirety. The Accutest Laboratories of NJ, Laboratory Director or assignee as verified by the signature on the cover page has authorized the release of this report(J8266).

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-5S	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-1	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80639.D	1	09/04/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3019
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	0.42	1.0	0.22	ug/l	J
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	1.5	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	99%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	97%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	96%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	106%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-5S		Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-1		Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water		Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37409.D	1	09/13/05	SSW	08/31/05	OP21236	EM1185
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	990 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

**ABN Special List**

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.1	0.53	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.0	0.27	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	49%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	31%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	75%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	72%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	72%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	86%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-1S	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-2	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80640.D	1	09/04/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3019
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	1.2	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	104	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.1	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	13.0	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	18.4	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	99%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	96%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	96%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	108%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-1S	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-2	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37410.D	1	09/13/05	SSW	08/31/05	OP21236	EM1185
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	970 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.2	0.54	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.1	0.28	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	32%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	20%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	71%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	63%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	61%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	86%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-1S	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-2	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8015	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29462.D	1	09/02/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1509
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	13.3	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	0.29	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	0.52	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis



Client Sample ID:	MW-1S	Date Sampled:	08/29/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8266-2	Date Received:	08/30/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	<5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/06/05	09/08/05 LH	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16287

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31418

RL = Reporting Limit



# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-1S	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-2	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	40.1	2.0	mg/l	1	09/03/05 01:45	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	<0.11	0.11	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:21	HBA	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	<0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:21	HBA	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	<0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	08/31/05	MM	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	2230	20	mg/l	10	09/03/05 13:25	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	2.3	1.0	mg/l	1	09/01/05 18:20	SJC	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: RMW-1D	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-3	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80641.D	1	09/04/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3019
Run #2	S80642.D	5	09/04/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3019

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	5.0 ml

### VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	1.1	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	234 <sup>a</sup>	5.0	1.1	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.4	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.38	1.0	0.16	ug/l	J
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	1.3	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	5.0	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	96%	99%	79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	96%	99%	69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	96%	98%	84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	105%	106%	80-121%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: RMW-1D		Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-3		Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water		Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37411.D	1	09/13/05	SSW	08/31/05	OP21236	EM1185
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	980 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

**ABN Special List**

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.1	0.53	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.0	0.27	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	29%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	21%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	56%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	47%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	46%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	66%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: RMW-1D	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-3	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8015	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29463.D	1	09/02/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1509
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	52.2	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	11.2	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	ND	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	RMW-1D	Date Sampled:	08/29/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8266-3	Date Received:	08/30/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	<5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/06/05	09/08/05 LH	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16287

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31418

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: RMW-1D	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-3	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	164	2.0	mg/l	1	09/03/05 02:38	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	< 0.11	0.11	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:22	HBA	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:22	HBA	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	< 0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	08/31/05	MM	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	1030	10	mg/l	5	09/03/05 13:42	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	2.0	1.0	mg/l	1	09/02/05 15:44	SJC	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-14D	Date Sampled:	08/29/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8266-4	Date Received:	08/30/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80643.D	1	09/04/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3019
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	100%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	98%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	96%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	108%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

3.4

Client Sample ID: MW-14D	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-4	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37412.D	1	09/13/05	SSW	08/31/05	OP21236	EM1185
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	960 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.2	0.55	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.1	0.28	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	31%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	24%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	61%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	56%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	53%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	77%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-14D		Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-4		Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water		Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8015		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29464.D	1	09/02/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1509
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	32.4	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	11.9	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	ND	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	RMW-100D	Date Sampled:	08/29/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8266-5	Date Received:	08/30/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80644.D	1	09/05/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3019
Run #2	S80645.D	5	09/05/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3019

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	5.0 ml

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	234 <sup>a</sup>	5.0	1.1	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.4	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	1.3	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	4.7	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	100%	99%	79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	98%	99%	69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	96%	95%	84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	108%	109%	80-121%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: RMW-100D		Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-5		Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water		Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37413.D	1	09/13/05	SSW	08/31/05	OP21236	EM1185
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	970 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.2	0.54	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.1	0.28	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	27%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	16%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	49%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	41%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	39%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	68%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	RMW-100D	Date Sampled:	08/29/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8266-5	Date Received:	08/30/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8015		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29465.D	1	09/02/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GIII509
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	54.6	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	12.0	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	0.11	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected    MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	RMW-100D	Date Sampled:	08/29/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8266-5	Date Received:	08/30/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/06/05	09/08/05 LH	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16287

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31418

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

3.5  
66

Client Sample ID: RMW-100D	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-5	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	154	2.0	mg/l	1	09/03/05 02:55	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	<0.11	0.11	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:23	HBA	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	<0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:23	HBA	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	<0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	08/31/05	MM	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	1040	10	mg/l	5	09/03/05 14:00	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	1.9	1.0	mg/l	1	09/01/05 18:34	SJC	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-17D	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-6	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80693.D	1	09/06/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3021
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

### VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	0.67	1.0	0.36	ug/l	J
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	3.7	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	0.69	1.0	0.22	ug/l	J
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	94%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	94%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	93%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	100%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

3.6  
3

Client Sample ID: MW-17D	Date Sampled: 08/29/05
Lab Sample ID: J8266-6	Date Received: 08/30/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37414.D	1	09/13/05	SSW	08/31/05	OP21236	EM1185
Run #2							

	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	1000 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	0.52	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.0	0.27	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	44%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	30%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	78%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	67%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	64%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	86%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	TB		Date Sampled:	08/29/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8266-7		Date Received:	08/30/05
Matrix:	AQ - Trip Blank Water		Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B			
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY			

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80694.D	1	09/06/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3021
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	96%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	98%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	94%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	101%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Misc. Forms

### Custody Documents and Other Forms

---

Includes the following where applicable:

- Chain of Custody



142905

J8266

Page 1 of 1

Chain of Custody Record

Project Name: St. Gobain Soils/GW Investigation (Kronos)
BP BU/AR Region/Enfos Segment: GEM Co. Chemicals
State or Lead Regulatory Agency:
Requested Due Date (mm/dd/yy): 9/15/05

Table with 2 columns: Field Name and Value. Fields include On-site Time (0900), Temp (74°F), Off-site Time, Sky Conditions (cloudy, sunny), Meteorological Events (Breezy), Wind Speed (15mph), and Direction (W).

Form with 3 columns: Lab Name, BP/AR Facility No., and Consultant/Contractor. Includes addresses, contact info, and project details for Accutest, BP/AR, and Parsons.

Main data table with columns: Item No., Sample Description, Time, Date, Matrix, Laboratory No., No. of Containers, Preservative, and Requested Analysis. Contains 10 rows of sample data.

Form for Chain of Custody with sections for Sampler's Name (James Schwetz), Relinquished By (signature), Date/Time (8/29/05 14:30), Accepted By (signature), Date/Time (8/29/05 11:45), and Special Instructions.



142905

J8266 POC Page 1 of 1

Chain of Custody Record

Project Name: St. Gobrain Soils GW Investigation (Exonol)
BP BU/AR Region/Enfos Segment: GEM Co. Chemicals
State or Lead Regulatory Agency:
Requested Due Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 9/15/05

On-site Time: 0900 Temp: 74°F
Off-site Time:
Sky Conditions: Cloudy + Sunny
Meteorological Events: Breezy
Wind Speed: 15mph Direction: W

Lab Name: Accutest
Address: 2235 Route 130 Dayton NJ 08010
Lab PM: Diane M. Kemp
BPIAR Facility No.:
BPIAR Facility Address: 1100 Walpole Rd. NE, NY 14303
Site Lat/Long: N43° 6min 2sec. / W78° 55min 40sec
California Global ID No.:
Enfos Project No.: 120-000-000-591
Provision or RCOP (circle one)
Phase/WBS:
Sub Phase/Task:
Cost Element:
Consultant/Contractor: Parsons
Address: 180 Lawrence Dr. Suite #104 Williamsville NY 14221
Consultant/Contractor Project No.: 441610
Consultant/Contractor PM: George Hermance
Tele/Fax: (716)633-7074 / (716)633-7195
Report Type & QC Level:
E-mail EDD To: George.Hermance@parsons.com
Invoice to: Consultant or BP or Atlantic Richfield Co. (circle one)

Table with columns: Item No., Sample Description, Time, Date, Matrix, Laboratory, No. of Containers, Preservation, Requested Analysis, Sample Point Lat/Long and Comments. Includes handwritten entries for MW-55, MW-15, RMW-1D, MW-14D A, RMW-100D, MW-17D.

Sampler's Name: James Schwetz
Sampler's Company: Parsons
Shipment Date: 8/29/05
Shipment Method: FedEx
Special Instructions:
Custody Seals In Place Yes/No
Temp Blank Yes/No
Cooler Temperature on Receipt 5/22°C
Trip Blank Yes/No

**Job Change Order:**

<sup>R</sup>  
J8266\_10/5/2005

<b>Requested Date:</b>	10/5/2005	<b>Received Date:</b>	8/30/2005
<b>Account Name:</b>	BP Amoco Remediation	<b>Due Date:</b>	9/13/2005
<b>Project Description:</b>	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	<b>Deliverable:</b>	COMMC+
<b>CSR:</b>	DK	<b>TAT (Days):</b>	3

**Sample #:** J8266-all  
**Change:** Upgrade to Full Tier 1 data package - bill at \$247.46

**Above Changes Per:** Lorraine Weber

**Date:** 10/5/2005

**J8266: Chain of Custody**  
**Page 3 of 3**

To Client: This Change Order is confirmation of the revisions, previously discussed with the Accutest Client Service Representative.

Page 1 of 1



12/22/05

**Technical Report for**

**BP Amoco Remediation Management**

**PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY**

Accutest Job Number: J8365

Sampling Date: 08/30/05

Report to:

Parsons Engineering Science


James.Schuetz@parsons.com

ATTN: James Schuetz

Total number of pages in report: 34



Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.

  
Vincent J. Pugliese  
President

Certifications: NJ(12129), NY(10983), CA, CT, DE, FL, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MT, NC, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, WV

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### Sample Summary

BP Amoco Remediation Management

Job No: J8365

PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY

Sample Number	Collected Date	Time By	Received	Matrix Code	Type	Client Sample ID
J8365-1	08/30/05	09:10 JS	08/31/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-15D
J8365-2	08/30/05	09:15 JS	08/31/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-19D
J8365-3	08/30/05	09:00 JS	08/31/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-7S
J8365-4	08/30/05	11:25 JS	08/31/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-13D
J8365-5	08/30/05	11:20 JS	08/31/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-16D
J8365-6	08/30/05	14:30 JS	08/31/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-18D
J8365-7	08/30/05	14:30 JS	08/31/05	AQ	Ground Water	RMW-3D
J8365-8	08/30/05	17:30 JS	08/31/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-12D
J8365-9	08/30/05	17:30 JS	08/31/05	AQ	Trip Blank Water	TRIP BLANK



## SAMPLE DELIVERY GROUP CASE NARRATIVE

**Client:** BP Amoco Remediation Management

**Job No** J8365

**Site:** PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekano1, NY

**Report Date** 10/7/2005 8:06:19 AM

8 Sample(s), 1 Trip Blank(s) and 0 Field Blank(s) were collected on 08/30/2005 and were received at Accutest on 08/31/2005 properly preserved, at 3.4 Deg. C and intact. These Samples received an Accutest job number of J8365. A listing of the Laboratory Sample ID, Client Sample ID and dates of collection are presented in the Results Summary Section of this report.

Except as noted below, all method specified calibrations and quality control performance criteria were met for this job. For more information, please refer to QC summary pages.

### Volatiles by GCMS By Method SW846 8260B

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> VS3018
------------------	-------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8365-1MS, J8365-1MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate Recovery(s) for cis-1,2-Dichloroethene are outside control limits. Outside control limits due to high level in sample relative to spike amount.

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> VS3021
------------------	-------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J8508-2MS, J8508-2MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> VU2500
------------------	-------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J8338-2MS, J8338-2MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.

### Extractables by GCMS By Method SW846 8270C

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> OP21244
------------------	--------------------------

- All samples were extracted within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8365-1MS, J8365-1MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.

### Volatiles by GC By Method SW846 8015

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> GII1509
------------------	--------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J8259-1DUP, J8365-1DUP were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.

**Metals By Method SW846 6010B**

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> MP31418
------------------	--------------------------

- All samples were digested within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8260-4MS, J8260-4MSD, J8260-4SDL were used as the QC samples for metals.

**Wet Chemistry By Method 415.1/9060 M/5310B M**

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> GP29740
------------------	--------------------------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8467-2DUP, J8467-2MS were used as the QC samples for Total Organic Carbon.

**Wet Chemistry By Method EPA 300/SW846 9056**

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> GP29795
------------------	--------------------------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8405-1DUP, J8405-1MS were used as the QC samples for Chloride, Sulfate.

**Wet Chemistry By Method EPA 353.2**

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> GP29808
------------------	--------------------------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8405-1DUP, J8405-1MS were used as the QC samples for Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite.

**Wet Chemistry By Method EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B**

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> R50739
------------------	-------------------------

- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J8365-7 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> R50740
------------------	-------------------------

- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J8365-4 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> R50741
------------------	-------------------------

- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J8365-1 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

**Wet Chemistry By Method SM19 4500NO2B**

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> GN82279
------------------	--------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8365-1DUP, J8365-1MS were used as the QC samples for Nitrogen, Nitrite.

Friday, October 07, 2005

Page 2 of 3

The Accutest Laboratories of New Jersey certifies that all analysis were performed within method specification. It is further recommended that this report to be used in its entirety. The Accutest Laboratories of NJ, Laboratory Director or assignee as verified by the signature on the cover page has authorized the release of this report(J8365).

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-15D	Date Sampled: 08/30/05
Lab Sample ID: J8365-1	Date Received: 08/31/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80608.D	20	09/04/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3018
Run #2	S80609.D	50	09/04/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3018

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	5.0 ml

### VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	20	20	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	65.8	20	7.2	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	27.8	20	6.4	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5360 <sup>a</sup>	50	11	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	58.3	20	8.6	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	165	20	3.2	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	20	4.8	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	49.8	20	4.4	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	298	20	4.7	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	94%	95%	79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	90%	91%	69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%	97%	84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	105%	102%	80-121%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-15D	Date Sampled:	08/30/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8365-1	Date Received:	08/31/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37456.D	1	09/15/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1187
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	930 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.4	0.56	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.2	0.29	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	23%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	12%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	61%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	57%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	59%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	81%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-15D	Date Sampled: 08/30/05
Lab Sample ID: J8365-1	Date Received: 08/31/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8015	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29472.D	1	09/02/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1509
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	19.7	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	0.50	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	2.4	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-15D	Date Sampled: 08/30/05
Lab Sample ID: J8365-1	Date Received: 08/31/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

**Metals Analysis**

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	<5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/06/05	09/07/05 ND	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16283  
 (2) Prep QC Batch: MP31418

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-15D	Date Sampled: 08/30/05
Lab Sample ID: J8365-1	Date Received: 08/31/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	186	20	mg/l	1	09/09/05 17:34	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	<0.11	0.11	mg/l	1	09/15/05 20:43	NR	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	<0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	09/15/05 20:43	NR	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	<0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	08/31/05 17:15	MM	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	1610	200	mg/l	10	09/12/05 18:12	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	2.6	1.0	mg/l	1	09/02/05 17:25	SJC	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit



## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-19D	Date Sampled:	08/30/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8365-2	Date Received:	08/31/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80610.D	1	09/04/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3018
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

## VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	0.61	1.0	0.36	ug/l	J
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	10.3	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	7.6	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	99%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	97%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	104%		80-121%

ND = Not detected    MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-19D	Date Sampled: 08/30/05
Lab Sample ID: J8365-2	Date Received: 08/31/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37457.D	1	09/15/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1187
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	900 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.6	0.58	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.2	0.30	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	22%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	15%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	65%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	50%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	60%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	84%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-7S	Date Sampled: 08/30/05
Lab Sample ID: J8365-3	Date Received: 08/31/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37458.D	1	09/15/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1187
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	990 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.1	0.53	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.0	0.27	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	39%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	19%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	73%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	72%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	74%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	82%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-13D	Date Sampled:	08/30/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8365-4	Date Received:	08/31/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80696.D	1	09/06/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3021
Run #2	S80611.D	2.5	09/04/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3018

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	5.0 ml

### VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	7.9	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	234 <sup>a</sup>	2.5	0.57	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.9	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2.2	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	16.3	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	150	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	98%	96%	79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	99%	93%	69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	95%	96%	84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	101%	105%	80-121%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-13D	Date Sampled: 08/30/05
Lab Sample ID: J8365-4	Date Received: 08/31/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37459.D	1	09/15/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1187
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	930 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.4	0.56	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.2	0.29	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	32%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	19%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	77%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	73%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	73%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	86%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

3.4  
5

Client Sample ID:	MW-13D	Date Sampled:	08/30/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8365-4	Date Received:	08/31/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8015		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29474.D	1	09/02/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1509
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	17.7	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	0.48	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	8.60	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-13D	Date Sampled:	08/30/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8365-4	Date Received:	08/31/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	6.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/06/05	09/07/05 ND	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16283

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31418

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

3.4  
3

Client Sample ID: MW-13D	Date Sampled: 08/30/05
Lab Sample ID: J8365-4	Date Received: 08/31/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	275	60	mg/l	3	09/12/05 18:33	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	<0.11	0.11	mg/l	1	09/15/05 20:44	NR	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	<0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	09/15/05 20:44	NR	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	<0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	08/31/05 17:15	MM	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	1010	200	mg/l	10	09/12/05 18:53	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	2.0	1.0	mg/l	1	09/02/05 17:32	SJG	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit



# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-16D	Date Sampled:	08/30/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8365-5	Date Received:	08/31/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80697.D	5	09/06/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3021
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	5.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	4.9	5.0	1.8	ug/l	J
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	3.0	5.0	1.6	ug/l	J
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	884	5.0	1.1	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	10.9	5.0	2.2	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2.4	5.0	0.80	ug/l	J
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	1.2	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	7.7	5.0	1.1	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	39.3	5.0	1.2	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	98%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	103%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	94%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	102%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-16D	Date Sampled:	08/30/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8365-5	Date Received:	08/31/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37460.D	1	09/15/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1187
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	900 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

## ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.6	0.58	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.2	0.30	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	21%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	13%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	58%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	54%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	57%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	79%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-18D	Date Sampled:	08/30/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8365-6	Date Received:	08/31/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80613.D	1	09/04/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3018
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

## VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	100%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	98%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	96%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	106%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-18D	Date Sampled:	08/30/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8365-6	Date Received:	08/31/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37461.D	1	09/15/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1187
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	890 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.6	0.59	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.2	0.30	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	25%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	16%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	66%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	56%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	58%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	79%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	RMW-3D	Date Sampled:	08/30/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8365-7	Date Received:	08/31/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80614.D	5	09/04/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3018
Run #2	U67969.D	50	09/07/05	YMH	n/a	n/a	VU2500

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	5.0 ml

## VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	5.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	77.2	5.0	1.8	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	25.1	5.0	1.6	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	571	5.0	1.1	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	22.8	5.0	2.2	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	4080 <sup>a</sup>	50	8.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	1.2	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	381	5.0	1.1	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	1.2	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	99%	105%	79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	100%	110%	69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	93%	102%	84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	105%	102%	80-121%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

3.7  


Client Sample ID:	RMW-3D	Date Sampled:	08/30/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8365-7	Date Received:	08/31/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37462.D	1	09/15/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1187
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	900 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.6	0.58	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.2	0.30	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	29%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	14%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	59%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	57%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	57%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	82%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: RMW-3D		Date Sampled: 08/30/05
Lab Sample ID: J8365-7		Date Received: 08/31/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water		Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8015		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29475.D	1	09/02/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1509
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	10.6	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	1.6	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	ND	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	RMW-3D	Date Sampled:	08/30/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8365-7	Date Received:	08/31/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	<5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/06/05	09/07/05 ND	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16283

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31418

RL = Reporting Limit



# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: RMW-3D	Date Sampled: 08/30/05
Lab Sample ID: J8365-7	Date Received: 08/31/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	166	20	mg/l	1	09/09/05 18:15	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	<0.11	0.11	mg/l	1	09/15/05 20:45	NR	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	<0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	09/15/05 20:45	NR	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	0.015	0.010	mg/l	1	08/31/05 17:15	MM	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	767	200	mg/l	10	09/12/05 19:13	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	2.0	1.0	mg/l	1	09/02/05 17:40	SJG	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

3.8  
3

Client Sample ID: MW-12D	Date Sampled: 08/30/05
Lab Sample ID: J8365-8	Date Received: 08/31/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80698.D	1	09/06/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3021
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

### VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.82	1.0	0.23	ug/l	J
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	99%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	103%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	95%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	102%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-12D	Date Sampled:	08/30/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8365-8	Date Received:	08/31/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37463.D	1	09/15/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1187
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	990 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.1	0.53	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.0	0.27	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	25%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	19%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	76%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	64%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	65%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	83%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	TRIP BLANK	Date Sampled:	08/30/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8365-9	Date Received:	08/31/05
Matrix:	AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S80616.D	1	09/04/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3018
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

## VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	99%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	99%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	95%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	105%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Misc. Forms

### Custody Documents and Other Forms

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Includes the following where applicable:

- Chain of Custody



142903

J8365

Page 1 of 1

**Chain of Custody Record**

Project Name: St. Gobain Soil - GW Investigation  
 BP BU/AR Region/Enfos Segment: GEM Co. Chemicals  
 State or Lead Regulatory Agency: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requested Due Date (mm/dd/yy): 9/1/05

On-site Time: 0700	Temp: 64°F
Off-site Time: 11:50	Temp: 82°F
Sky Conditions: <u>Sunny, Part cloudy, chance Rain</u>	
Meteorological Events: _____	
Wind Speed: 5 mph	Direction: S

Lab Name: <u>Accutest</u>	BP/AR Facility No.:	Consultant/Contractor: <u>Parsons</u>
Address: <u>2235 Route 130</u>	BP/AR Facility Address: <u>6600 Walmore Rd NF NY 14303</u>	Address: <u>180 Lawrence Bell Dr. Suite 104</u>
<u>Dayton, NJ 08810</u>	Site Lat/Long: <u>N43° 6min 15sec / W78° 55min 40sec</u>	<u>Williamsville, NY 14221</u>
Lab PM: <u>Diane M. Komar</u>	California Global ID No.:	Consultant/Contractor Project No.: <u>4411610</u>
Tele/Fax: <u>(732) 329-0200 / (732) 329-4399</u>	Enfos Project No.: <u>120-000-000-591</u>	Consultant/Contractor PM: <u>George Hermance</u>
BP/AR PM Contact: <u>William Barber</u>	Provision or RCOF (circle one)	Tele/Fax: <u>716-633-7074 / 716-633-7195</u>
Address: <u>4850 East 49th Street</u>	Phase/WBS:	Report Type & QC Level:
<u>MBC 3-147 Cuyahoga Heights, OH 44125</u>	Sub Phase/Task:	E-mail EDD To: <u>George.Hermance@parsons.com</u>
Tele/Fax: <u>(216) 271-8038 / (216) 271-8937</u>	Cost Element:	Invoice to: Consultant or BP for Atlantic Richfield Co. (circle one)

Item No.	Sample Description	Time	Date	Matrix			Laboratory No.	Preservative					Requested Analysis					Sample Point Lat/Long and Comments		
				Soil/Solid	Water/Liquid	Air		Unpreserved	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	HNO <sub>3</sub>	HCl	Methanol	Met	M.E.	BTEX/TPH	EPA 8260 (Se1)	EPA 8270 (Se1)		TOC	XNO30
1	MW-15D	0910	8/30/05	X			-1	12	3	1	1	7		X	X	X	X	X	X	MW-7s VOCs submitted on 8/29/05.
2	MW-19D	0915		X			-2	4	2			2			X	X				
3	MW-7s	0900		X			-3	2	2						X					
4	MW-13D	1125		X			-4	12	3	1	1	7		X	X	X	X	X	X	EX36
5	MW-16D	1120		X			-5	5	2			3			X	X				AMET 3
6	MW-18D	1430		X			-6	5	2			3			X	X				WC9
7	RMW-3D	1430		X			-7	12	3	1	1	7		X	X	X	X	X	X	WC1
8	MW-12D	1730		X			-8	5	2			3			X	X				2116
9	TRIP BLANK	-	-	X			-9	1				1			X					Avg's from J8265-2 moved to this job J8365-3 on 8/31/05
10																				

Sampler's Name: <u>J. Schuetz / S. Chmura / D. Lipp</u>	Relinquished By / Affiliation	Date	Time	Accepted By / Affiliation	Date	Time
Sampler's Company: <u>Parsons</u>	<u>Jan 10 Schuetz</u>	<u>8/29/05</u>	<u>1308</u>	<u>Fed X</u>	<u>8/31/05</u>	<u>1045</u>
Shipment Date: <u>8/30/05</u>	<u>Fed X</u>			<u>Chmura</u>	<u>8/31/05</u>	<u>1045</u>
Shipment Method: <u>Fed Ex</u>						
Shipment Tracking No: <u>8489 0483 948154 1113</u>						

Special Instructions: send to G&S + client redacted both intact sp/1000 + to filled 8/31/05 @ 8:00 8/31/05 PLD  
 ALL SAMPLES RECEIVED PLD  
 Temp Blank Yes No Cooler Temperature on Receipt 59.3°F (C) Trip Blank Yes No

**Job Change Order:** J8365<sup>R</sup>\_10/5/2005

<b>Requested Date:</b>	10/5/2005	<b>Received Date:</b>	8/31/2005
<b>Account Name:</b>	BP Amoco Remediation	<b>Due Date:</b>	9/14/2005
<b>Project Description:</b>	PESNYW: BP Remedlatlon, Ekanol, NY	<b>Deliverable:</b>	COMMC+
<b>CSR:</b>	DK	<b>TAT (Days):</b>	3

**Sample #:** J8365-all      **Change:** Upgrade to Full Tier 1 data package - bill at \$289.50

**Above Changes Per:** Lorraine Weber      **Date:** 10/5/2005

To Client: This Change Order is confirmation of the revisions, previously discussed with the Accutest Client Service Representative.

Page 1 of 1

**J8365: Chain of Custody**  
**Page 2 of 2**



New Jersey

12/22/05

**Technical Report for**

**BP Amoco Remediation Management**

PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY

120-000-000-591

Accutest Job Number: J8467

Sampling Date: 08/31/05

Report to:

Parsons Engineering Science

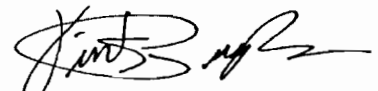
James.Schuetz@parsons.com

ATTN: James Schuetz

Total number of pages in report: **39**



Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.

  
Vincent J. Pugliese  
President

Certifications: NJ(12129), NY(10983), CA, CT, DE, FL, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MT, NC, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, WV

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## Sample Summary

BP Amoco Remediation Management

Job No: J8467

PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY  
 Project No: 120-000-000-591

Sample Number	Collected		Received	Matrix		Client Sample ID
	Date	Time By		Code	Type	
J8467-1	08/31/05	13:25 SC	09/01/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-9S
J8467-2	08/31/05	14:00 SC	09/01/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-6S
J8467-3	08/31/05	14:15 SC	09/01/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-4S
J8467-4	08/31/05	15:20 SC	09/01/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-3S
J8467-5	08/31/05	15:54 SC	09/01/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-2S
J8467-6	08/31/05	16:45 SC	09/01/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-8S
J8467-7	08/31/05	17:45 SC	09/01/05	AQ	Ground Water	RMW-4D
J8467-8	08/31/05	17:45 SC	09/01/05	AQ	Trip Blank Water	TRIP-BLANK



## SAMPLE DELIVERY GROUP CASE NARRATIVE

**Client:** BP Amoco Remediation Management

**Job No** J8467

**Site:** PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekano1, NY

**Report Date** 10/7/2005 10:03:31 AM

7 Sample(s), 1 Trip Blank(s) and 0 Field Blank(s) were collected on 08/31/2005 and were received at Accutest on 09/01/2005 properly preserved, at 4.5 Deg. C and intact. These Samples received an Accutest job number of J8467. A listing of the Laboratory Sample ID, Client Sample ID and dates of collection are presented in the Results Summary Section of this report.

Except as noted below, all method specified calibrations and quality control performance criteria were met for this job. For more information, please refer to QC summary pages.

### Volatiles by GCMS By Method SW846 8260B

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	VE4626
--------	----	-----------	--------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J8467-5MS, J8467-5MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Matrix Spike Recovery(s) for cis-1,2-Dichloroethene are outside control limits. Outside control limits due to high level in sample relative to spike amount.
- Matrix Spike Duplicate Recovery(s) for cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, Vinyl chloride are outside control limits. Outside control limits due to high level in sample relative to spike amount.

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	VU2502
--------	----	-----------	--------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J8467-7MS, J8467-7MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Matrix Spike Recovery(s) for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethane, Vinyl chloride are outside control limits. Outside control limits due to matrix interference.
- Matrix Spike Duplicate Recovery(s) for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethane, Vinyl chloride are outside control limits. Outside control limits due to matrix interference.
- Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate Recovery(s) for cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, Trichloroethene are outside control limits. Outside control limits due to high level in sample relative to spike amount.

### Extractables by GCMS By Method SW846 8270C

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	OP21244
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were extracted within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8365-1MS, J8365-1MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- Sample(s) J8467-5 have surrogates outside control limits due to dilution.

### Volatiles by GC By Method SW846 8015

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GII1510
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J8467-3DUP were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.

## Metals By Method SW846 6010B

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	MP31411
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were digested within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) F34402-1AMS, F34402-1AMSD, F34402-1ASDL were used as the QC samples for metals.
- RPD(s) for Serial Dilution for Arsenic are outside control limits for sample MP31411-SD1. Percent difference acceptable due to low initial sample concentration (< 50 times IDL).

## Wet Chemistry By Method 415.1/9060 M/5310B M

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GP29740
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8467-2DUP, J8467-2MS were used as the QC samples for Total Organic Carbon.

## Wet Chemistry By Method EPA 300/SW846 9056

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GP29749
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8237-2DUP, J8237-2MS were used as the QC samples for Chloride, Sulfate.
- RPD(s) for Duplicate for Sulfate are outside control limits for sample GP29749-D1. RPD acceptable due to low duplicate and sample concentrations.

## Wet Chemistry By Method EPA 353.2

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GP29785
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8237-2DUP, J8237-2MS were used as the QC samples for Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite.

## Wet Chemistry By Method EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> R50539
------------------	-------------------------

- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J8467-2 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> R50543
------------------	-------------------------

- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J8467-5 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> R50544
------------------	-------------------------

- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J8467-4 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> R50545
------------------	-------------------------

- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J8467-3 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> R50546
------------------	-------------------------

- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J8467-7 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

## Wet Chemistry By Method SM19 4500NO2B

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> GN82335
------------------	--------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8484-1DUP, J8484-1MS were used as the QC samples for Nitrogen, Nitrite.

The Accutest Laboratories of New Jersey certifies that all analysis were performed within method specification. It is further recommended that this report to be used in its entirety. The Accutest Laboratories of NJ, Laboratory Director or assignee as verified by the signature on the cover page has authorized the release of this report(J8467).

# Report of Analysis

31  
6

Client Sample ID: MW-9S	Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-1	Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	E103832.D	1	09/08/05	APL	n/a	n/a	VE4626
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

## VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	95%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	104%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	95%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	110%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-9S	Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-1	Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37296.D	1	09/07/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1180
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	920 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	49.9	5.4	0.57	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.2	0.29	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	30%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	21%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	63%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	56%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	54%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	74%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-6S	Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-2	Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	E103833.D	1	09/08/05	APL	n/a	n/a	VE4626
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

## VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	0.43	1.0	0.36	ug/l	J
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.2	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	0.96	1.0	0.22	ug/l	J
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	9.1	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	97%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	107%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	95%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	113%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-6S	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-2	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37297.D	1	09/07/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1180
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	1000 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	0.52	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.0	0.27	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	26%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	19%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	77%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	52%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	52%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	85%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

3.2  
5

Client Sample ID:	MW-6S	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-2	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8015		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29487.D	1	09/07/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1510
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	0.32	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	0.48	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	ND	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-6S	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-2	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	<5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/03/05	09/07/05 ND	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16283

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31411

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-6S	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-2	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	170	2.0	mg/l	1	09/02/05 23:44	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	0.60	0.11	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:09	HBA	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	0.65	0.10	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:09	HBA	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	0.049	0.010	mg/l	1	09/01/05 23:10	MM	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	21.5	2.0	mg/l	1	09/02/05 23:44	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	2.6	1.0	mg/l	1	09/02/05 16:20	SJC	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-4S	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-3	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	E103828.D	100	09/08/05	APL	n/a	n/a	VE4626
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

## VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	100	99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	100	36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	50.5	100	32	ug/l	J
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	12200	100	23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	100	43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	209	100	16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	100	24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	941	100	22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	1460	100	24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	94%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	102%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	95%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	110%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-4S	Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-3	Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37298.D	1	09/07/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1180
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	950 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.3	0.55	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	1.3	2.1	0.28	ug/l	J

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	34%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	23%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	76%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	61%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	62%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	86%		42-125%

ND = Not detected    MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-4S		Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-3		Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water		Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8015		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #1	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29488.D	1	09/07/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1510
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	84.8	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	5.86	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	13.1	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-4S	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-3	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/03/05	09/07/05 ND	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16283

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31411

RL = Reporting Limit



# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-4S	Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-3	Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	547	6.0	mg/l	3	09/03/05 12:15	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	0.12	0.11	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:10	HBA	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	0.12	0.10	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:10	HBA	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	< 0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	09/01/05 23:10	MM	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	2420	20	mg/l	10	09/03/05 12:33	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	2.9	1.0	mg/l	1	09/02/05 16:27	SJC	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-3S	Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-4	Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	E103834.D	1	09/08/05	APL	n/a	n/a	VE4626
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	96%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	109%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	112%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-3S	Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-4	Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37299.D	1	09/07/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1180
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	1000 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	5.0	5.0	0.52	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.0	0.27	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	27%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	18%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	72%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	51%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	51%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	75%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-3S	Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-4	Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8015	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29490.D	1	09/07/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1510
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	0.20	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	ND	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	ND	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-3S	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-4	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	<5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/03/05	09/07/05 ND	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16283

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31411

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis



Client Sample ID: MW-3S	Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-4	Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	8.7	2.0	mg/l	1	09/03/05 00:18	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	0.40	0.11	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:11	HBA	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	0.42	0.10	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:11	HBA	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	0.023	0.010	mg/l	1	09/01/05 23:10	MM	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	13.1	2.0	mg/l	1	09/03/05 00:18	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	5.3	1.0	mg/l	1	09/02/05 16:42	SJC	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit

Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-2S	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-5	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	E103829.D	500	09/08/05	APL	n/a	n/a	VE4626
Run #2	E103831.D	10000	09/08/05	APL	n/a	n/a	VE4626

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	5.0 ml

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	500	500	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	500	180	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	1680	500	160	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	657000 <sup>a</sup>	10000	2300	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2770	500	220	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	500	80	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	500	120	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	500	110	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	94000 <sup>a</sup>	10000	2400	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	93%	93%	79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	102%	99%	69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	94%	94%	84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	110%	112%	80-121%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-2S	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-5	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37300.D	1	09/07/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1180
Run #2	M37313.D	100	09/08/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1181

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	960 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2	960 ml	1.0 ml

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	9530 <sup>a</sup>	520	55	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.1	0.28	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	35%	0% <sup>b</sup>	14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	12%	0% <sup>b</sup>	10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	68%	0% <sup>b</sup>	43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	62%	0% <sup>b</sup>	28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	56%	0% <sup>b</sup>	32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	83%	0% <sup>b</sup>	42-125%

- (a) Result is from Run# 2
- (b) Outside control limits due to dilution.

ND = Not detected    MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-2S		Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-5		Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water		Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8015		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29491.D	1	09/07/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GH1510
Run #2	II29492.D	2.5	09/07/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GH1510

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	178	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	14.8	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	450 <sup>a</sup>	0.25	0.19	ug/l	

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-2S	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-5	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	11.6	5.0	ug/l	1	09/03/05	09/07/05 ND	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16283

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31411

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-2S	Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-5	Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	1090	10	mg/l	5	09/03/05 12:50	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	0.91	0.11	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:12	HBA	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	0.91	0.10	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:12	HBA	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	<0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	09/01/05 23:10	MM	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	867	10	mg/l	5	09/03/05 12:50	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	47.1	3.0	mg/l	3	09/03/05 16:13	LE	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-8S	Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-6	Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	U68008.D	1	09/08/05	YMH	n/a	n/a	VU2502
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

### VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	14.3	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	2.7	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	0.97	1.0	0.24	ug/l	J

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	111%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	112%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	107%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	107%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-8S		Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-6		Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water		Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37301.D	1	09/07/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1180
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	900 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

**ABN Special List**

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	4.9	5.6	0.58	ug/l	J
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.2	0.30	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	36%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	21%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	89%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	66%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	70%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	84%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	RMW-4D	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-7	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	U68010.D	25	09/08/05	YMH	n/a	n/a	VU2502
Run #2	U68009.D	500	09/08/05	YMH	n/a	n/a	VU2502

	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	5.0 ml

## VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	25	25	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	38.1	25	9.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	43.0	25	8.1	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	11300 <sup>a</sup>	500	110	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	14.8	25	11	ug/l	J
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	701	25	4.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	25	6.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	19200 <sup>a</sup>	500	110	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	475	25	5.9	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	114%	115%	79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	116%	117%	69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	108%	108%	84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	104%	108%	80-121%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	RMW-4D	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-7	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37302.D	1	09/07/05	SSW	09/01/05	OP21244	EM1180
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	960 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.2	0.55	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	12.5	2.1	0.28	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	24%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	16%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	58%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	45%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	43%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	75%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: RMW-4D	Date Sampled: 08/31/05
Lab Sample ID: J8467-7	Date Received: 09/01/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8015	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29494.D	1	09/07/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1510
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	32.7	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	2.5	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	2.7	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	RMW-4D	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-7	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	<5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/03/05	09/07/05 ND	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16283

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31411

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

3.7  
3

Client Sample ID:	RMW-4D	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-7	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

### General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	223	2.0	mg/l	1	09/03/05 00:53	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	<0.11	0.11	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:13	HBA	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	<0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	09/07/05 22:13	HBA	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	<0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	09/01/05 23:10	MM	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	1140	10	mg/l	5	09/03/05 13:08	JH	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	2.8	1.0	mg/l	1	09/02/05 17:18	SJG	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	TRIP BLANK	Date Sampled:	08/31/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8467-8	Date Received:	09/01/05
Matrix:	AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	U68007.D	1	09/08/05	YM	n/a	n/a	VU2502
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	108%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	101%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	105%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	105%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Misc. Forms

Custody Documents and Other Forms

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Includes the following where applicable:

- Chain of Custody



142909

J8467

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**Chain of Custody Record**

Project Name: St. Gobain Soil-GW Investigation (Ekonol)  
 BP BU/AR Region/Enfos Segment: GEM Co. Chemicals  
 State or Lead Regulatory Agency:  
 Requested Due Date (mm/dd/yy): 9/12/05

On-site Time: <u>1130</u>	Temp: <u>70°F</u>
Off-site Time: <u>1815</u>	Temp: <u>65°F</u>
Sky Conditions: <u>Rain Wind Cloudy</u>	
Meteorological Events: <u>Rain</u>	
Wind Speed: <u>25mph</u>	Direction: <u>S</u>

Lab Name: <u>Accutest</u>	BP/AR Facility No.: <u>14302</u>	Consultant/Contractor: <u>Parsons</u>
Address: <u>2235 Route 130</u>	BP/AR Facility Address: <u>6000 unimore Rd NE, NY 2</u>	Address: <u>180 Lawrence Bell Dr. Suite 109</u>
Lab PM: <u>Diane M. Kemar</u>	Site Lat/Long: <u>N43° 6min 2sec / W78° 55min 40sec</u>	City: <u>Williamsville, NY 14221</u>
Tele/Fax: <u>(732)329-0200 / (732)329-4399</u>	California Global ID No.:	Consultant/Contractor Project No.: <u>441610</u>
BP/AR PM Contact: <u>William Barber</u>	Enfos Project No.: <u>120-000-000-591</u>	Consultant/Contractor PM: <u>George Hermance</u>
Address: <u>4850 East 49th St.</u>	Provision or RCOP (circle one)	Tele/Fax: <u>(716)633-7074 / (716)633-7195</u>
<u>MBC3-147 Cuyaboga Heights OH 44135</u>	Phase/WBS:	Report Type & QC Level:
Tele/Fax: <u>(216)271-8038 / (216)271-8937</u>	Sub Phase/Task:	E-mail EDD To: <u>George.Hermance@parsons.com</u>
	Cost Element:	Invoice to: Consultant or BP for Atlantic Richfield Co. (circle one)

Item No.	Sample Description	Time	Date	Matrix			Laboratory No.	No. of Containers	Preservative					Requested Analysis						Sample Point Lat/Long and Comments					
				Soil/Solid	Water/Liquid	Air			Unpreserved	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	HNO <sub>3</sub>	HCl	Methanol	BTEX/Total Methyl	BTEX/Total MEE	BTEX/Oxy/TPH	EPA 8260 (Se)	EPA 8270 (Se)	TOC		XN030	XN03/CHL/SL04			
1	MW-9s	1325	8/31/05		X		-1	5	2			3				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ex14
2	MW-6s-1	1400			X		-2	12	3	1	1	7			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	LC11
3	MW-4s	1415			X		-3	12	3	1	1	7			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	AN02
4	MW-3s	1520			X		-4	12	3	1	1	7			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	WC1
5	MW-2s	1545			X		-5	12	3	1	1	7			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2139
6	MW-8s	1645			X		-6	5	2			3			X	X									
7	RMW-4D *	1745	↓		X		-7	12	3	1	1	7			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
8	TRIP BLANK	-	-		X		-8									X									
9																									
10																									

Sampler's Name: <u>Parsons (S. Chmura / D. Lipp)</u>	Relinquished By / Affiliation	Date	Time	Accepted By / Affiliation	Date	Time
Sampler's Company: <u>Parsons</u>	<u>S. Chmura / D. Lipp</u>	<u>9/1/05</u>	<u>1800</u>	<u>Fed X</u>	<u>9/1/05</u>	<u>1000</u>
Shipment Date: <u>8/31/05</u>	<u>Fed X</u>	<u>9/1/05</u>	<u>1000</u>			
Shipment Method: <u>Fed Ex</u>						
Shipment Tracking No: <u>8489 8954 1146/11351</u>						
Special Instructions: <u>* 518 MW-4D and DK PWB 9-1-05</u>	<u>* metals volume rec'd w/ preserved at lab</u>					
<u>* metals volume rec'd labeled RMW-3D @ 1745 @ 9/1/05</u>	<u>lit # 816039 @ 9/1/05</u>					
Custody Seals In Place Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Temp Blank Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cooler Temperature on Receipt <u>4.5°F/C</u>		Trip Blank Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

J8467: Chain of Custody  
Page 1 of 2

**Job Change Order:** J8467<sup>R</sup>\_10/5/2005

<b>Requested Date:</b>	10/5/2005	<b>Received Date:</b>	9/1/2005
<b>Account Name:</b>	BP Amoco Remediation	<b>Due Date:</b>	9/8/2005
<b>Project Description:</b>	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	<b>Deliverable:</b>	COMMC+
<b>CSR:</b>	DK	<b>TAT (Days):</b>	3

**Sample #:**  
J8467-all

**Change:** Upgrade to Full Tier 1 data package - bill at \$334.10

**J8467: Chain of Custody**  
**Page 2 of 2**

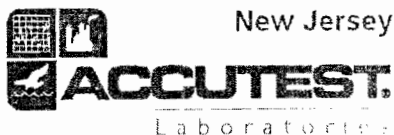
**Above Changes Per:** Lorraine Weber

**Date:** 10/5/2005

To Client: This Change Order is confirmation of the revisions, previously discussed with the Accutest Client Service Representative.

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New Jersey

12/22/05

Technical Report for

**BP Amoco Remediation Management**

PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY

120-000-000-591

Accutest Job Number: J8600

Sampling Date: 09/01/05

Report to:

Parsons Engineering Science

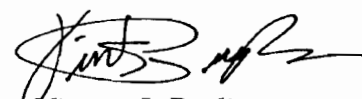
James.Schuetz@parsons.com

ATTN: James Schuetz

Total number of pages in report: **16**



Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.

  
Vincent J. Pugliese  
President

Certifications: NJ(12129), NY(10983), CA, CT, DE, FL, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MT, NC, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, WV

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### Sample Summary

BP Amoco Remediation Management

Job No: J8600

PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY  
Project No: 120-000-000-591

Sample Number	Collected Date	Time By	Received	Matrix Code	Type	Client Sample ID
J8600-1	09/01/05	09:10 SC	09/02/05	AQ	Ground Water	RMW-2D
J8600-2	09/01/05	09:10 SC	09/02/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-10D
J8600-3	09/01/05	09:10 SC	09/02/05	AQ	Trip Blank Water	TRIP BLANK



## SAMPLE DELIVERY GROUP CASE NARRATIVE

Client: BP Amoco Remediation Management

Job No J8600

Site: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekano1, NY

Report Date 9/26/2005 1:35:15 PM

2 Sample(s), 1 Trip Blank(s) and 0 Field Blank(s) were collected on 09/01/2005 and were received at Accutest on 09/02/2005 properly preserved, at 3.2 Deg. C and intact. These Samples received an Accutest job number of J8600. A listing of the Laboratory Sample ID, Client Sample ID and dates of collection are presented in the Results Summary Section of this report.

Except as noted below, all method specified calibrations and quality control performance criteria were met for this job. For more information, please refer to QC summary pages.

### Volatiles by GCMS By Method SW846 8260B

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	VE4631
--------	----	-----------	--------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8600-1MS, J8600-1MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate Recovery(s) for Trichloroethene are outside control limits. Outside control limits due to high level in sample relative to spike amount.

### Extractables by GCMS By Method SW846 8270C

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	OP21263
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were extracted within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8600-2MS, J8600-2MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- Sample(s) OP21263-MB1 have surrogates outside of in house control limits, but within reasonable method recovery limits.

### Volatiles by GC By Method SW846 8015

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GII1510
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8467-3DUP were used as the QC samples indicated.

### Metals By Method SW846 6010B

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	MP31429
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were digested within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8410-1MS, J8410-1MSD, J8410-1SDL were used as the QC samples for metals.
- RPD(s) for Serial Dilution for Arsenic are outside control limits for sample MP31429-SD1. Percent difference acceptable due to low initial sample concentration (< 50 times IDL).

### Wet Chemistry By Method 415.1/9060 M/5310B M

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GP29755
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8601-9MS, J8601-9DUP were used as the QC samples for Total Organic Carbon.
- RPD(s) for Duplicate for Total Organic Carbon are outside control limits for sample GP29755-D1. RPD acceptable due to low duplicate and sample concentrations.

### Wet Chemistry By Method EPA 300/SW846 9056

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GP29795
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8405-1DUP, J8405-1MS were used as the QC samples for Chloride, Sulfate.

### Wet Chemistry By Method EPA 353.2

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GP29891
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J7893-1MS, J7893-1DUP were used as the QC samples for Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite.
- RPD(s) for Duplicate for Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite are outside control limits for sample GP29891-D1. RPD acceptable due to low duplicate and sample concentrations.

### Wet Chemistry By Method EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	R50726
--------	----	-----------	--------

- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J8600-1 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

### Wet Chemistry By Method SM19 4500NO2B

Matrix	AQ	Batch ID:	GN82379
--------	----	-----------	---------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J8677-9DUP, J8677-9MS were used as the QC samples for Nitrogen, Nitrite.

The Accutest Laboratories of New Jersey certifies that all analysis were performed within method specification. It is further recommended that this report be used in its entirety. The Accutest Laboratories of NJ, Laboratory Director or assignee as verified by the signature on the cover page has authorized the release of this report (J8600).

Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	RMW-2D	Date Sampled:	09/01/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8600-1	Date Received:	09/02/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	E103948.D	50	09/11/05	APL	n/a	n/a	VE4631
Run #2	E103949.D	250	09/11/05	APL	n/a	n/a	VE4631

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	5.0 ml

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	50	50	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	25.4	50	18	ug/l	J
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	24.8	50	16	ug/l	J
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2890	50	11	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	50	22	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1830	50	8.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	50	12	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	23900 <sup>a</sup>	250	56	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	51.3	50	12	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	91%	94%	79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	95%	101%	69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	93%	92%	84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	105%	108%	80-121%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	RMW-2D	Date Sampled:	09/01/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8600-1	Date Received:	09/02/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	R46990.D	1	09/19/05	WHS	09/03/05	OP21263	ER1633
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	1000 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	0.52	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	73.4	2.0	0.27	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	31%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	19%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	64%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	55%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	54%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	78%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	RMW-2D	Date Sampled:	09/01/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8600-1	Date Received:	09/02/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8015		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29499.D	1	09/07/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1510
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	8.85	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	0.46	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	0.87	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

---

ND = Not detected	MDL - Method Detection Limit	J = Indicates an estimated value
RL = Reporting Limit		B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank
E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range		N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	RMW-2D	Date Sampled:	09/01/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8600-1	Date Received:	09/02/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	<5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/07/05	09/10/05 KL	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16304

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31429

---

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: RMW-2D	Date Sampled: 09/01/05
Lab Sample ID: J8600-1	Date Received: 09/02/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

### General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	156	20	mg/l	1	09/12/05 22:16	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	0.13	0.11	mg/l	1	09/15/05 19:58	NR	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	0.13	0.10	mg/l	1	09/15/05 19:58	NR	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	<0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	09/02/05 22:32	RA	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	854	200	mg/l	10	09/14/05 16:12	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	2.4	1.0	mg/l	1	09/03/05 17:32	LE	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit



Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-10D	Date Sampled:	09/01/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8600-2	Date Received:	09/02/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	E103950.D	10	09/11/05	APL	n/a	n/a	VE4631
Run #2	E103951.D	50	09/11/05	APL	n/a	n/a	VE4631

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	5.0 ml

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	10	9.9	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	25.6	10	3.6	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	15.6	10	3.2	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2630 <sup>a</sup>	50	11	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.8	10	4.3	ug/l	J
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	147	10	1.6	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	10	2.4	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	1090	10	2.2	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	180	10	2.4	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	94%	98%	79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	103%	110%	69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	92%	92%	84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	108%	111%	80-121%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-10D	Date Sampled: 09/01/05
Lab Sample ID: J8600-2	Date Received: 09/02/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	R46991.D	1	09/19/05	WHS	09/03/05	OP21263	ER1633
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	850 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.9	0.62	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	5.0	2.4	0.32	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	40%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	20%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	82%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	68%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	66%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	97%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	TRIP BLANK	Date Sampled:	09/01/05
Lab Sample ID:	J8600-3	Date Received:	09/02/05
Matrix:	AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	E103947.D	1	09/11/05	APL	n/a	n/a	VE4631
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	90%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	90%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	91%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	107%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



**Misc. Forms**

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**Custody Documents and Other Forms**

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Includes the following where applicable:

- Chain of Custody



142923

J8600

Page 1 of 1

**Chain of Custody Record**

Project Name: St. Gobain Soil GW Investigation (Ekonol)  
 BP BU/AR Region/Enfos Segment: GEM Co. Chemicals  
 State or Lead Regulatory Agency:  
 Requested Due Date (mm/dd/yy): 9/13/05

On-site Time: <u>0700 AM</u>	Temp: <u>65°F</u>
Off-site Time: <u>1230 PM</u>	Temp: <u>86°F</u>
Sky Conditions: <u>Clear, Sunny</u>	
Meteorological Events: <u>breezy</u>	
Wind Speed: <u>15mph</u>	Direction: <u>S</u>

Lab Name: <u>Accutest</u>				BP/AR Facility No.: <u>120-000-000-591</u>				Consultant/Contractor: <u>Parsons</u>			
Address: <u>2235 Route 130</u> <u>Dayton, NJ 08810</u>				BP/AR Facility Address: <u>1800 Walden Rd NE NY 14302</u>				Address: <u>180 Lawrence Bell Dr. Suite# 104</u> <u>Williamsville, NY 14221</u>			
Lab PM: <u>Diane M. Komar</u>				Site Lat/Long: <u>N43° 6' 00" W78° 55' 00" W</u>				Consultant/Contractor Project No.: <u>441610</u>			
Tel/Fax: <u>(732)329-0200 / (732)329-4299</u>				California Global ID No.: <u>N/A</u>				Consultant/Contractor PM: <u>George Hermance</u>			
BP/AR PM Contact: <u>William Barber</u>				Enfos Project No.:				Report Type & QC Level:			
Address: <u>4850 East 49th Street</u>				Provision or RCOP (circle one)				E-mail EDD To: <u>George.Hermance@parsons.com</u>			
Address: <u>MBC3-147 Cuyahoga Heights, OH 44125</u>				Phase/WBS:				Invoice to: <u>Consultant of BP or Atlantic Richfield Co. (circle one)</u>			
Tel/Fax: <u>(216)271-8032 / (216)271-8937</u>				Sub Phase/Task:							
Cost Element:											

Item No.	Sample Description	Time	Date	Matrix			Laboratory No.	No. of Containers	Preservative					Requested Analysis					Sample Point Lat/Long and Comments			
				Soil/Solid	Water/Liquid	Air			Unpreserved	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	HNO <sub>3</sub>	HCl	Methanol	BTEX SOL MEF	BTEX/TPH Met.	BTEX/TPH	EPA 8260 (Se1)	EPA 8270 (Se1)		TOC	XRB30	AN02/CH-1504
1	RMW-2D	0910	9/10/05	X			-1	12	3	1	1	7				X	X	X	X	X	X	*TRIP BLANK prepared on-site prior to shipping sample using an extra 40ml vial with HCl.
2	MW-10D	0910	↓	X			-2	5	2			3				X	X					EX13 ME8 WCI3 WCI 2/63
3	TRIP BLANK	-	9/10/05	X			-3	1								X						
4																						
5																						
6																						
7																						
8																						
9	-NATD																					
10																						

Sampler's Name: <u>S. Chmura / D. Lipp</u>		Relinquished By / Affiliation		Date	Time	Accepted By / Affiliation		Date	Time
Sampler's Company: <u>Parsons</u>		<u>Sara M. Chmura / PARSONS</u>		<u>9/10/05</u>	<u>1040</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>		<u>9/16/05</u>	<u>1040</u>
Shipment Date: <u>9/10/05</u>		<u>Fed Ex</u>		<u>9/2/05</u>	<u>1040</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>		<u>9/26/05</u>	<u>1040</u>
Shipment Method: <u>Fed Ex</u>									
Shipment Tracking No: <u>8489 8954 1157</u>									

Special Instructions: Turn-around time = 10 days as per contract.

Custody Seals In Place Yes No Temp Blank Yes No Cooler Temperature on Receipt 3.2°F (C) Trip Blank Yes No

4.1  
4

**Job Change Order:** J8600<sup>R</sup>\_10/5/2005

<b>Requested Date:</b>	10/5/2005	<b>Received Date:</b>	9/2/2005
<b>Account Name:</b>	BP Amoco Remediation	<b>Due Date:</b>	9/14/2005
<b>Project Description:</b>	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	<b>Deliverable:</b>	COMMC+
<b>CSR:</b>	DK	<b>TAT (Days):</b>	3

**Sample #:**  
J8600-all

**Change:** Upgrade to Full Tier 1 data package - bill at \$92.92

**Above Changes Per:** Lorraine Weber

**Date:** 10/5/2005

**J8600: Chain of Custody**  
**Page 2 of 2**

To Client: This Change Order is confirmation of the revisions, previously discussed with the Accutest Client Service Representative.

Page 1 of 1



12/22/05

Technical Report for

BP Amoco Remediation Management

PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY

Accutest Job Number: J9919

Sampling Date: 09/15/05

Report to:

Parsons Engineering Science


James.Schuetz@parsons.com

ATTN: James Schuetz

Total number of pages in report: 28



Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.

  
Vincent J. Pugliese  
President

Certifications: NJ(12129), NY(10983), CA, CT, DE, FL, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MT, NC, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, WV

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### Sample Summary

BP Amoco Remediation Management

Job No: J9919

PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY

Sample Number	Collected Date	Time By	Received	Matrix Code	Type	Client Sample ID
J9919-1	09/15/05	12:30 DL	09/16/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-10S
J9919-2	09/15/05	15:30 DL	09/16/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-12S
J9919-2R	09/15/05	15:30 DL	09/16/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-12S
J9919-3	09/15/05	15:30 DL	09/16/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-20D
J9919-4	09/15/05	13:45 DL	09/16/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-11S



## SAMPLE DELIVERY GROUP CASE NARRATIVE

**Client:** BP Amoco Remediation Management

**Job No** J9919

**Site:** PESNYW: BP Remediation, EkanoI, NY

**Report Date** 11/7/2005 11:29:33 AM

4 Sample(s), 0 Trip Blank(s) and 0 Field Blank(s) were collected on 09/15/2005 and were received at Accutest on 09/16/2005 properly preserved, at 2.6 Deg. C and intact. These Samples received an Accutest job number of J9919. A listing of the Laboratory Sample ID, Client Sample ID and dates of collection are presented in the Results Summary Section of this report.

Except as noted below, all method specified calibrations and quality control performance criteria were met for this job. For more information, please refer to QC summary pages.

### Volatiles by GCMS By Method SW846 8260B

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> V1C640
------------------	-------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J10001-4MS, J10001-4MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> V3C254
------------------	-------------------------

- Sample(s) J13306-1MS, J13306-1MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- The following samples were run outside of holding time for method SW846 8260B: J9919-2R Sample analyzed outside the holding time per client request.
- J9919-2R: Sample analyzed outside the holding time per client request.

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> VS3049
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- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J9853-6DUP, J9853-7MS, J9853-6DUP were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- RPD(s) for Duplicate for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethane, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, Trichloroethene are outside control limits for sample J9853-6DUP. High RPD due to low concentration of hit

### Extractables by GCMS By Method SW846 8270C

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> OP21405
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- All samples were extracted within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J9825-14MS, J9825-14MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.

### Volatiles by GC By Method SW846 8015

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> GII1512
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- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J9562-1ADUP, J9919-1DUP were used as the QC samples indicated.

## Metals By Method SW846 6010B

Matrix AQ

Batch ID: MP31626

- All samples were digested within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J9821-3MS, J9821-3MSD, J9821-3SDL were used as the QC samples for metals.
- J9919-2 for Arsenic: Elevated detection limit due to dilution required for high interfering element.

## Wet Chemistry By Method 415.1/9060 M/5310B M

Matrix AQ

Batch ID: GP30027

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J9806-2MS, J9806-6DUP, J9806-6MS were used as the QC samples for Total Organic Carbon.

## Wet Chemistry By Method EPA 300/SW846 9056

Matrix AQ

Batch ID: GP30119

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J9919-3DUP, J9919-3MS were used as the QC samples for Sulfate, Chloride, Sulfate.
- Matrix Spike Recovery(s) for Sulfate, Chloride are outside control limits. Spike recovery indicates possible matrix interference and/or sample nonhomogeneity.
- GP30119-S1 for Chloride: Spike recovery indicates possible matrix interference.

## Wet Chemistry By Method EPA 353.2

Matrix AQ

Batch ID: GP30103

- All samples were prepared within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J9919-1DUP, J9919-1MS were used as the QC samples for Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite.

### Wet Chemistry By Method EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> R51086
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- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J9919-1 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> R51087
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- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J9919-2 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> R51088
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- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J9919-3 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> R51089
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- There is no applicable data to evaluate for EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B.
- J9919-4 for Nitrogen, Nitrate: Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

### Wet Chemistry By Method SM19 4500NO2B

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> GN82848
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- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J9892-1MS, J9892-2DUP were used as the QC samples for Nitrogen, Nitrite.

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> GN82979
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- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J9825-14DUP, J9825-14MS were used as the QC samples for Nitrogen, Nitrite.
- The following samples were run outside of holding time for method SM19 4500NO2B: J9919-2, J9919-3, J9919-4 Analyzed outside of hold time.

The Accutest Laboratories of New Jersey certifies that all analysis were performed within method specification. It is further recommended that this report to be used in its entirety. The Accutest Laboratories of NJ, Laboratory Director or assignee as verified by the signature on the cover page has authorized the release of this report(J9919).

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-10S	Date Sampled:	09/15/05
Lab Sample ID:	J9919-1	Date Received:	09/16/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S81376.D	1	09/25/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3049
Run #2	1C17976.D	10	09/27/05	JPM	n/a	n/a	V1C640

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	5.0 ml

## VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	1.8	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1120 <sup>a</sup>	10	2.3	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	17.2	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	4.2	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	75.7	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	104%	103%	79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	92%	103%	69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	98%	102%	84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	102%	109%	80-121%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-10S		Date Sampled: 09/15/05
Lab Sample ID: J9919-1		Date Received: 09/16/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water		Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37680.D	1	09/24/05	SSW	09/20/05	OP21405	EM1196
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	900 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

**ABN Special List**

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.6	0.58	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.2	0.30	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	40%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	26%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	76%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	60%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	67%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	87%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-10S	Date Sampled: 09/15/05
Lab Sample ID: J9919-1	Date Received: 09/16/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8015	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29548.D	1	09/21/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1512
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	13.8	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	0.45	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	1.9	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-10S	Date Sampled:	09/15/05
Lab Sample ID:	J9919-1	Date Received:	09/16/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	<5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/22/05	09/22/05 JDM	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16366

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31626

RL = Reporting Limit



# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-10S	Date Sampled: 09/15/05
Lab Sample ID: J9919-1	Date Received: 09/16/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	118	20	mg/l	1	09/29/05 23:27	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	< 0.11	0.11	mg/l	1	09/28/05 13:22	JH	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	09/28/05 13:22	JH	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	< 0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	09/16/05 18:45	HBA	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	501	100	mg/l	5	09/30/05 14:17	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	2.5	1.0	mg/l	1	09/29/05 13:11	SJG	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-12S		Date Sampled: 09/15/05
Lab Sample ID: J9919-2		Date Received: 09/16/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water		Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

**Metals Analysis**

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic <sup>a</sup>	90.3	20	ug/l	2	09/22/05	09/24/05 ND	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16374

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31626

(a) Elevated detection limit due to dilution required for high interfering element.

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RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-12S	Date Sampled: 09/15/05
Lab Sample ID: J9919-2	Date Received: 09/16/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	277	60	mg/l	3	09/30/05 14:33	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	<0.11	0.11	mg/l	1	09/28/05 13:23	JH	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	<0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	09/28/05 13:23	JH	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite <sup>b</sup>	<0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	09/20/05 23:59	HBA	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	1650	200	mg/l	10	10/03/05 13:29	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	16.7	3.0	mg/l	3	09/29/05 14:01	SJC	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

(b) Analyzed outside of hold time.

RL = Reporting Limit

Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-12S	Date Sampled: 09/15/05
Lab Sample ID: J9919-2R	Date Received: 09/16/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1 <sup>a</sup>	3C05779.D	50	10/25/05	ZLH	n/a	n/a	V3C254
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	50	50	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	142	50	18	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	29.5	50	16	ug/l	J
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2540	50	11	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	43.1	50	22	ug/l	J
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1340	50	8.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	50	12	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	7000	50	11	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	172	50	12	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	92%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	91%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	92%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	93%		80-121%

(a) Sample analyzed outside the holding time per client request.

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-20D	Date Sampled: 09/15/05
Lab Sample ID: J9919-3	Date Received: 09/16/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S81378.D	1	09/25/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3049
Run #2	S81377.D	10	09/25/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3049

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	5.0 ml

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	207 <sup>a</sup>	10	3.6	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	23.1	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1670 <sup>a</sup>	10	2.3	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.4	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1830 <sup>a</sup>	10	1.6	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	30.8	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	74.9	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	105%	106%	79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	93%	93%	69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	96%	98%	84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	101%	103%	80-121%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-20D		Date Sampled: 09/15/05
Lab Sample ID: J9919-3		Date Received: 09/16/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water		Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37681.D	1	09/24/05	SSW	09/20/05	OP21405	EM1196
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	970 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.2	0.54	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.1	0.28	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	41%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	28%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	91%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	66%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	67%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	98%		42-125%

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ND = Not detected	MDL - Method Detection Limit	J = Indicates an estimated value
RL = Reporting Limit		B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank
E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range		N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

3.4  


Client Sample ID:	MW-20D	Date Sampled:	09/15/05
Lab Sample ID:	J9919-3	Date Received:	09/16/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8015		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29550.D	1	09/21/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1512
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	8.97	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	1.2	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	0.22	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-20D	Date Sampled:	09/15/05
Lab Sample ID:	J9919-3	Date Received:	09/16/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	<5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/22/05	09/22/05 JDM	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16366

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31626

RL = Reporting Limit



## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-20D	Date Sampled:	09/15/05
Lab Sample ID:	J9919-3	Date Received:	09/16/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	171	20	mg/l	1	09/30/05 00:33	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	< 0.11	0.11	mg/l	1	09/28/05 13:24	JH	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	09/28/05 13:24	JH	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite <sup>b</sup>	< 0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	09/20/05 23:59	HBA	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	852	200	mg/l	10	09/30/05 15:06	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	2.5	1.0	mg/l	1	09/23/05 22:19	SJC	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

(b) Analyzed outside of hold time.

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-11S	Date Sampled: 09/15/05
Lab Sample ID: J9919-4	Date Received: 09/16/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S81379.D	1	09/25/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3049
Run #2	S81380.D	5	09/25/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3049

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	5.0 ml

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	25.9	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	3.2	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	609 <sup>a</sup>	5.0	1.1	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	7.5	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	13.9	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	103	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	91.4	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	106%	105%	79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	91%	94%	69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	100%	100%	84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	104%	104%	80-121%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

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ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-11S	Date Sampled: 09/15/05
Lab Sample ID: J9919-4	Date Received: 09/16/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	M37682.D	1	09/24/05	SSW	09/20/05	OP21405	EM1196
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	800 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	6.3	0.66	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.5	0.34	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	47%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	33%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	88%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	69%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	73%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	101%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-11S		Date Sampled: 09/15/05
Lab Sample ID: J9919-4		Date Received: 09/16/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water		Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8015		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29551.D	1	09/21/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1512
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	68.0	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	0.95	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	1.6	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-11S	Date Sampled:	09/15/05
Lab Sample ID:	J9919-4	Date Received:	09/16/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Arsenic	<5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	09/22/05	09/22/05 JDM	SW846 6010B <sup>1</sup>	SW846 3010A <sup>2</sup>

(1) Instrument QC Batch: MA16366

(2) Prep QC Batch: MP31626

---

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-11S	Date Sampled: 09/15/05
Lab Sample ID: J9919-4	Date Received: 09/16/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

### General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Chloride	449	100	mg/l	5	09/30/05 16:12	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Nitrate <sup>a</sup>	< 0.11	0.11	mg/l	1	09/28/05 13:25	JH	EPA353.2/SM4500NO2B
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	09/28/05 13:25	JH	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite <sup>b</sup>	< 0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	09/20/05 23:59	HBA	SM19 4500NO2B
Sulfate	2260	400	mg/l	20	09/30/05 17:01	JA	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Total Organic Carbon	2.2	1.0	mg/l	1	09/23/05 22:26	SJG	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

(b) Analyzed outside of hold time.

RL = Reporting Limit

## Misc. Forms

---

### Custody Documents and Other Forms

---

Includes the following where applicable:

- Chain of Custody



Chain of Custody Record

141147

J 9919 Page 1 of 1

Project Name: Saint Gobain Soil & GW Investigation (Ekom)
BP BU/AR Region/Enfos Segment: GEM Co. Chemicals
State or Lead Regulatory Agency:
Requested Due Date (mm/dd/yy):

Table with 2 columns: Time/Temperature and Conditions. On-site Time: 0830, Temp: 70; Off-site Time: 1730, Temp: 80.

Header information including Lab Name (Accutest), BP/AR Facility No. (120-000-000-591), Consultant/Contractor (Parsons), and various contact details.

Main data table with columns: Item No., Sample Description, Time, Date, Matrix, Laboratory No., No. of Containers, Preservative, Requested Analysis, and Sample Point Lat/Long and Comments.

Logistics section including Sampler's Name (Daniel K. P.), Relinquished By, Date, Time, Accepted By, Date, Time, and Special Instructions.



**Job Change Order:** J9919\_10/5/2005

<b>Requested Date:</b>	10/5/2005	<b>Received Date:</b>	9/16/2005
<b>Account Name:</b>	BP Amoco Remediation	<b>Due Date:</b>	9/30/2005
<b>Project Description:</b>	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	<b>Deliverable:</b>	COMMC+
<b>CSR:</b>	DK	<b>TAT (Days):</b>	3

**Sample #:**  
J9919-all

**Change:** Upgrade to Full Tier 1 data package

**Above Changes Per:** Lorraine Weber

**Date:** 10/5/2005

**J9919: Chain of Custody**  
**Page 2 of 3**

To Client: This Change Order is confirmation of the revisions, previously discussed with the Accutest Client Service Representative.

Page 1 of 1

**Job Change Order:** J9919\_10/25/2005

<b>Requested Date:</b>	10/25/2005	<b>Received Date:</b>	9/16/2005
<b>Account Name:</b>	BP Amoco Remediation	<b>Due Date:</b>	10/6/2005
<b>Project Description:</b>	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekand, NY	<b>Deliverable:</b>	FULT1
<b>CSR:</b>	DK	<b>TAT (Days):</b>	1

**Sample #:** J9919-2      **Change:** Relog for V8260SL - sample is 3 weeks out of hold - OK to run as per client out of hold.

MW-12S

**Above Changes Per:** Jim Schuetz      **Date:** 10/25/2005

**J9919: Chain of Custody**  
**Page 3 of 3**

To Client: This Change Order is confirmation of the revisions, previously discussed with the Accutest Client Service Representative.

Page 1 of 1



New Jersey

12/22/05

## Technical Report for

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BP Amoco Remediation Management

PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY

120-000-000-591

Accutest Job Number: J10637

Sampling Dates: 09/21/05 - 09/22/05

---

Report to:

Parsons Engineering Science

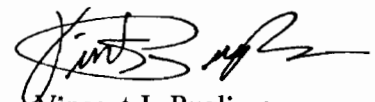
James.Schuetz@parsons.com

ATTN: James Schuetz

Total number of pages in report: 32



Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.

  
Vincent J. Pugliese  
President

Certifications: NJ(12129), NY(10983), CA, CT, DE, FL, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MT, NC, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, WV

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### Sample Summary

BP Amoco Remediation Management

Job No: J10637

PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY  
 Project No: 120-000-000-591

Sample Number	Collected Date	Time By	Received	Matrix Code	Type	Client Sample ID
J10637-1	09/21/05	14:30	09/23/05	SO	Soil	BH-1A
J10637-2	09/21/05	14:40	09/23/05	SO	Soil	BH-2A
J10637-3	09/21/05	14:50	09/23/05	SO	Soil	BH-3A
J10637-4	09/21/05	14:55	09/23/05	SO	Soil	BH-4A
J10637-5	09/21/05	15:15	09/23/05	SO	Soil	BH-5A
J10637-6	09/22/05	13:40	09/23/05	SO	Soil	BH-9A
J10637-7	09/22/05	15:00	09/23/05	SO	Soil	BH-8A
J10637-8	09/22/05	15:15	09/23/05	SO	Soil	BH-7A
J10637-9	09/22/05	15:30	09/23/05	SO	Soil	BH-6A

Soil samples reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise indicated on result page.



## SAMPLE DELIVERY GROUP CASE NARRATIVE

**Client:** BP Amoco Remediation Management

**Job No** J10637

**Site:** PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekano1, NY

**Report Date** 10/13/2005 11:20:34 A

9 Sample(s), 0 Trip Blank(s) and 0 Field Blank(s) were collected on between 09/21/2005 and 09/22/2005 and were received at Accutest on 09/23/2005 properly preserved, at 6 Deg. C and intact. These Samples received an Accutest job number of J10637. A listing of the Laboratory Sample ID, Client Sample ID and dates of collection are presented in the Results Summary Section of this report.

Except as noted below, all method specified calibrations and quality control performance criteria were met for this job. For more information, please refer to QC summary pages.

### Volatiles by GCMS By Method SW846 8260B

<b>Matrix</b> SO	<b>Batch ID:</b> VD4111
------------------	-------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- Sample(s) J11301-IMS, J11301-1MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- J10637-5: Confirmation run.

<b>Matrix</b> SO	<b>Batch ID:</b> VG4242
------------------	-------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J10637-IMS, J10637-1MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- Matrix Spike / Matrix Spike Duplicate Recovery(s) for Trichloroethene, Vinyl chloride are outside control limits. Outside control limits due to high level in sample relative to spike amount.
- Matrix Spike / Matrix Spike Duplicate Recovery(s) for trans-1,2-Dichloroethene are outside control limits. Outside control limits due to matrix interference.
- RPD(s) for MSD for trans-1,2-Dichloroethene, Trichloroethene, Vinyl chloride are outside control limits for sample J10637-1MSD. Probable cause due to matrix interference.

<b>Matrix</b> SO	<b>Batch ID:</b> VG4245
------------------	-------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J10637-6MS, J10637-6MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.

### Extractables by GCMS By Method SW846 8270C

<b>Matrix</b> SO	<b>Batch ID:</b> OP21460
------------------	--------------------------

- All samples were extracted within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J10659-IMS, J10659-1MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.
- J10637-8: Confirmation run.
- J10637-7: Confirmation run.

## Wet Chemistry By Method ASTM 4643-00

Matrix SO

Batch ID: GN83401

- There is no applicable data to evaluate for ASTM 4643-00.

## Wet Chemistry By Method EPA 310.1M

Matrix SO

Batch ID: GN83718

- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J10637-1DUP were used as the QC samples for Alkalinity, Total as CaCO<sub>3</sub>.

The Accutest Laboratories of New Jersey certifies that all analysis were performed within method specification. It is further recommended that this report to be used in its entirety. The Accutest Laboratories of NJ, Laboratory Director or assignee as verified by the signature on the cover page has authorized the release of this report(J10637).

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-1A	Date Sampled: 09/21/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-1	Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil	Percent Solids: 73.9
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	G83629.D	1	09/30/05	SJM	n/a	n/a	VG4242
Run #2	D103136.D	1	10/05/05	YL	n/a	n/a	VD4111

Run #	Initial Weight	Final Volume	Methanol Aliquot
Run #1	4.2 g		
Run #2	5.2 g	5.0 ml	100 ul

## VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	8.1	1.9	ug/kg	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	8.1	0.36	ug/kg	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	4.9	8.1	0.55	ug/kg	J
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1690 <sup>a</sup>	410	21	ug/kg	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	35.3	8.1	0.61	ug/kg	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	8.1	0.91	ug/kg	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	8.1	1.1	ug/kg	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	186	8.1	0.72	ug/kg	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	284	8.1	0.41	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	104%	90%	70-122%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	98%	105%	62-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	106%	96%	76-119%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	112%	99%	67-137%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-1A	Date Sampled: 09/21/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-1	Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil	Percent Solids: 73.9
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3550B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B71918.D	1	10/07/05	SSW	09/24/05	OP21460	EB2045
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Weight	Final Volume
Run #1	30.2 g	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	220	52	ug/kg	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	90	6.7	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	56%		34-111%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	49%		34-111%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	56%		33-122%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	53%		29-114%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	50%		38-110%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	70%		32-136%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-1A	Date Sampled: 09/21/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-1	Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil	Percent Solids: 73.9
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	511	50	mg/kg	1	10/11/05	CB	EPA 310.1M
Solids, Percent	73.9		%	1	10/03/05	AS	ASTM 4643-00

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	BH-2A	Date Sampled:	09/21/05
Lab Sample ID:	J10637-2	Date Received:	09/23/05
Matrix:	SO - Soil	Percent Solids:	71.5
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	D103137.D	1	10/05/05	YL	n/a	n/a	VD4111
Run #2	D103147.D	1	10/05/05	YL	n/a	n/a	VD4111

Run #	Initial Weight	Final Volume	Methanol Aliquot
Run #1	5.1 g	5.0 ml	100 ul
Run #2	5.1 g	5.0 ml	5.0 ul

## VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	440	100	ug/kg	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	440	20	ug/kg	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	39.2	440	30	ug/kg	J
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	90900 <sup>a</sup>	8800	440	ug/kg	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	286	440	33	ug/kg	J
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	440	50	ug/kg	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	440	60	ug/kg	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	271000 <sup>a</sup>	8800	790	ug/kg	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	523	440	23	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	90%	89%	70-122%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	104%	100%	62-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%	97%	76-119%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	96%	97%	67-137%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-2A	Date Sampled: 09/21/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-2	Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil	Percent Solids: 71.5
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3550B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B71919.D	1	10/07/05	SSW	09/24/05	OP21460	EB2045
Run #2	B71957.D	10	10/10/05	SSW	09/24/05	OP21460	EB2047

Run #	Initial Weight	Final Volume
Run #1	30.3 g	1.0 ml
Run #2	30.3 g	1.0 ml

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	15000 <sup>a</sup>	2300	530	ug/kg	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	92	6.9	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	73%	57%	34-111%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	83%	56%	34-111%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	62%	40%	33-122%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	69%	32%	29-114%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	67%	60%	38-110%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	80%	69%	32-136%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	BH-2A	Date Sampled:	09/21/05
Lab Sample ID:	J10637-2	Date Received:	09/23/05
Matrix:	SO - Soil	Percent Solids:	71.5
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	529	50	mg/kg	1	10/11/05	CB	EPA 310.1M
Solids, Percent	71.5		%	1	10/03/05	AS	ASTM 4643-00

RL = Reporting Limit

Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	BH-3A	Date Sampled:	09/21/05
Lab Sample ID:	J10637-3	Date Received:	09/23/05
Matrix:	SO - Soil	Percent Solids:	73.1
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	D103138.D	1	10/05/05	YL	n/a	n/a	VD4111
Run #2	D103148.D	1	10/05/05	YL	n/a	n/a	VD4111

Run #	Initial Weight	Final Volume	Methanol Aliquot
Run #1	5.3 g	5.0 ml	100 ul
Run #2	5.3 g	5.0 ml	20.0 ul

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	410	95	ug/kg	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	410	19	ug/kg	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	410	28	ug/kg	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	64400 <sup>a</sup>	2100	100	ug/kg	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	448	410	31	ug/kg	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	410	47	ug/kg	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	410	56	ug/kg	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	67.5	410	37	ug/kg	J
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	410	21	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	91%	88%	70-122%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	104%	99%	62-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	96%	98%	76-119%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	98%	97%	67-137%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-3A		Date Sampled: 09/21/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-3		Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil		Percent Solids: 73.1
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3550B		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B71958.D	1	10/10/05	SSW	09/24/05	OP21460	EB2047
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Weight	Final Volume
Run #1	30.3 g	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	1510	230	52	ug/kg	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	90	6.7	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	60%		34-111%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	64%		34-111%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	65%		33-122%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	54%		29-114%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	57%		38-110%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	80%		32-136%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-3A

Lab Sample ID: J10637-3

Matrix: SO - Soil

Date Sampled: 09/21/05

Date Received: 09/23/05

Percent Solids: 73.1

Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	362	50	mg/kg	1	10/11/05	CB	EPA 310.1M
Solids, Percent	73.1		%	1	10/03/05	AS	ASTM 4643-00

RL = Reporting Limit



# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-4A	Date Sampled: 09/21/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-4	Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil	Percent Solids: 87.4
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	D103139.D	1	10/05/05	YL	n/a	n/a	VD4111
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Weight	Final Volume	Methanol Aliquot
Run #1	5.5 g	5.0 ml	100 ul
Run #2			

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	300	68	ug/kg	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	300	13	ug/kg	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	300	20	ug/kg	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1870	300	15	ug/kg	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	22.9	300	22	ug/kg	J
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	300	33	ug/kg	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	300	40	ug/kg	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	615	300	26	ug/kg	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	300	15	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	90%		70-122%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	105%		62-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	96%		76-119%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	98%		67-137%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-4A		Date Sampled: 09/21/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-4		Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil		Percent Solids: 87.4
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3550B		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B71921.D	1	10/07/05	SSW	09/24/05	OP21460	EB2045
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Weight	Final Volume
Run #1	30.0 g	1.0 ml
Run #2		

**ABN Special List**

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	190	44	ug/kg	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	76	5.7	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	65%		34-111%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	60%		34-111%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	55%		33-122%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	61%		29-114%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	62%		38-110%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	82%		32-136%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	BH-5A	Date Sampled:	09/21/05
Lab Sample ID:	J10637-5	Date Received:	09/23/05
Matrix:	SO - Soil	Percent Solids:	76.7
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	G83637.D	1	09/30/05	SJM	n/a	n/a	VG4242
Run #2	D103149.D	1	10/05/05	YL	n/a	n/a	VD4111
Run #3 <sup>a</sup>	D103140.D	1	10/05/05	YL	n/a	n/a	VD4111

Run #	Initial Weight	Final Volume	Methanol Aliquot
Run #1	0.53 g		
Run #2	4.9 g	5.0 ml	20.0 ul
Run #3	4.9 g	5.0 ml	100 ul

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	61	14	ug/kg	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	61	2.8	ug/kg	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	134	61	4.2	ug/kg	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	69000 <sup>b</sup>	2000	100	ug/kg	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1440	61	4.6	ug/kg	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	61	6.9	ug/kg	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	61	8.4	ug/kg	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	28.5	61	5.5	ug/kg	J
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	2140	61	3.1	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Run# 3	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	105%	89%	90%	70-122%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	100%	101%	105%	62-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	105%	96%	96%	76-119%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	113%	98%	99%	67-137%

- (a) Confirmation run.
- (b) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	BH-5A	Date Sampled:	09/21/05
Lab Sample ID:	J10637-5	Date Received:	09/23/05
Matrix:	SO - Soil	Percent Solids:	76.7
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3550B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B71922.D	1	10/07/05	SSW	09/24/05	OP21460	EB2045
Run #2	B71959.D	10	10/10/05	SSW	09/24/05	OP21460	EB2047

Run #	Initial Weight	Final Volume
Run #1	30.2 g	1.0 ml
Run #2	30.2 g	1.0 ml

### ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	10100 <sup>a</sup>	2200	500	ug/kg	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND <sup>a</sup>	860	64	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	69%	40%	34-111%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	76%	59%	34-111%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	58%	52%	33-122%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	66%	44%	29-114%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	61%	56%	38-110%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	85%	71%	32-136%

(a) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-9A	Date Sampled: 09/22/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-6	Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil	Percent Solids: 75.5
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	G83686.D	1	10/03/05	SJM	n/a	n/a	VG4245
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Weight
Run #1	4.3 g
Run #2	

## VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	7.7	1.8	ug/kg	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	7.7	0.35	ug/kg	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	7.7	0.53	ug/kg	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	7.7	0.39	ug/kg	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	7.7	0.58	ug/kg	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	7.7	0.87	ug/kg	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	7.7	1.0	ug/kg	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	7.7	0.68	ug/kg	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	7.7	0.39	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	100%		70-122%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	96%		62-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	104%		76-119%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	115%		67-137%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-9A		Date Sampled: 09/22/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-6		Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil		Percent Solids: 75.5
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3550B		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B71960.D	1	10/10/05	SSW	09/24/05	OP21460	EB2047
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Weight	Final Volume
Run #1	30.0 g	1.0 ml
Run #2		

**ABN Special List**

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	220	51	ug/kg	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	88	6.6	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	71%		34-111%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	64%		34-111%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	66%		33-122%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	64%		29-114%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	58%		38-110%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	80%		32-136%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-8A	Date Sampled: 09/22/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-7	Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil	Percent Solids: 80.8
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	G83687.D	1	10/03/05	SJM	n/a	n/a	VG4245
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Weight
Run #1	4.5 g
Run #2	

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	6.9	1.6	ug/kg	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	6.9	0.31	ug/kg	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	6.9	0.47	ug/kg	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.9	6.9	0.35	ug/kg	J
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	6.9	0.52	ug/kg	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	6.9	0.78	ug/kg	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	6.9	0.94	ug/kg	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	3.1	6.9	0.61	ug/kg	J
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	6.9	0.35	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	100%		70-122%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	96%		62-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	103%		76-119%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	134%		67-137%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-8A	Date Sampled: 09/22/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-7	Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil	Percent Solids: 80.8
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3550B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B71924.D	1	10/08/05	SSW	09/24/05	OP21460	EB2045
Run #2 <sup>a</sup>	B71961.D	1	10/10/05	SSW	09/24/05	OP21460	EB2047

Run #	Initial Weight	Final Volume
Run #1	30.3 g	1.0 ml
Run #2	30.3 g	1.0 ml

### ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	200	47	ug/kg	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	82	6.1	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	73%	75%	34-111%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	67%	70%	34-111%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	46%	60%	33-122%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	70%	66%	29-114%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	63%	64%	38-110%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	91%	86%	32-136%

(a) Confirmation run.

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-8A	Date Sampled: 09/22/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-7	Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil	Percent Solids: 80.8
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	491	50	mg/kg	1	10/11/05	CB	EPA 310.1M
Solids, Percent	80.8		%	1	10/03/05	AS	ASTM 4643-00

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-7A	Date Sampled: 09/22/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-8	Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil	Percent Solids: 74.6
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	G83688.D	1	10/03/05	SJM	n/a	n/a	VG4245
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Weight
Run #1	4.0 g
Run #2	

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	8.4	1.9	ug/kg	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	8.4	0.38	ug/kg	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	8.4	0.57	ug/kg	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	8.4	0.42	ug/kg	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	8.4	0.63	ug/kg	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	8.4	0.95	ug/kg	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	8.4	1.1	ug/kg	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	8.4	0.74	ug/kg	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	8.4	0.43	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	98%		70-122%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	93%		62-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	105%		76-119%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	110%		67-137%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	BH-7A	Date Sampled:	09/22/05
Lab Sample ID:	J10637-8	Date Received:	09/23/05
Matrix:	SO - Soil	Percent Solids:	74.6
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3550B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B71925.D	1	10/08/05	SSW	09/24/05	OP21460	EB2045
Run #2 <sup>a</sup>	B71962.D	1	10/10/05	SSW	09/24/05	OP21460	EB2047

	Initial Weight	Final Volume
Run #1	30.3 g	1.0 ml
Run #2	30.3 g	1.0 ml

## ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	220	51	ug/kg	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	88	6.6	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	78%	76%	34-111%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	69%	76%	34-111%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	64%	73%	33-122%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	71%	73%	29-114%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	67%	65%	38-110%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	94%	91%	32-136%

(a) Confirmation run.

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-7A	Date Sampled: 09/22/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-8	Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil	Percent Solids: 74.6
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	836	50	mg/kg	1	10/11/05	CB	EPA 310.1M
Solids, Percent	74.6		%	1	10/03/05	AS	ASTM 4643-00

RL = Reporting Limit

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-6A	Date Sampled: 09/22/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-9	Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil	Percent Solids: 74.6
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	G83689.D	1	10/03/05	SJM	n/a	n/a	VG4245
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Weight
Run #1	4.6 g
Run #2	

### VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	7.3	1.7	ug/kg	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	7.3	0.33	ug/kg	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	7.3	0.50	ug/kg	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.3	7.3	0.37	ug/kg	J
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	7.3	0.55	ug/kg	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	7.3	0.82	ug/kg	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	7.3	0.99	ug/kg	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	7.3	0.65	ug/kg	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	7.3	0.37	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	101%		70-122%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	96%		62-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	103%		76-119%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	117%		67-137%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BH-6A		Date Sampled: 09/22/05
Lab Sample ID: J10637-9		Date Received: 09/23/05
Matrix: SO - Soil		Percent Solids: 74.6
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3550B		
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B71963.D	1	10/10/05	SSW	09/24/05	OP21460	EB2047
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Weight	Final Volume
Run #1	30.1 g	1.0 ml
Run #2		

**ABN Special List**

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	220	51	ug/kg	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	89	6.6	ug/kg	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	69%		34-111%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	69%		34-111%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	67%		33-122%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	63%		29-114%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	61%		38-110%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	76%		32-136%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Misc. Forms

---

### Custody Documents and Other Forms

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Includes the following where applicable:

- Chain of Custody



50  
**Chain of Custody Record** 141145  
 Project Name: Saint Goban Soil: GW Investigation (Ekonol)  
 BP BU/AR Region/Enfos Segment: GEM Co. Chemicals  
 State or Lead Regulatory Agency: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requested Due Date (mm/dd/yy): \_\_\_\_\_

J10637

Page 1 of 1

On-site Time:	Temp:
Off-site Time:	Temp:
Sky Conditions:	
Meteorological Events:	
Wind Speed:	Direction:

Lab Name: <u>Accutest</u>	BP/AR Facility No.: <u>120-000-000-591 14302</u>	Consultant/Contractor: <u>Parsons</u>
Address: <u>2235 Route 130</u> <u>Dayton NJ 08810</u>	BP/AR Facility Address: <u>1400 Walmore Rd, Niagara Falls, NY</u>	Address: <u>180 Lawrence Bell Dr. Ste #104</u> <u>Williamsville, NY 14221</u>
Lab PM: <u>Diane Komar</u>	Site Lat/Long: <u>N43° 6' 21" / W78° 55' 40"</u>	Consultant/Contractor Project No.: <u>4411610</u>
Tele/Fax: <u>(732) 329-0200 / (732) 399-4399</u>	California Global ID No.: <u>N/A</u>	Consultant/Contractor PM: <u>George Hermance</u>
BP/AR PM Contact: <u>William Barber</u>	Enfos Project No.:	Tele/Fax: <u>(716) 633-7074 / (716) 633-7195</u>
Address: <u>4850 East 49th Street MBC3-147</u> <u>Cuyahoga Heights, OH 44125</u>	Provision or RCOP (circle one)	Report Type & QC Level:
Tele/Fax: <u>(216) 271-8937 / (216) 271-8038</u>	Phase/WBS:	E-mail EDD To: <u>George.Hermance@parsons.com</u>
	Sub Phase/Task:	Invoice to: <u>Consultant or BP/AR Atlantic Richfield Co. (circle one)</u>
	Cost Element:	

Item No.	Sample Description	Time	Date	Matrix			Laboratory No.	No. of Containers	Preservative					Requested Analysis					Sample Point Lat/Long and Comments	
				Soil/Solid	Water/Liquid	Air			Unpreserved	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	HNO <sub>3</sub>	HCl	Methanol	BTEX 8021	BTEX/TPH	BTEX/Oxy/TPH	EPA 8260	EPA 8270		SVOC
1	BH-2A	1430	9-21-00	✓			-1	4								✓	✓	✓	8-12'	Soil alkalinity EPA 8210.1 EX 48, 19610
2	BH-2A	1440		✓			-2	4								✓	✓	✓	8-12'	
3	BH-3A	1450		✓			-3	4								✓	✓	✓	8-12'	
4	BH-4A	1455		✓			-4	3								✓	✓	✓	8-12'	
5	BH-5A	1515		✓			-5	3								✓	✓	✓	8-12'	
6	BH-9A	1340	9-22-00	✓			-6	3								✓	✓	✓	2-3'	
7	BH-8A	1500		✓			-7	4								✓	✓	✓	1-2' + 8-10'	
8	BH-7A	1515		✓			-8	4								✓	✓	✓	1-2' + 8-11.5'	
9	BH-6A	1530		✓			-9	3								✓	✓	✓	1-2'	

Sampler's Name:		Relinquished By / Affiliation		Date	Time	Accepted By / Affiliation		Date	Time
Sampler's Company: <u>Parsons</u>		<u>Theresa J. Parsons</u>		<u>9/23/00</u>	<u>1:00 PM</u>	<u>Feder</u>		<u>9/23/00</u>	<u>1:00 PM</u>
Shipment Date:		Shipment Method: <u>Fed Ex</u>		Shipment Tracking No.:		Special Instructions: <u>* 1 GO rec'd broken, sample salvaged into new 60 9/23/00 PWD</u>			
Custody Seals In Place Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Temp Blank Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Cooler Temperature on Receipt <u>6 °F</u>		Trip Blank Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			



**Job Change Order: J10637\_10/5/2005**

<b>Requested Date:</b>	10/5/2005	<b>Received Date:</b>	9/23/2005
<b>Account Name:</b>	BP Amoco Remediation	<b>Due Date:</b>	10/7/2005
<b>Project Description:</b>	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	<b>Deliverable:</b>	COMMC+
<b>CSR:</b>	DK	<b>TAT (Days):</b>	3

**Sample #:** J10637-all  
**Change:** Upgrade to Full Tier 1 data package

4.1  
4

**Above Changes Per:** Lorraine Weber

**Date:** 10/5/2005

**J10637: Chain of Custody  
Page 2 of 3**

To Client: This Change Order is confirmation of the revisions, previously discussed with the Accutest Client Service Representative.

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R  
**Job Change Order:** J10637\_10/5/2005

<b>Requested Date:</b>	10/5/2005	<b>Received Date:</b>	9/23/2005
<b>Account Name:</b>	BP Amoco Remediation	<b>Due Date:</b>	10/7/2005
<b>Project Description:</b>	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	<b>Deliverable:</b>	COMMC+
<b>CSR:</b>	DK	<b>TAT (Days):</b>	3

**Sample #:** J10637-all      **Change:** Upgrade to Full Tier 1 data package

**Above Changes Per:** Lorraine Weber      **Date:** 10/5/2005

**J10637: Chain of Custody**  
**Page 3 of 3**

To Client: This Change Order is confirmation of the revisions, previously discussed with the Accutest Client Service Representative.

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New Jersey

12/22/05

Technical Report for

BP Amoco Remediation Management

PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY

120-000-000-541

Accutest Job Number: J14930

Sampling Date: 11/07/05

Report to:

Parsons Engineering Science

James.Schuetz@parsons.com

ATTN: James Schuetz

Total number of pages in report: 11



Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Vincent J. Pugliese'.

Vincent J. Pugliese  
President

Certifications: NJ(12129), NY(10983), CA, CT, DE, FL, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MT, NC, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, WV

This report shall not be reproduced, except in its entirety, without the written approval of Accutest Laboratories.

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### Sample Summary

BP Amoco Remediation Management

Job No: J14930

PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY  
Project No: 120-000-000-541

Sample Number	Collected Date	Time By	Received	Matrix Code	Type	Client Sample ID
J14930-1	11/07/05	14:00 JS	11/08/05	AQ	Ground Water	MW-12S
J14930-2	11/07/05	14:00 JS	11/08/05	AQ	Trip Blank Water	TRIP BLANK



## SAMPLE DELIVERY GROUP CASE NARRATIVE

**Client:** BP Amoco Remediation Management

**Job No** J14930

**Site:** PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY

**Report Date** 11/28/2005 4:03:47 PM

1 Sample(s), 1 Trip Blank(s) and 0 Field Blank(s) were collected on 11/07/2005 and were received at Accutest on 11/08/2005 properly preserved, at 4.3 Deg. C and intact. These Samples received an Accutest job number of J14930. A listing of the Laboratory Sample ID, Client Sample ID and dates of collection are presented in the Results Summary Section of this report.

Except as noted below, all method specified calibrations and quality control performance criteria were met for this job. For more information, please refer to QC summary pages.

### Volatiles by GCMS By Method SW846 8260B

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> VS3134
------------------	-------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J14316-2DUP, J15108-1MS were used as the QC samples indicated.
- J14930-1: Sample pH did not satisfy field preservation criteria.
- J14930-1: Sample pH did not satisfy field preservation criteria.

### Extractables by GCMS By Method SW846 8270C

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> OP21932
------------------	--------------------------

- All samples were extracted within the recommended method holding time.
- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J14604-17MS, J14604-17MSD were used as the QC samples indicated.

### Volatiles by GC By Method SW846 8015

<b>Matrix</b> AQ	<b>Batch ID:</b> GII1529
------------------	--------------------------

- All samples were analyzed within the recommended method holding time.
- All method blanks for this batch meet method specific criteria.
- Sample(s) J14350-3DUP, J14930-1DUP were used as the QC samples indicated.

The Accutest Laboratories of New Jersey certifies that all analysis were performed within method specification. It is further recommended that this report to be used in its entirety. The Accutest Laboratories of NJ, Laboratory Director or assignee as verified by the signature on the cover page has authorized the release of this report(J14930).

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	MW-12S	Date Sampled:	11/07/05
Lab Sample ID:	J14930-1	Date Received:	11/08/05
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1 <sup>a</sup>	S83301.D	25	11/10/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3134
Run #2 <sup>a</sup>	S83302.D	100	11/10/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3134

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	5.0 ml

## VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	25	25	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	67.9	25	9.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	12.6	25	8.1	ug/l	J
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	3690	25	5.7	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	40.7	25	11	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	432	25	4.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	25	6.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	11900 <sup>b</sup>	100	22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	132	25	5.9	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	99%	101%	79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	96%	98%	69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	99%	96%	84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	114%	114%	80-121%

(a) Sample pH did not satisfy field preservation criteria.

(b) Result is from Run# 2

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-12S Lab Sample ID: J14930-1 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	Date Sampled: 11/07/05 Date Received: 11/08/05 Percent Solids: n/a
--	--

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	R49065.D	1	11/09/05	WHS	11/08/05	OP21932	ER1679
Run #2							

Run #	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	900 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

ABN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.6	0.58	ug/l	
62-53-3	Aniline	ND	2.2	0.30	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	38%		14-81%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	29%		10-64%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	75%		43-126%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	70%		28-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	64%		32-120%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	72%		42-125%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-12S	Date Sampled: 11/07/05
Lab Sample ID: J14930-1	Date Received: 11/08/05
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8015	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	II29958.D	1	11/09/05	HSC	n/a	n/a	GII1529
Run #2							

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
74-82-8	Methane	80.2	0.10	0.066	ug/l	
74-84-0	Ethane	11.8	0.10	0.056	ug/l	
74-85-1	Ethene	2.3	0.10	0.075	ug/l	

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: TRIP BLANK	Date Sampled: 11/07/05
Lab Sample ID: J14930-2	Date Received: 11/08/05
Matrix: AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260B	
Project: PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	S83303.D	1	11/10/05	QWX	n/a	n/a	VS3134
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

VOA Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	1.0	0.99	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.36	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.43	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.16	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	102%		79-121%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	102%		69-131%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%		84-115%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	115%		80-121%

ND = Not detected      MDL - Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Misc. Forms

Custody Documents and Other Forms

Includes the following where applicable:

- Chain of Custody



148780

J14930 Page 1 of 1

### Chain of Custody Record

Project Name: EKond  
 BP BU/AR Region/Enfos Segment: \_\_\_\_\_  
 State or Lead Regulatory Agency: NYSDEC  
 Requested Due Date (mm/dd/yy): 11/11/05

On-site Time: 1300 Temp: 55°F  
 Off-site Time: 1500 Temp: 55°F  
 Sky Conditions: Clear  
 Meteorological Events: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Wind Speed: 7 mph Direction: NW

Lab Name: <u>Accutest</u>	BP/AR Facility No.: <u>128-000-000-591</u>	Consultant/Contractor: <u>Parsons</u>
Address: <u>2235 Route 130</u> <u>Wayton NJ 08810</u>	BP/AR Facility Address: <u>6000 Walnutwood Rd NJ, NY</u>	Address: <u>180 Lawrence Hill Drive</u> <u>Suite 104</u>
Lab PM: <u>Digne Komar</u>	Site Lat/Long: <u>43°6'22" N / 78°55'4" W 14302</u>	California Global ID No.: _____
Tele/Fax: <u>(732) 329-0200 / 732 329 7399</u>	Enfos Project No.: _____	Consultant/Contractor Project No.: <u>441610.05362</u>
BP/AR PM Contact: <u>Bill Barber</u>	Provision of RCOP (circle one)	Consultant/Contractor PM: <u>George Hermance</u>
Address: <u>4850 East 99th Street MBES-147</u> <u>Cuyahoga Heights, OH 44125</u>	Phase/WBS: _____	Tele/Fax: <u>716 633 7074 / 716 633 7195</u>
Tele/Fax: <u>216 271 8038 / 216 271-8937</u>	Sub Phase/Task: _____	Report Type & QC Level: _____
	Cost Element: _____	E-mail EDD To: <u>Laurine Webber</u>
		Invoice to: Consultant or BP or Atlantic Richfield Co. (circle one)

Item No.	Sample Description	Time	Date	Matrix			Laboratory No.	No. of Containers	Preservative					Requested Analysis					Sample Point Lat/Long and Comments		
				Soil/Solid	Water/Liquid	Air			Unpreserved	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	HNO <sub>3</sub>	HCl	Methanol	BTEX 8021	BTEX/TPH	BTEX/Oxy/TPH	EPA 8260 SVHC	EPA 8270 SVHC		MEE	
1	MW-123	1400	11/7/05	✓			-1	6	✓							✓	✓	✓		459 Ex1	
2	Trip Blank						-2	2													
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					
7																					
8																					
9																					
10																					

Sampler's Name: <u>Jim Schvitz</u>	Requisitioned By / Affiliation	Date	Time	Accepted By / Affiliation	Date	Time
Sampler's Company: <u>Parsons</u>	<u>Jim W. [Signature]</u>	<u>11/11/05</u>	<u>1610</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>11/11/05</u>	<u>0930</u>
Shipment Date: <u>11/3/05</u>	<u>FedEx</u>	<u>11/16/05</u>	<u>0930</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>11/16/05</u>	<u>0930</u>
Shipment Method: <u>FedEx</u>						
Shipment Tracking No: _____						

Special Instructions: \_\_\_\_\_

Custody Seals In Place Yes  No  Temp Blank Yes  No  Cooler Temperature on Receipt 4.3 °F/C Trip Blank Yes  No

**Job Change Order:**

<sup>R</sup>  
J14930\_12/20/2005

<b>Requested Date:</b>	12/20/2005	<b>Received Date:</b>	11/8/2005
<b>Account Name:</b>	BP Amoco Remediation	<b>Due Date:</b>	11/11/2005
<b>Project Description:</b>	PESNYW: BP Remediation, Ekanol, NY	<b>Deliverable:</b>	COMMC+
<b>CSR:</b>	DK	<b>TAT (Days):</b>	2

**Sample #:** J14930-  
**Change:** Upgrade to Full Tier 1 -

4.1  
4

**Above Changes Per:** Jim Schuetz **Date:** 12/20/2005

**J14930: Chain of Custody**  
**Page 2 of 2**

To Client: This Change Order is confirmation of the revisions, previously discussed with the Accutest Client Service Representative.

Page 1 of 1



**APPENDIX C – WASTE DISPOSAL MANIFESTS**

NYH0646722

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION  
DIVISION OF SOLID & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  
**HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST**  
P.O. Box 12820, Albany, New York 12212

(Hazardous Waste Manifest 5/00)

Please type or print. Do not staple.

<b>UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST</b>		1. Generator's US EPA No. N Y R 0 0 0 1 0 3 3 0 2		Manifest Doc. No. 0 5 0 3 8		2. Page 1 of 1		Information within heavy bold line is not required by Federal Law.			
3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address GROUP ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT 4850 EAST 49TH STREET MBC3-147 CAYAHOGA HEIGHTS, OH 44125						<b>A. NYH0646722</b>					
4. Generator's Telephone Number ( 216 ) 271-8039						B. Generator's ID 6800 WALMORE RD. WHEATFIELD, NY 14304					
5. Transporter 1 (Company Name) ONYX ENVIRONMENTAL SVCS LLC			6. US EPA ID Number N Y 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 6 1 3 1 3 1 9			C. State Transporter's ID P208987-1L		D. Transporter's Telephone ( 973 ) 347-7111			
7. Transporter 2 (Company Name)			8. US EPA ID Number			E. State Transporter's ID		F. Transporter's Telephone ( )			
9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address ONYX ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, 4501 INFIRMARY ROAD WEST CARROLLTON, OH 45449						10. US EPA ID Number O H 1 0 1 0 1 3 1 4 1 5 1 2 1 3					
11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class and ID Number)						12. Containers Number Type		13. Total Quantity		14. Unit Wt/Vol	
a. RG, HAZARDOUS WASTE, LIQUID, n.o.s., (WATER WITH TRICHLOROETHYLENE, DICHLOROETHANE), 9, NA30B2, III. (D040, D028, D043)						0 0 2 D M		0 0 8 0 0		P	
b. NON-REGULATED MATERIAL PER 40 & 49 CFR. (NON-HAZARDOUS GROUND WATER). NONE. NONE						0 0 6 D M		0 2 4 0 0		P	
c.										EPA STATE	
d.										EPA STATE	
J. Additional Descriptions for Materials listed Above						K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above					
a. 1/2 SRRNUTRAL HAZ/510810, 2-35G FR34171								f		c.	
b. 1/2 SRRNUTRAL-NH/509713, 6-55GAL								f		d.	
15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information PACKING SLIPS ATTACHED FOR CLARIFICATION - ONYX EMERGENCY NUMBER INFOTRAC 1-800-535-8059 "INVOICE ONLY- TONAWANDA, NY" "NEED CERTIFICATES OF DISPOSAL" "LINE ITEM 116 FOR TRACKING PURPOSES ONLY"											
16. <b>GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION:</b> I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations and state laws and regulations. If I am large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR if I am a smaller generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.											
Printed/Typed Name Mr. David L. Phipps						Signature [Signature]			Mo. Day Year 12 00 05		
17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials											
Printed/Typed Name						Signature			Mo. Day Year		
18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials											
Printed/Typed Name						Signature			Mo. Day Year		
19. Discrepancy Indication Space											
20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19.											
Printed/Typed Name						Signature			Mo. Day Year		

In case of emergency or spill immediately call the National Response Center, (800) 424-9300 and the Department of Environmental Conservation, 457-7...

**COPY 8 - GENERATOR - RETAINED BY GENERATOR**





# ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Please type or print in block letters. (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter.)

<b>NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST</b>		1. Generator's US EPA ID No. N Y R 0 0 0 1 0 3 3 8 2 0 5 0 3 7		Manifest Document No. 2 0 5 0 3 7		2. Page 1 of 1	
3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address GROUP ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT 485D EAST 49TH STREET MBC3 - 147 CAYAHOGA HEIGHTS, OH 41125				A. Non-hazardous Manifest Document Number <b>Z 169095</b>			
4. Generator's Phone ( 216 ) 271-8038				B. State Generator's ID 6600 WALMORE RD. WHEATFIELD, NY 14304			
5. Transporter 1 Company Name ONYX ENVIRONMENTAL SVCS LLC		6. US EPA ID Number N J D 0 8 0 8 3 1 3 6 0		C. State Trans. ID P206907 IL		D. Transporter's Phone ( )	
7. Transporter 2 Company Name		8. US EPA ID Number		E. State Trans. ID 873 347-7111		F. Transporter's Phone ( )	
9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address CWM CHEMICAL SERVICES, L.L.C 1550 BALMER ROAD MODEL CTY. NY 14107				10. US EPA ID Number N Y D 0 4 9 8 3 6 8 7 0		G. State Facility's ID	
11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number) HM				12. Containers No. Type		13. Total Quantity	
a. NON-REGULATED MATERIAL PER 40 & 49 CFR, (SOIL, DIRT), NONE, NONE				007 D M		03000 P	
b. NON-REGULATED MATERIAL PER 40 & 49 CFR, (PLASTIC, PPE), NONE, NONE				001 D M		00150 P	
c.							
d.							
15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information PACKING SLIPS ATTACHED FOR CLARIFICATION -ONYX EMERGENCY NUMBER-INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053 **INVOICE ONYX-TONAWANDA,NY**				K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above			
J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above SI- 510808,#1,7-55GAL				a. L		c.	
SI- MDC497493/510809,#2,55GAL				b. L		d.	
16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labelled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations.  I hereby certify that the above-named material is not hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 or any applicable state law.							
17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials				Signature Month Day Year			
Printed/Typed Name Mr. Daniel Lippison, Jr. TECHNICIAN, PARSONS, ON BEHALF OF B.P. AMOCO CHEMICAL COMPANY				Signature Month Day Year 12 05 05			
18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials				Signature Month Day Year			
Printed/Typed Name MICHAEL J. FOXE				Signature Month Day Year 12 05 05			
19. Discrepancy Indication Space							
20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of non-hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19.							
Printed/Typed Name				Signature Month Day Year			

**APPENDIX D**  
**IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES**



**APPENDIX D**  
**IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES**

## APPENDIX D – Identification and Evaluation of Technologies

This appendix identifies and evaluates remedial technologies using a process similar to that outlined in USEPA RI/FS guidance and the NCP (USEPA, 1988, 1990, and 1993a), but also complies with NYSDEC VCP Guidelines. In situations where there was a conflict between Federal and State Programs, the VCP method was used. As part of the identification process, a list of potential technologies was developed that could be used for remediation. An extensive list of potential technologies, representing a range of general response actions (i.e., no action, institutional controls, containment, collection, treatment, and disposal) was identified to develop the candidate remedial alternatives. These alternatives were then evaluated based on their applicability to the Site media. The purpose of the evaluation was to provide thorough discussion of the conceptual approach, how effective the alternative may be at the site, and uncertainties about the technology.

The following sections of this report summarize the technology identification and evaluations. The three media (soils, shallow groundwater and deep groundwater) are considered separately in the evaluation.

### D.1 Alternative Identification for Soils

The following alternatives were identified for soils:

- Alternative 1: No action and Engineering/Institutional Controls;
- Alternative 2: Excavation and selected backfill; and
- Alternative 3: Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE).

These technologies were identified as alternatives because they are either common remedial solutions or are potentially feasible. In the evaluation section below, each alternative is reviewed for its applicability to the site.

### D.2 Alternative Evaluation for Soils

#### *Alternative 1: Engineering/Institutional Controls*

Engineering/institutional controls are grouped as one alternative. Engineering controls would prevent completion of exposure pathways from residual COC by isolating the COCs that remain. Institutional controls include deed restrictions and other land use controls that restrict the type of activities that are permitted and therefore reduce/eliminate exposure pathways. For instance, deed restrictions may require the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and preparation of a health and safety plan (HASP) prior to excavation.

For the Ekonol facility, potential engineering controls that could be used to prevent completion of exposure pathways include:

- Continued maintenance and repair, as needed, of paved surfaces to reduce the potential for receptor exposure to vapors and shallow soils; and
- Continued maintenance of a security fence to restrict access to the Site.

Potential institutional controls to prevent completion of exposure pathways include:

- Deed restrictions that prohibit extraction and use of groundwater for any purpose;
- Deed restrictions and onsite signage that notify construction workers that intrusive work is prohibited unless proper personal protective equipment or other necessary precautions are implemented, and;
- Deed restrictions that prevent any future land use that would allow access by potential receptors that could result in unacceptable exposure to COCs.

Under this alternative, long-term monitoring (LTM) of Site conditions (e.g., condition of paved surfaces and security fence), and concentrations of COCs in groundwater may be required. In the event that chemical concentrations exceed applicable risk-based standards for receptor exposure, contingency plans would need to be in place to mitigate receptor exposure.

No action and engineering/institutional controls is a viable and preferable alternative for the soils media. Previous excavation(s) of the tank and surrounding soils removed impacted soils in the source area. Parsons (2003) results indicated that non-source area soils were not impacted. Recent soil sampling results confirmed that soils outside the tank excavation were not impacted, and COCs in soil media were related to residual COCs and shallow groundwater. Due to the low hydraulic conductivity and other properties of the shallow clay, the residual COCs in soil are relatively immobile and pose little risk to human health and the environment.

#### ***Alternative 2: Excavation and Backfill***

The excavation and backfill alternative assumes there are impacted soils, which would be excavated and properly disposed. As discussed, excavation of the source and sampling demonstrated the impacts to soils were primarily limited to the area near the former tank, and were previously excavated. During the tank closure, all but residually impacted soils were excavated. This was confirmed by Parsons (2003) sampling and the 2005 soil sampling.

Excavation as a remedial alternative for soils would, likely provide little or no remedial benefit. The activities would create application risks to the excavation workers (i.e. work injury) as well as financial cost, with minimal, if any benefit to soils.

#### ***Alternative 3: Soil Vapor Extraction***

Soil vapor extraction (SVE) is an *in situ* unsaturated (vadose) zone soil remediation technology, in which a vacuum is applied to the soil to induce the controlled flow and removal of vapor-phase COCs from the subsurface.

The factors that limit the applicability and/or effectiveness of the SVE system include: little COC mass available for extraction, a high percentage of fines and organic content (such as silts and clays), variability in porosity and permeability, and potential requirement for extensive treatment of extracted vapors. Site observations indicate the low permeability of the soils have prevented significant vapor migration; therefore, there is little mass in the vadose zone to extract. The high percentage of fines also indicates there is a potentially limited radius of influence of vacuum. Additionally, other sites have

demonstrated that using an SVE system in this type of soil provides little benefit at relatively high costs.

### **D.3 Alternative Identification for Shallow Groundwater**

The following alternatives were identified for the shallow groundwater.

- Alternative 1: No Action and Engineering/Institutional Controls;
- Alternative 2: Passive Bioreactor;
- Alternative 3: Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA);
- Alternative 4: Groundwater Extraction; and
- Alternative 5: Injection of Bio-enhancing *in situ* Treatments such as Bio-enhancing Substrate, Chemical Oxidant and EZVI

These were identified as alternatives because they were the most likely be applicable to the Site. In the evaluation section below each alternative is reviewed for its applicability to the Site.

### **D.4 Alternative Evaluations for Shallow Groundwater**

#### ***Alternative 1: Engineering/Institutional Controls***

The approach of engineering/institutional control for shallow groundwater is similar to that discussed above in Section D.2

In the process of assessing engineering/institutional controls as an alternative, the groundwater concentrations over time were evaluated for natural attenuation. There has been little or no decrease in total 1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) concentrations in shallow monitoring well MW-2S, and the concentration is greater than five orders of magnitude higher than the groundwater standard

#### ***Alternative 2: Passive Bioreactor***

One innovative, cost-effective approach to shortening the remediation time frame is to use a bioreactor to enhance the natural bioremediation process. Construction of a bio-treatment cell consists of removal of residually impacted shallow soils, and subsequent placement of a backfill material consisting of bark mulch, vegetable oil and gravel into the excavated area, including soils above and below the water table. This will create a passive bioreactor cell in the shallow groundwater. The goals of this cell would be to 1) decrease chemical loading to shallow groundwater by reducing the mass of residual chemical constituents in the subsurface; 2) enhance natural attenuation of source area shallow groundwater, and 3) provide a long-term source of organic carbon that can be transported into the surrounding soil, downgradient, and possibly into bedrock, to enhance the anaerobic bioremediation of COCs. Additionally, a bioreactor wall situated downgradient from the source area may provide further treatment.

Installation of a passive mulch/oil bioreactor is expected to be technically-feasible at a reasonable cost. The primary challenge to implementing the bioreactor remedy is the potential production of intermediate degradation products (i.e. DCE, VC).

This remedy could be implemented in a progressive fashion, with the initial bioreactor installation monitored to evaluate whether the rate and extent of treatment will

achieve remedial endpoints in shallow groundwater in a reasonable timeframe. If further acceleration of the rate of chemical removal is needed, the relative merits of substrate injections, bioaugmentation additions and/or shallow recirculation wells could be evaluated and implemented in or around the bioreactor.

### ***Alternative 3: Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA)***

An MNA approach would rely on natural attenuation processes to achieve Site restoration. During the time that the MNA process is active, maintenance of engineering and institutional controls would continue to be implemented. Observations of COC groundwater concentrations and MNA indicator parameters would provide data to predict the time for COCs to decrease below groundwater remedial goals. However, MNA may be a viable component incorporated into other technologies.

In the process of assessing MNA as an alternative, the groundwater concentrations over time were evaluated for evidence of natural attenuation. Available data shows that natural attenuation processes are actively degrading the parent compounds (e.g., TCE, 1,1,1-TCA). Primary evidence to support this conclusion includes the observed presence of both intermediate degradation products (e.g., cis-1,2-DCE, vinyl chloride, 1,1-DCA) and complete mineralization products (e.g., ethene, ethane, chloride). Total organic carbon concentrations have been observed, along with geochemical indicators that suggest the presence of reducing (anaerobic) conditions.

These observations support a conclusion that biologically-mediated reductive dechlorination is an active degradation mechanism. Based on the relatively higher concentrations of degradation products in the shallow groundwater, compared to the deeper groundwater, the rate and influence of reductive dechlorination on chemical concentrations may be higher in shallow groundwater than it is in deep groundwater.

The primary limitation for an MNA remedy that does not include active reduction of chemical concentrations in the residual source area, is that this remedy will likely require longer time-frames than other alternatives. As such, it is anticipated that a formal MNA evaluation would find that the timeframe to achieve site restoration is not "reasonable" relative to other remedial alternatives, unless there are no other alternatives that are feasible in terms of constructability and cost.

It is important to note that all remedies for groundwater (shallow and deep) are likely to have an MNA component. This component would be applied as a final step that will continue to degrade chemical constituents over time.

### ***Alternative 4: Groundwater Extraction***

Groundwater pump and treat uses groundwater extraction wells to remove impacted water from the subsurface. The water is then sent to an *ex situ* treatment system to remove the COCs. Aquifer restoration has been found to be infeasible where non-aqueous-phase liquid (NAPL) or heavy residuals were present above or below the water table (such as the Ekonol Site), at older sites where diffusion has allowed contaminants to enter soil grains and rock, and where the precise distribution of sources was not known. Therefore, in these conditions groundwater pump and treat systems are used only to contain Site groundwater. This would reduce chemical loading to the remainder of the



aquifer, such that natural processes can attenuate COCs located downgradient of the containment area.

The conceptual design for overburden groundwater remediation would be a series of extraction wells installed to provide hydraulic containment. The number of wells is determined by the area to be covered and the area of containment provided by each well. The hydraulic radius of influence (for the purposes of containment) of a single well is calculated to be approximately 30 feet. If extraction wells were placed to enclose the area from monitoring well 4S northward to the south wall of Building No. 4, then eastward to MW-10S, approximately 10 groundwater extraction wells would be needed.

The hydraulic area of influence (30 feet) was calculated using the Theis (1935) equation. The estimated pumping rate per well is approximately 0.004 gpm, based on a saturated thickness of approximately four feet, and a hydraulic conductivity of 0.03 ft/day ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/sec).

Groundwater pump and treat would be able to provide containment in the overburden at low pumping rates. However, because it is unlikely that the pump and treatment systems would restore groundwater quality in the foreseeable future, there is no projected end date to system operations. Capital and long-term costs would be relatively higher than other alternatives. Therefore, groundwater pump and treat is not a viable alternative at this time.

#### ***Alternative 5: In situ Treatments such as Bio-enhancing Substrate, Chemical Oxidant and EZVI***

Injections of *in situ* substrates such as bio-enhancing emulsions (i.e. vegetable oil), chemical oxidants and EZVI for shallow groundwater are limited by the feasibility of injecting the substrate into the low permeability soils. Additionally, each technology has other limiting factors (bio-enhancing treatments may increase the concentrations of degradation products prior to decreasing them; chemical oxidation would have to overcome the natural anaerobic environment before a reduction in COCs would occur, and EZVI is experimental and relatively high cost).

Due to these considerations, the feasibility of using an injection of an *in situ* remediation substrate is limited for shallow groundwater.

#### **D.5 Alternative Identification for Deep Groundwater**

The following alternatives were identified for the deep groundwater.

- Alternative 1: Engineering/Institutional Controls;
- Alternative 2: Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA);
- Alternative 3: Groundwater Extraction;
- Alternative 4: Bio-enhancing *in situ* Treatment;
- Alternative 5: Chemical Oxidation *in situ* Treatments; and
- Alternative 6: EZVI *in situ* Treatments.

Other technologies exist, but these were identified for consideration because they are either common remedial solutions or are potentially feasible. The alternatives are evaluated below.

## **D.6 Alternative Evaluations for Deep Groundwater**

### ***Alternative 1: Engineering/Institutional Controls***

The approach and evaluation of engineering/institutional control for deep groundwater is similar to for shallow groundwater (see Section D.4, 1).

### ***Alternative 2: Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA)***

The evaluation of MNA in bedrock is similar that in shallow groundwater (see Section E 4, 3). MNA is a final step in the groundwater remediation option.

### ***Alternative 3: Groundwater Extraction***

The conceptual design for a groundwater extraction system in bedrock consists of two to three groundwater extraction wells, installed to provide hydraulic containment of the source area. The number of wells is based on an estimate that the area to be contained is a roughly triangular area bounded by wells MW-4D, MW-2D and MW-3D. The hydraulic radius of influence (for the purposes of containment) of a single well was calculated to be about 60 feet.

The hydraulic area of influence was calculated using the Theis (1935) equation. The estimated pumping rate per well is approximately two gallons per minute, based on a geometric mean transmissivity of 235 ft<sup>2</sup>/day (well transmissivities presented on Table 3 of the Hydraulic Pulse Interference Report, GeoSierra, 2005).

Groundwater pump and treat would be able to provide containment in the bedrock at relatively low pumping rates. However, because it is unlikely that the pump and treatment systems would restore groundwater quality in the foreseeable future, there is no projected end date to system operations. Capital and operational costs will be higher than other alternatives. Therefore, groundwater pump and treat is not considered a viable option at this time.

### ***Alternative 4: Bio-enhancing in situ Treatment***

Bio-enhancing substrate injections could be used in deep groundwater for source area treatment, and possibly as linear treatment zones that intersect the area outside the source zone (i.e., 'biobarriers'). It is anticipated that treatment of the entire area of dissolved COCs in deep groundwater would be cost-prohibitive. It is further anticipated that a combined substrate of emulsified vegetable oil and a soluble substrate would be used in the source area(s) to create a longer-term treatment zone (longer than using soluble substrate alone).

The primary concern of using a bio-enhancing *in situ* treatment is temporary production of regulated intermediates during the anaerobic degradation (Parsons, 2004c). Additional challenges include obtaining sufficient distribution of the injected compound to achieve the desired treatment effectiveness. Because organic substrates are inexpensive relative to chemical reductants (e.g., EZVI) and chemical oxidants (e.g., hydrogen peroxide, permanganate), a larger mass of organic substrate can be injected into bedrock for the same cost as chemical treatment, offering the advantage of creating a larger treatment zone. This advantage may be partially offset by the fact that enhanced anaerobic bioremediation treatment methods rely on sequential reductive dechlorination

of multiple regulated compounds, and may be less effective on DNAPL. However, recent studies show that vegetable oil substrates can increase the bio-availability of compounds and sequester the DNAPL. This indicates that the use of vegetable oils may be more effective than previously thought.

#### ***Alternative 5: Injection of Chemical Oxidation in situ Treatments***

Chemical oxidation as a remediation technology utilizes one or more chemical oxidizing reagents to oxidize and destroy organic COCs and convert them into innocuous material such as salts and carbon dioxide. The oxidants used for *in situ* chemical oxidation may include gaseous reagents such as ozone, or liquid reagents such as Fenton's reagent (hydrogen peroxide and ferrous ion), permanganate (sodium permanganate or potassium permanganate) and sodium persulfate solution, and activating compounds such as ferrous ion, heat or hydrogen peroxide.

Chemical oxidation technology could work, based on the COCs present at the Site. However, the reagents mentioned above are non-specific oxidizers and would oxidize all organic carbon, including those associated with native soils and bedrock reduce the ability of the natural attenuation processes. Due to the current anaerobic and pH of the deep groundwater system pH, near neutral in most areas, and large treatment area chemical oxidation has limited potential. High demands of oxidants or reagents would be required to first convert the anaerobic environment to aerobic, and then promote oxidation of almost all organic carbon, such as that associated with the native soil material, and finally oxidize the COCs.

#### ***Alternative 6: Injection of EZVI in situ Treatments***

This is an innovative technology approach which injects an emulsion consisting of zero-valent metal particles, a surfactant, vegetable oil, and water into the subsurface. The metal, surfactant, and oil contribute to the dehalogenation of chlorinated, organic compounds and dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs), such as trichloroethylene (TCE). Typically, the zero-valent metal particles consist of nanoscale and microscale zero-valent iron. The zero-valent iron is believed to degrade the DNAPL abiotically, whereas the vegetable oil and surfactant promote longer-term, anaerobic biodegradation.

It has been suggested that DNAPL compounds (e.g., TCE) diffuse through the oil membrane of the emulsion particle, and undergo reductive dechlorination in the presence of the ZVI particles in the interior aqueous phase. The target chemicals undergo dechlorination steps, with the EZVI droplets resulting in the formation of non-chlorinated hydrocarbon products (e.g., ethene, ethane). In laboratory tests, the degradation of TCE may occur primarily via the abiotic pathway, where TCE is converted to chloroacetylene, which in turn is dehalogenated to acetylene. Acetylene is subsequently degraded to ethene and ethane. In field tests, however, degradation of TCE occurs through both the abiotic and biotic pathways. This is the result of less reactivity of the iron than anticipated, leaving the vegetable oil to enhance the biodegradation of TCE.

The 2005 investigations focused on the feasibility of using EZVI, yet the results are applicable to other alternatives. Interpretation from the pulse interference tests in the deep groundwater zone indicated that the transmissivity of the bedrock may enable

injection of the EZVI into this formation at low injection pressures (<1 psi). However, the effectiveness of EZVI in Site groundwater and fractured bedrock should be further evaluated, if this alternative is considered for implementation. Further work could involve bench-scale testing of the degradation processes using impacted Site groundwater and EZVI solution, as well as open-hole bedrock well(s) for discrete fracture characterization.



**APPENDIX E**  
**HYDRAULIC INTERFERENCE TEST REPORT**



## **TEST REPORT**

**HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TESTING  
BP EKONOL SITE  
WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK**

**PREPARED FOR:**

**PARSONS**

**PREPARED BY:**

**GEOSIERRA LLC  
3560 ENGINEERING DRIVE  
NORCROSS, GEORGIA 30092**

October 2005

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

GeoSierra, LLC (GeoSierra) has prepared this Test Report to summarize the results from hydrogeological characterization testing of the source area by the hydraulic pulse interference method at the Ekonol Polyester Resins Facility (Site) in Wheatfield, New York. The location of the Wheatfield Township is shown on Figure 1. Characterization of the Site by the hydraulic pulse interference testing was completed to quantify the continuity and hydraulic connectivity within the shallow and fractured bedrock systems spatially within the source area to assist with the design of an injection system for emulsified nanoscale zero valent iron (EZVI). The design for the optimal placement of injection wells for the injection of EZVI into three (3) horizons within the defined source area at the Site will be based on the data developed during the pulse interference testing.

### 1.1 Site Background & Hydrogeologic Setting

The Ekonol Polyester Resins Facility site is located near the town of Wheatfield, New York and is situated on Walmore Road, which bounds the eastern boundary of the Site. The Site is underlain by a thin, variable thickness of clay of approximately 10-feet thick which overlies the dolomitic limestone bedrock. The clay/bedrock contact is a more permeable zone compared to the overlying overburden and contains gravel lenses on the top of the bedrock/clay contact. The upper portion of the bedrock has predominantly two fractured zones at approximately 20 and 30-feet below ground surface (bgs). The deeper bedrock is more competent than the shallow bedrock and has relatively few fractures and a much lower permeability than the upper bedrock. The groundwater flow gradient is directed towards the south (Parsons, 2004).

The Site has been used for the manufacture of polyester resins and from past practices, the groundwater has been contaminated by VOCs, primarily trichloroethene (TCE), and its daughter products, *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene (c-1,2-DCE) and vinyl chloride (VC). The source area is the area where the highest VOC concentrations in groundwater have been detected. The source of contamination within this area is contained in the more permeable zone at the clay/bedrock contact, and in the two (2) predominantly horizontal fractured zones in the upper bedrock. (Parsons, 2004).

## 1.0 HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TESTS

### 1.1 Hydraulic Pulse Interference Tests

#### 1.1.1 General

Hydraulic pulse interference tests (HPIT) are typically conducted prior to and following the installation of a subsurface remedial system such as a permeable reactive barrier (PRB) or the injection of EZVI into subsurface fracture zones to determine whether the injected media impacts the natural groundwater flow, as well as to assess the hydraulic effectiveness of the subsurface remedial system. The pulse test is highly sensitive and defines the degrees of hydraulic continuity between the source and receiver wells. The pulse interference test is a transient test, and hydraulic properties, such as transmissivity and storativity, of the formation can be quantified as illustrated on Figure 2.

The point source hydraulic pulse interference test can be modeled from the solution of a continuous point source in an infinite isotropic homogeneous medium (Carslaw and Jaeger, 1986) as given by equation (1). This fundamental solution can be modified to incorporate finite aquifer systems, confined and unconfined conditions, anisotropic and heterogeneous conditions in a similar manner as the line source solution has been modified in the petroleum literature. This line source solution for continuous injection is the exponential integral, whereas the point source solution is the complimentary error function. The pressure response in a receiver well is given by the following equation:

$$\Delta p(t) = \frac{q}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot K \cdot r_w \cdot r_d} \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{r_D}{\sqrt{4 \cdot t_d}} \right) \quad (1)$$

where  $\Delta p(t)$  is the pressure response at a given time,  $q$  is the injection flow rate,  $K$  is the formation hydraulic conductivity,  $S_s$  is the formation specific storage,  $r_w$  is the well bore radius of a source well,  $t_d$  is dimensionless time defined in equation (3), and  $r_D$  is the dimensionless distance defined by the following equation:

$$r_D = \frac{r}{r_w} \quad (2)$$

where  $r$  is the distance from the receiver well to the source well. The dimensionless time is defined as:

$$t_D = \frac{K \cdot t}{r_w^2 \cdot S_s} \quad (3)$$

where  $t$  is the elapsed time since the start of the injection.

Groundwater flow in rock masses can occur through the intact material (porous-media flow) or through the discontinuities (fissure flow). In many fractured bedrock systems, with the exception of highly weathered zones, the hydraulic conductivity of the intact material is low and the fissures within the bedrock form the main passages for fluid flow.

Fluid flow through fractured rock masses is primarily governed by: (a) fracture aperture, (b) fracture spacing, (c) fracture orientation, (d) hydraulic continuity of a fracture or a set, and (e) boundary conditions. While (a), (b), and (c) can be estimated, it is very difficult or almost impossible to establish (d) and (e) with any degree of confidence. A variety of techniques exist for estimating fracture aperture by direct logging of oriented core (Rocha, 1973), photographic methods (Bianchi, 1968), borehole seismviewer (Zemanek et al., 1969), impression packers (Harper and Hinds, 1977), etc. The average aperture of fractures can be estimated by an injection test provided the number of fractures present is known (Louis, 1969). Fracture spacing and orientation can also be measured with the above methods.

The study of flow through fissures has been based primarily on the application of classical hydrodynamic theories relating to incompressible viscous flow between parallel plates. The majority of studies have assumed a Darcy type of flow law, where  $v$  is the fluid velocity in the fracture,  $k_f$  is the fracture hydraulic conductivity, and  $i$  is the hydraulic gradient:

$$v = k_f i \quad (4)$$

If it can be assumed that the fracture can be represented by a parallel-plate system of fracture aperture  $e$ , the proportionality constant  $k_f$  is given exactly by Lamb (1932).

$$k_f = \frac{ge^2}{12\nu} \quad (5)$$

where  $g$  is the acceleration due to gravity and  $\nu$  is the kinematic viscosity of the fluid in the fracture.

A very limited amount of laboratory data on the permeability of fractures exists. Extensive tests on simulated fractures (Louis, 1969) have quantified the transition from laminar to turbulent flow in a simulated fracture. The majority of laboratory experimental data has been restricted to fractures whose aperture is greater than 0.001 centimeters (cms). It is likely that at apertures that are smaller than this value, the fracture walls will have some form of an adhesive layer due to absorption. It is estimated that the critical aperture below which no fluid flow is possible is around  $5 \times 10^{-4}$  cms (Louis, 1969). Due to experimental limitations, field and laboratory measurements are lacking at low fissure apertures (<0.001 cms).

For laminar flow in a single set of parallel fissures of apertures  $e$  and spacing  $\Delta$ , the hydraulic conductivity of an equivalent porous medium is related to the fissure aperture from equation (5) by the following:

$$k = \frac{ge^3}{12\nu\Delta} \quad (6)$$

Thus if the transmissivity of the fractured bedrock system can be quantified in situ then the equivalent parallel plate aperture of the fractures can be estimated from equation (6). These calculations are discussed in Section 2.1.3 - Results.

Fifteen (15) monitoring wells at the Site were monitored for hydraulic pulse interference testing in the shallow and bedrock saturated zones. The HPITs were conducted across select monitoring wells to provide detailed hydrogeological characterization of the Site by cross hole paths, both parallel and perpendicular to the proposed area of treatment.

### 1.1.2 Field Procedures

The source well injection system consists of an inflatable packer to isolate the injection horizon, and a pressure transducer that is placed in the source well to monitor injection pressures as shown on Figure 2. The receiver well system also consists of an inflatable packer isolating the high precision pressure transducer from wellbore storage effects. The injection flow rate is controlled by a constant flow rate direct drive pump with solenoid adjustable time interval switching values to modulate the periodic timed injection and shut-in of the source well.

During the pulse interference test, the source well's flow rate and pressure are monitored along with all of the receiver pressure transducers. The receiver well pressure transducers must be of high precision and need to be continuously monitored and recorded at high data acquisition rates.

To ensure the tests are repeatable, the pulse switching mechanism needs to be automatically controlled and recorded on the data acquisition system. To optimize the resolution of the test, the injection/shut-in time interval and/or injection flow rate needs to be varied depending on site conditions and the distances between source and receiver wells.

### 1.1.3 Results

The interpretation of the point source hydraulic pulse interference test follows similar procedures to line source interpretation procedures using type curves as detailed in Hocking (2001). The hydraulic pulse interference test arrangement, typical data, and type curve matching are shown on Figure 2. From a match of the type curves, the HPIT data quantifies the hydraulic conductivity between well pairs as either a transmissivity or hydraulic conductivity. The degree of hydraulic conductivity is determined from these data either directly for porous media as in the case of fractured bedrock systems in terms of hydraulic conductivity or fracture flow aperture. The value of the hydraulic conductivity for the porous medium or fractured system quantifies the ease with which water will flow from one well to another. Also the pulse interference test provides a measure of the tortuosity of the major flow path between well pairs by the time delay of the pressure response in the receiver wells. A short time delay indicates a direct and well connected hydraulic system while a long delay indicates a tortuous path and less well connected well pairs.

The hydraulic conductivity between well pairs provides a measure of the ability to inject and distribute EZVI emulsion throughout the zone of interest and quantify the spacing between injection and pull well pairs. A well connected system enables the push-pull injection method to distribute the injected EZVI material evenly throughout the subsurface whereas a poorly connected system requires both a greater density of injection and push-pull points. A well connected system enables the push-pull injection method to distribute the injected EZVI material evenly throughout the subsurface whereas a poorly connected system requires both a greater density of injection and pull well points at lower injection flow rates resulting in greater cost and less certainty of even coverage of the injected EZVI material.

The hydraulic pulse interference test arrangement, typical data and type curve matching are shown on Figure 2. The hydraulic pulse interference tests at the Site were conducted across the monitoring well pairs as follows: source well MW-2S with receiver wells MW-3S, MW-4S, and MW-9S; source well MW-3S with receiver wells MW-4S, MW-6S, and MW-7S; source well MW-4S with receiver wells MW-7S, and MW-9S; source well MW-2D with receiver wells MW-

3D, MW-4D, and MW-10D; source well MW-3D with receiver wells MW-4D and MW-11D and source well MW-4D with receiver well MW-10D (Figure 3). Groundwater elevations were recorded prior to beginning the pulse testing and are provided in Table 1. No hydraulic pulse interference testing was conducted on source well MW-4S with receiver well MW-8S because the water table in the receiver well, MW-8S, was below the top of the well screen and therefore the receiver well packer could not be set.

In addition to the well pairs outlined above hydraulic pulse interference tests were also conducted to determine the hydraulic connection between the shallow clay/bedrock zone and the deeper fractured bedrock zone by pulse testing in the following monitoring well pairs: source well MW-2D with receiver well MW-2S; source well MW-3D with receiver well MW-3S; and source well MW-4D with receiver well MW-4S. The locations of the monitoring wells used are shown on Figure 3.

Response data from source receiver well pairs and type curve matching for all of the source receiver well pairs are contained in Appendix A. The type curve match assumed a confined aquifer from a depth of 7-feet down to a total depth of 12-feet below ground surface (bgs) for the shallow monitoring wells in the clay/bedrock zone and a confined aquifer from a depth of 17-feet down to a total depth of 27-feet bgs for the bedrock monitoring wells.

The hydraulic conductivity and storativity values computed for each well pair are detailed in Table 2. No detectable receiver pressure response was recorded between the pulse source wells in the fractured bedrock and the receiver wells in the shallow saturated zone therefore quantifying that these zones are not hydraulically connected in the area tested.

The hydraulic conductivity calculated for the shallow monitoring wells ranged from a low of 0.0002 feet per day (ft/day) to a high of 135 ft/day. No detectable was recorded in well pairs MW3S/MW-4S and MW-3S/MW-7S. The calculated storativity values from the shallow monitoring well test data ranged from a low of 5.85E-11 1/ft to a high of 5.08E10-05 1/ft. The field data and best fit type curves are contained in Appendix A for all of the hydraulic pulse interference test data. Based on these field data it appears that poor hydraulic connection exists

between the shallow monitoring wells tested with the exception of well pairs MW-4S/MW-7S and MW-4S/MW-9S. The measured injection pressures during the pulse interference tests conclude that EZVI injection into this zone will need to be at low flow rate, e.g., 1-2 gallons per minute to limit injection pressures below 5 pounds per square inch (psi).

The equivalent porous medium hydraulic conductivity calculated for the bedrock wells ranges from a low of 5.57 ft/day to a high of 117 ft/day. The calculated storativity values derived from the bedrock well test data range from a low 4.58E-08 1/ft to a high of 6.79E-07 1/ft. The field data and best fit type curves are contained in Appendix A for all of the hydraulic pulse interference test data. Based on these field data it appears that good hydraulic connection exists between all of the bedrock well pairs tested.

Transmissivity values were also calculated for the bedrock fractured media and are presented in Table 2. Transmissivity values ranged from a low 5.60E+01 square feet per day (ft<sup>2</sup>/day) to a high of 1.17E+03 ft<sup>2</sup>/day. As discussed above, the transmissivity of the fractured bedrock system quantified in situ can be used to estimate the equivalent parallel plate aperture of the fractures using equation (6). From a review of the cores for the deeper bedrock wells it appears that generally 3 to 5 water transmissive fractures are present in this zone. Assuming three uniform continuous fractures being present in the subsurface at the Site the equivalent parallel fracture apertures were quantified as detailed in Table 3. The fracture apertures calculated ranged from 0.29 to 0.8 millimeters (mm) assuming three (3) continuous transmissive fractures in the deeper bedrock zone. If five (5) continuous transmissive fractures were assumed present in the deeper bedrock zone then the fracture apertures would range from 0.2 to 0.6 mm in width resulting in only slightly lower apertures than if three (3) fractures were present. In both cases the fractures hydraulic conductivity is sufficiently high to allow injection of the EZVI under very low pressure of the order of 1 psi, based on measured injection pressures during the pulse interference tests.

### 3.0 CONCLUSIONS

The hydraulic pulse interference tests quantified the hydraulic connectivity between 1) the shallow clay/upper bedrock wells, 2) the deeper fractured bedrock wells, and 3) from the shallow (clay/upper bedrock) wells to the deeper fractured bedrock wells. Based on these test data the



shallow (clay/upper bedrock wells) are poorly connected hydraulically (i.e., very low hydraulic conductivity between well pairs) except for well pairs MW-4S/MW-7S and MW-4S/MW-9S. All of the deeper fractured bedrock well pairs are well connected hydraulically through a series of well connected transmissive fractures resulting in moderate to high hydraulic conductivity and direct (non-tortuous) flow paths. The shallow (clay/upper bedrock) wells and the deeper fractured bedrock wells are not hydraulically connected in the area of the monitoring wells MW-2S/MW-2D, MW-3S/MW-3D, and MW-4S/MW-4D.

The low injection pressures recorded during the pulse interference tests in the deeper fractured bedrock and the highly transmissive fractures in this zone will enable injection of the EZVI into this formation at very low injection pressures (<1 psi) and at large injection/pull well spacing on the order of 150-feet. The shallow clay/upper bedrock zone will require a close spacing of injection/pull well pairs and extremely low injection flow rates to distribute the EZVI within this zone. From a review of contaminant levels in the shallow and deeper zones, the extent of coverage for EZVI injection in the shallow zone is immediately around MW-2S while in the deeper zone the extent of EZVI coverage extends from the source area near MW-2D to the edge of the main administration building, i.e., near MW-7D. The quantification of injection/pull well pair spacing, EZVI injection quantities and flow rates, and required EZVI injection coverage will be made in the 30% Design Report.

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**TABLES**

TABLE 1  
WATER LEVEL ELEVATION DATA  
EKONOL POLYESTER RESINS SITE  
WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK

Monitoring Well ID	Depth to Water (ft. bgs)	Date
MW-2S	6.98	9/13/2005
MW-3S	5.91	9/13/2005
MW-4S	8.21	9/13/2005
MW-6S	8.93	9/13/2005
MW-7S	7.41	9/13/2005
MW-8S	10.80	9/13/2005
MW-9S	9.49	9/13/2005
RMW-2D	9.05	9/13/2005
RMW-3D	9.39	9/13/2005
RMW-4D	9.30	9/13/2005
MW-10D	9.13	9/13/2005
MW-11D	12.30	9/13/2005

TABLE 2

**HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST DATA  
EKONOL POLYESTER RESINS SITE  
WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK**

Hydraulic Pulse Interference Test Results Fractured  
Media

Source Well	Receiver Well	K (ft/day)	$S_s$ (1/ft)	T (ft <sup>2</sup> /day)
MW-2S	MW-3S	8.16E-02	1.17E-07	NC
MW-2S	MW-4S	5.30E-02	1.27E-07	NC
MW-2S	MW-9S	6.43E-01	6.95E-07	NC
MW-3S	MW-4S	NR	NR	NR
MW-3S	MW-6S	1.60E-04	5.85E-11	NC
MW-3S	MW-7S	NR	NR	NR
MW-4S	MW-7S	2.69E+01	4.68E-05	NC
MW-4S	MW-8S	ND	ND	ND
MW-4S	MW-9S	1.35E+02	5.08E-05	NC
RMW-2D	RMW-3D	1.10E+01	3.52E-07	1.10E+02
RMW-2D	RMW-4D	1.37E+01	2.28E-07	1.37E+02
RMW-2D	MW-10D	1.17E+02	6.79E-07	1.17E+03
RMW-3D	RMW-4D	5.57E+00	4.58E-08	5.60E+01
RMW-3D	MW-11D	2.44E+01	3.24E-07	2.44E+02
RMW-4D	MW-10D	7.07E+01	1.28E-07	7.07E+02

NC = Value not calculated

NR = No response recorded

ND = No data collected, screen out of water

TABLE 3

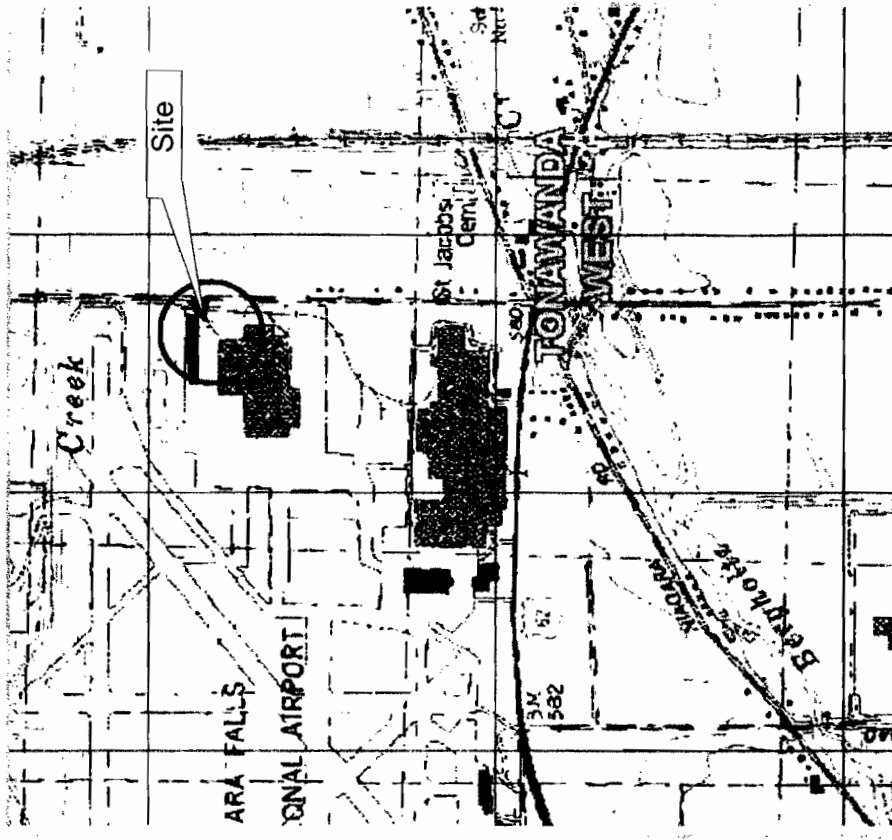
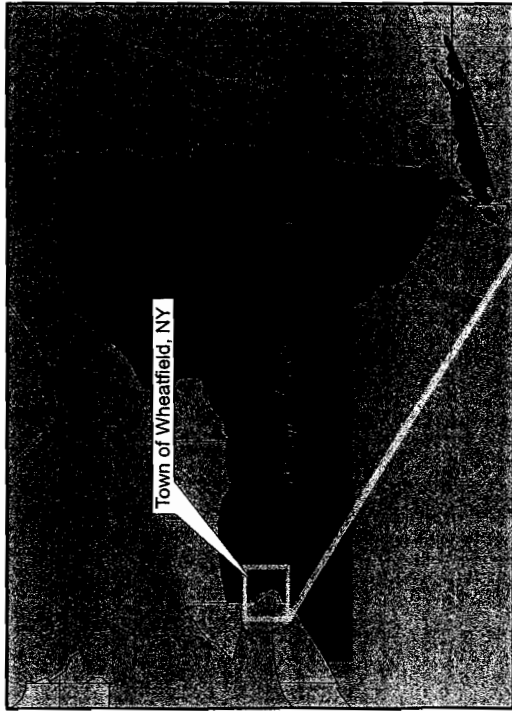
FRACTURE DATA FROM BEDROCK WELLS PULSE TESTING  
 EKONOLO POLYESTER RESINS SITE  
 WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK

Source Well	Receiver Well	Transmissivity of Fractured Media (ft <sup>2</sup> /day)	Transmissivity of Fractured Media (ft <sup>2</sup> /sec)	Equivalent Parallel Fracture Aperture (ft/fracture)*	Equivalent Parallel Fracture Aperture (mm/fracture)*
RMW-2D	RMW-3D	110	0.000424	0.001188	0.362086
RMW-2D	RMW-4D	137	0.000529	0.001278	0.389572
RMW-2D	MW-10D	1171	0.004518	0.002613	0.796525
RMW-3D	MW-4D	56	0.000216	0.000949	0.289119
RMW-3D	MW-11D	244	0.000941	0.001549	0.472219
RMW-4D	MW-10D	707	0.002728	0.002209	0.673215



\* -- Assumes three (3) transmissive fractures in bedrock zone.

Kinematic Viscosity of Water @ 70°F = 1.06E-05 ft<sup>2</sup>/sec

**FIGURES**



**LOCATION MAP**

CLIENT/PROJECT				TITLE TOWN OF WHEATFIELD LOCATION MAP	
EKONOL POLYESTER RESINS FACILITY WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK		Atlanta, Georgia FILE NO. 6022-d03.cdr		JOB NO. 6022 DWG NO./REV NO. 6022	
DATE 9/28/05 SCALE NTS		DATE 9/28/05 SCALE NTS		FIGURE 1	
DRAWN MAT CHECKED REVIEWED 		DATE 9/28/05 SCALE NTS		JOB NO. 6022 DWG NO./REV NO. 6022	



**APPENDIX A-1**

Hydraulic Pulse Interference Test Data

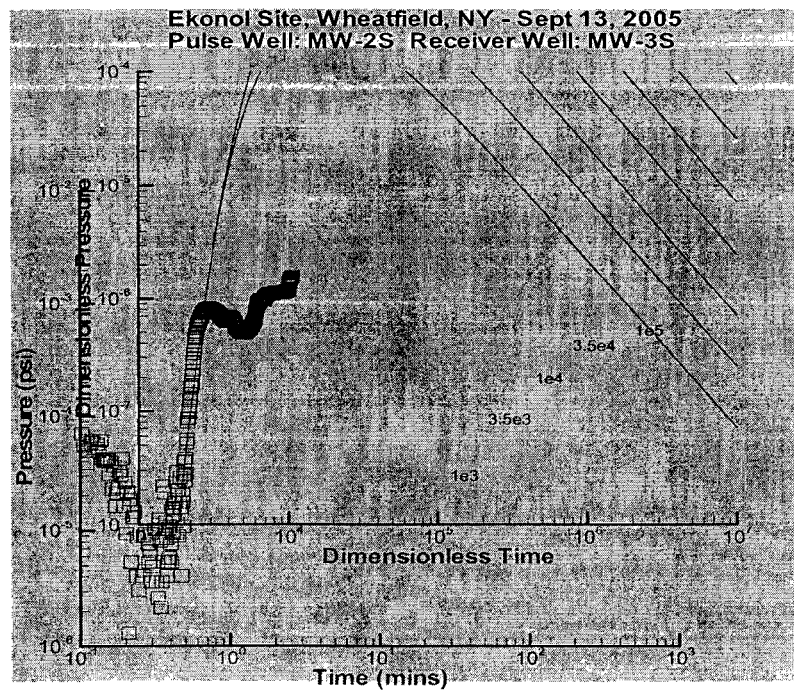
HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST  
 SOURCE WELL: MW-2S RECEIVER WELL: MW-3S

$K = \frac{qp_D}{4\pi r_w \Delta p}$	$K$ = formation hydraulic conductivity
$S_s = \frac{Kt}{r_w^2 t_D}$	$S_s$ = formation specific storage

where:

- $q$  = flow rate
- $p_D$  = dimensionless pressure
- $r_w$  = well bore radius of source well
- $\Delta p$  = pressure
- $t$  = time
- $t_D$  = dimensionless time

PULSE TEST DATA	RESULTS						
$q = 5.00$ gpm	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="padding: 2px;">Porous Media</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>K = 8.16E-02</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">ft/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>S_s = 1.17E-07</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1/ft</td> </tr> </table>	Porous Media		$K = 8.16E-02$	ft/day	$S_s = 1.17E-07$	1/ft
Porous Media							
$K = 8.16E-02$		ft/day					
$S_s = 1.17E-07$		1/ft					
$r_w = 0.34$ ft							
<b>TYPE CURVE MATCH PARAMETERS</b>							
$\Delta p = 0.0003326$ psi							
$p_D = 2.81E-07$							
$t = 0.59$ mins							
$t_D = 2398.00$							



Project Name: BP-Ekonol  
 Project No.: 6022  
 Test Date: 9/13/2005

Analysis By: BAF  
 Checked By: GH  
 Reference: Hocking (2001)

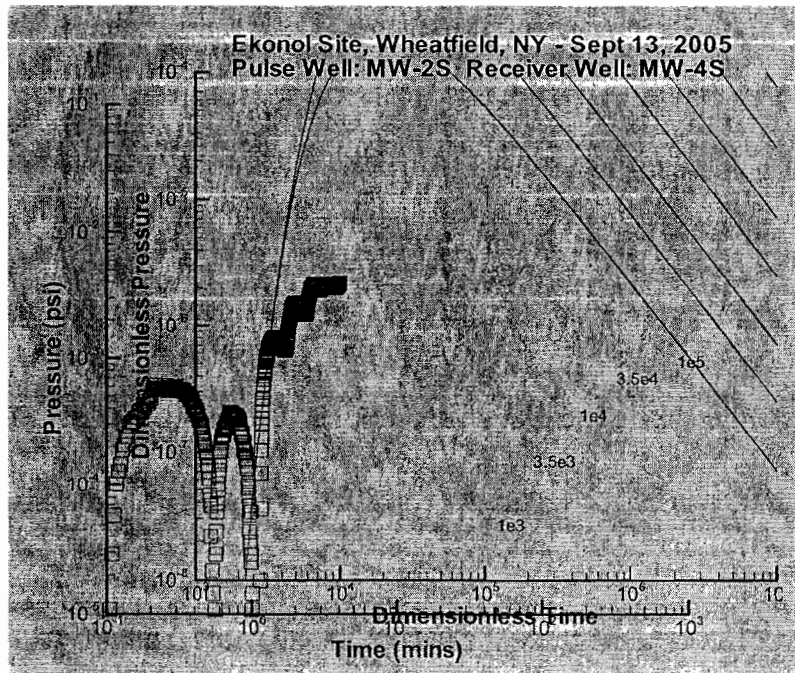
HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST  
SOURCE WELL: MW-2S RECEIVER WELL: MW-4S

$K = \frac{qp_D}{4\pi r_w \Delta p}$	$K$ = formation hydraulic conductivity
$S_s = \frac{Kt}{r_w^2 t_D}$	$S_s$ = formation specific storage

where:

- $q$  = flow rate
- $p_D$  = dimensionless pressure
- $r_w$  = well bore radius of source well
- $\Delta p$  = pressure
- $t$  = time
- $t_D$  = dimensionless time

PULSE TEST DATA	RESULTS
$q = 5.00$ gpm $r_w = 0.34$ ft <b>TYPE CURVE MATCH PARAMETERS</b> $\Delta p = 0.00182$ psi $p_D = 1.00E-06$ $t = 4.09$ mins $t_D = 10000.00$	<b>Porous Media</b> $K = 5.30E-02$ ft/day $S_s = 1.27E-07$ 1/ft



Project Name: BP-Ekenol  
 Project No.: 6022  
 Test Date: 9/13/2005

Analysis By: BAF  
 Checked By: GH  
 Reference: Hocking (2001)

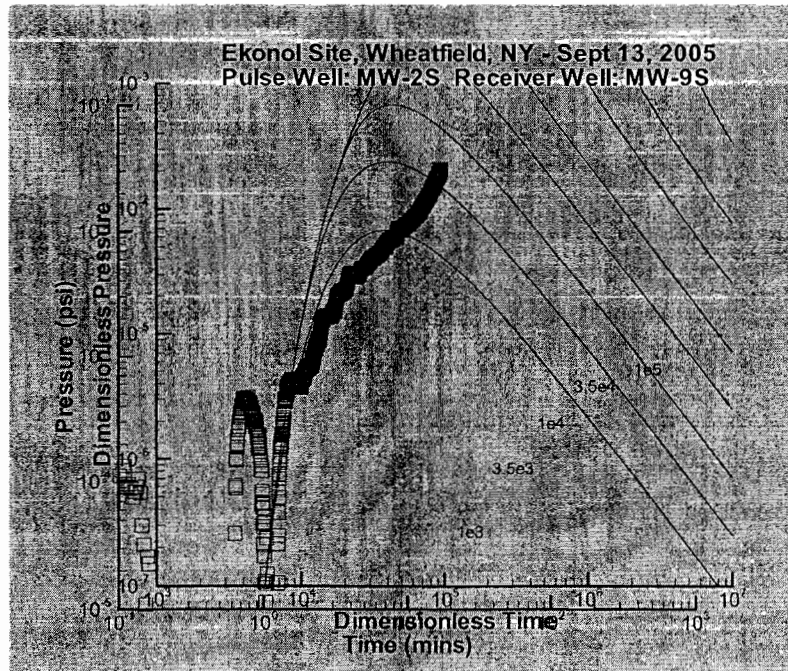
HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST  
 SOURCE WELL: MW-2S RECEIVER WELL: MW-9S

$K = \frac{qp_D}{4\pi r_w \Delta p}$	K = formation hydraulic conductivity
$S_s = \frac{Kt}{r_w^2 t_D}$	S <sub>s</sub> = formation specific storage

where:

- q = flow rate
- p<sub>D</sub> = dimensionless pressure
- r<sub>w</sub> = well bore radius of source well
- Δp = pressure
- t = time
- t<sub>D</sub> = dimensionless time

PULSE TEST DATA	RESULTS
q = 5.00 gpm	Porous Media K = 6.43E-01 ft/day S <sub>s</sub> = 6.95E-07 1/ft
r <sub>w</sub> = 0.34 ft	
<b>TYPE CURVE MATCH PARAMETERS</b>	
Δp = 0.0015 psi	
pD = 1.00E-05	
t = 1.84 mins	
t <sub>D</sub> = 10000.00	



Project Name: BP-Ekenol  
 Project No.: 6022  
 Test Date: 9/13/2005

Analysis By: BAF  
 Checked By: GH  
 Reference: Hocking (2001)

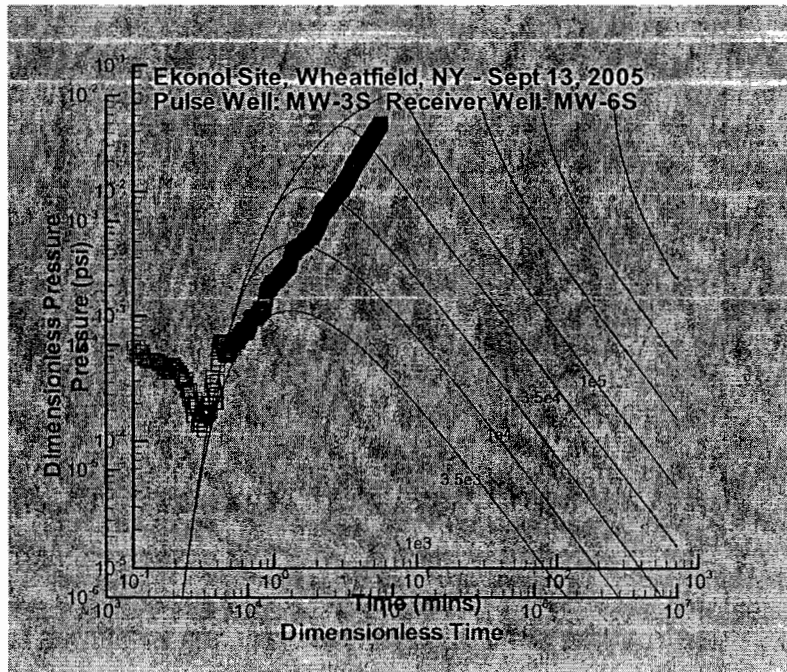
HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST  
SOURCE WELL: MW-3S RECEIVER WELL: MW-6S

$K = \frac{q\rho_D}{4\pi r_w \Delta p}$	K = formation hydraulic conductivity
$S_s = \frac{Kt}{r_w^2 t_D}$	S <sub>s</sub> = formation specific storage

where:

- q = flow rate
- ρ<sub>D</sub> = dimensionless pressure
- r<sub>w</sub> = well bore radius of source well
- Δp = pressure
- t = time
- t<sub>D</sub> = dimensionless time

PULSE TEST DATA	RESULTS
q = 5.00 gpm	<b>Porous Media</b> K = 1.60E-04 ft/day S <sub>s</sub> = 5.85E-11 1/ft
r <sub>w</sub> = 0.34 ft	
<b>TYPE CURVE MATCH PARAMETERS</b>	
Δp = 6.02 psi	
ρ <sub>D</sub> = 1.00E-05	
t = 0.62 mins	
t <sub>D</sub> = 10000.00	



Project Name: BP-Ekenol  
Project No.: 6022  
Test Date: 9/13/2005

Analysis By: BAF  
Checked By: GH  
Reference: Hocking (2001)

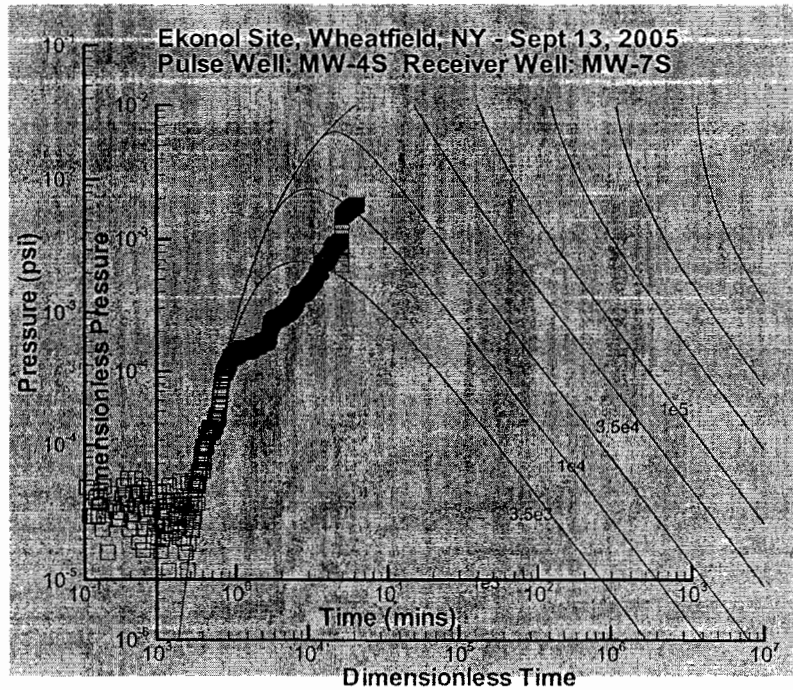
**HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST**  
**SOURCE WELL: MW-4S RECEIVER WELL: MW-7S**

$K = \frac{qp_D}{4\pi r_w \Delta p}$	$K$ = formation hydraulic conductivity
$S_s = \frac{Kt}{r_w^2 t_D}$	$S_s$ = formation specific storage

where:

- $q$  = flow rate
- $p_D$  = dimensionless pressure
- $r_w$  = well bore radius of source well
- $\Delta p$  = pressure
- $t$  = time
- $t_D$  = dimensionless time

PULSE TEST DATA	RESULTS						
$q = 5.00$ gpm	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; padding: 5px;"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Porous Media</th> </tr> <tr> <td><math>K = 2.69E+01</math></td> <td>ft/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>S_s = 4.68E-05</math></td> <td>1/ft</td> </tr> </table>	Porous Media		$K = 2.69E+01$	ft/day	$S_s = 4.68E-05$	1/ft
Porous Media							
$K = 2.69E+01$		ft/day					
$S_s = 4.68E-05$		1/ft					
$r_w = 0.34$ ft							
<b>TYPE CURVE MATCH PARAMETERS</b>							
$\Delta p = 0.000373$ psi							
$p_D = 1.04E-04$							
$t = 0.82$ mins							
$t_D = 2750.09$							



Project Name: BP-Ekenol  
 Project No.: 6022  
 Test Date: 9/13/2005

Analysis By: BAF  
 Checked By: GH  
 Reference: Hocking (2001)

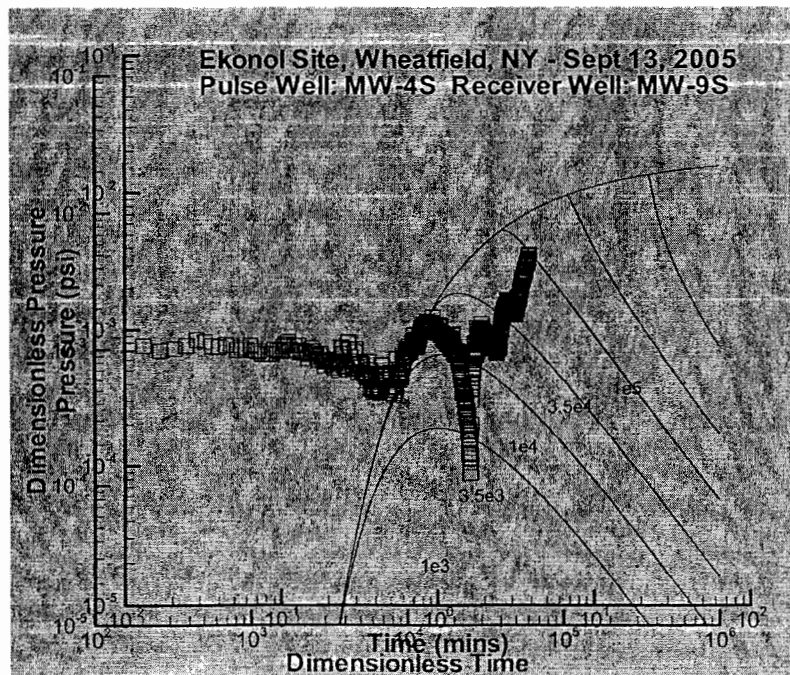
**HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST**  
**SOURCE WELL: MW-4S RECEIVER WELL: MW-9S**

$K = \frac{qp_D}{4\pi r_w \Delta p}$	$K$ = formation hydraulic conductivity
$S_s = \frac{Kt}{r_w^2 t_D}$	$S_s$ = formation specific storage

where:

- $q$  = flow rate
- $p_D$  = dimensionless pressure
- $r_w$  = well bore radius of source well
- $\Delta p$  = pressure
- $t$  = time
- $t_D$  = dimensionless time

PULSE TEST DATA	RESULTS						
$q = 5.00$ gpm	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; padding: 5px;"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Porous Media</th> </tr> <tr> <td><math>K = 1.35E+02</math></td> <td>ft/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>S_s = 5.08E-05</math></td> <td>1/ft</td> </tr> </table>	Porous Media		$K = 1.35E+02$	ft/day	$S_s = 5.08E-05$	1/ft
Porous Media							
$K = 1.35E+02$		ft/day					
$S_s = 5.08E-05$		1/ft					
$r_w = 0.34$ ft							
<b>TYPE CURVE MATCH PARAMETERS</b>							
$\Delta p = 0.001019$ psi							
$p_D = 1.43E-03$							
$t = 0.80$ mins							
$t_D = 12464.00$							



Project Name: BP-Ekenol  
 Project No.: 6022  
 Test Date: 9/13/2005

Analysis By: BAF  
 Checked By: GH  
 Reference: Hocking (2001)

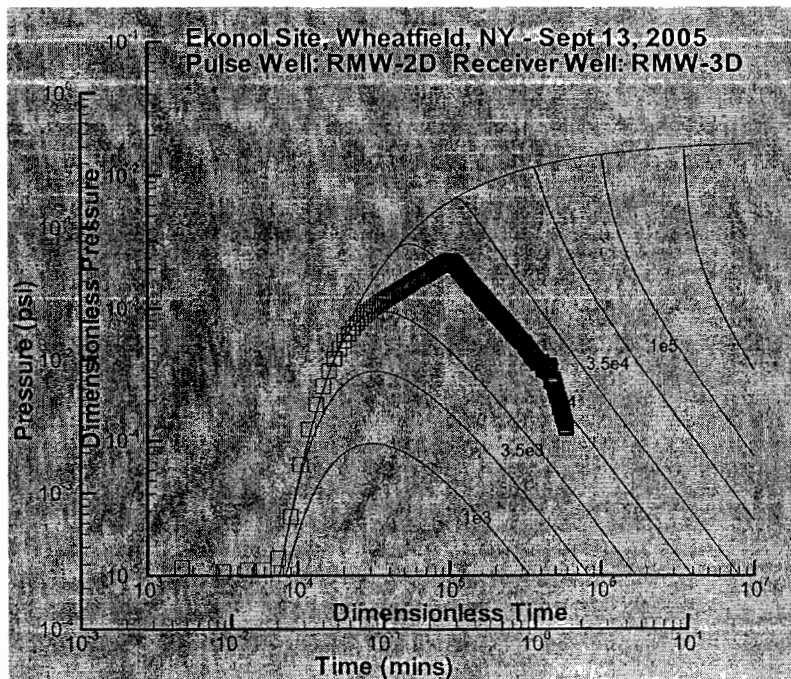
**HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST**  
**SOURCE WELL: RMW-2D RECEIVER WELL: RMW-3D**

$K = \frac{qp_D}{4\pi r_w \Delta p}$	$K$ = formation hydraulic conductivity (Equivalent porous media of 10 ft. thick layer)
$S_s = \frac{Kt}{r_w^2 t_D}$	$S_s$ = formation specific storage

where:

- $q$  = flow rate
- $p_D$  = dimensionless pressure
- $r_w$  = well bore radius of source well
- $\Delta p$  = pressure
- $t$  = time
- $t_D$  = dimensionless time

PULSE TEST DATA	RESULTS						
$q = 10.00$ gpm	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="padding: 2px;">Porous Media</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>K = 1.10E+01</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">ft/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>S_s = 3.52E-07</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1/ft</td> </tr> </table>	Porous Media		$K = 1.10E+01$	ft/day	$S_s = 3.52E-07$	1/ft
Porous Media							
$K = 1.10E+01$	ft/day						
$S_s = 3.52E-07$	1/ft						
$r_w = 0.25$ ft	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="padding: 2px;">Fractured Media</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>T = 110</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">ft<sup>2</sup>/day</td> </tr> </table>	Fractured Media		$T = 110$	ft <sup>2</sup> /day		
Fractured Media							
$T = 110$		ft <sup>2</sup> /day					
<b>TYPE CURVE MATCH PARAMETERS</b>							
$\Delta p = 0.009905$ psi							
$pD = 0.0004036$							
$t = 0.05$ mins							
$t_D = 17198.00$							



Project Name: BP-Ekenol  
 Project No.: 6022  
 Test Date: 9/13/2005

Analysis By: BAF  
 Checked By: GH  
 Reference: Hocking (2001)



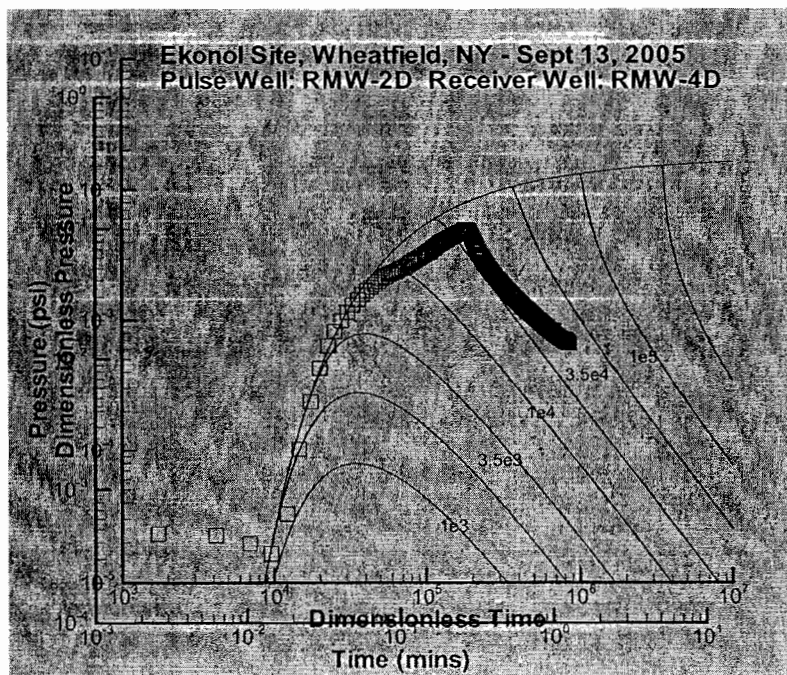
**HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST**  
**SOURCE WELL: RMW-2D RECEIVER WELL: RMW-4D**

$K = \frac{qp_D}{4\pi r_w \Delta p}$	$K$ = formation hydraulic conductivity (Equivalent porous media of 10 ft. thick layer)
$S_s = \frac{Kt}{r_w^2 t_D}$	$S_s$ = formation specific storage

where:

- $q$  = flow rate
- $p_D$  = dimensionless pressure
- $r_w$  = well bore radius of source well
- $\Delta p$  = pressure
- $t$  = time
- $t_D$  = dimensionless time

PULSE TEST DATA	RESULTS
$q = 10.00$ gpm	<b>Porous Media</b>
$r_w = 0.25$ ft	
<b>TYPE CURVE MATCH PARAMETERS</b>	$K = 1.37E+01$ ft/day
$\Delta p = 0.02023$ psi	$S_s = 2.28E-07$ 1/ft
$pD = 0.00102$	<b>Fractured Media</b>
$t = 0.04$ mins	
$t_D = 28613.30$	
	$T = 137$ ft <sup>2</sup> /day



Project Name: BP-Ekenol  
 Project No.: 6022  
 Test Date: 9/13/2005

Analysis By: BAF  
 Checked By: GH  
 Reference: Hocking (2001)

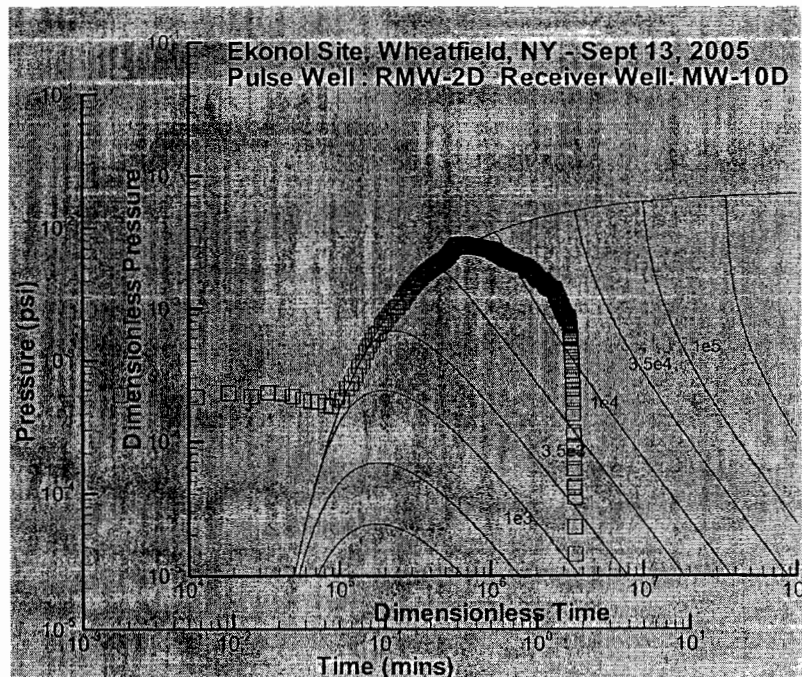
**HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST**  
**SOURCE WELL: RMW-2D RECEIVER WELL: MW-10D**

$K = \frac{qp_D}{4\pi r_w \Delta p}$	$K$ = formation hydraulic conductivity (Equivalent porous media of 10 ft. thick layer)
$S_s = \frac{Kt}{r_w^2 t_D}$	$S_s$ = formation specific storage

where:

- $q$  = flow rate
- $p_D$  = dimensionless pressure
- $r_w$  = well bore radius of source well
- $\Delta p$  = pressure
- $t$  = time
- $t_D$  = dimensionless time

PULSE TEST DATA	RESULTS										
$q = 10.00$ gpm $r_w = 0.25$ ft <b>TYPE CURVE MATCH PARAMETERS</b> $\Delta p = 0.00236$ psi $p_D = 0.00102$ $t = 0.11$ mins $t_D = 229112.00$	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">Porous Media</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>K = 1.17E+02</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">ft/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>S_s = 6.79E-07</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1/ft</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">Fractured Media</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>T = 1171</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">ft<sup>2</sup>/day</td> </tr> </table>	Porous Media		$K = 1.17E+02$	ft/day	$S_s = 6.79E-07$	1/ft	Fractured Media		$T = 1171$	ft <sup>2</sup> /day
Porous Media											
$K = 1.17E+02$	ft/day										
$S_s = 6.79E-07$	1/ft										
Fractured Media											
$T = 1171$	ft <sup>2</sup> /day										



Project Name: BP-Ekenol  
 Project No.: 6022  
 Test Date: 9/13/2005

Analysis By: BAF  
 Checked By: GH  
 Reference: Hocking (2001)

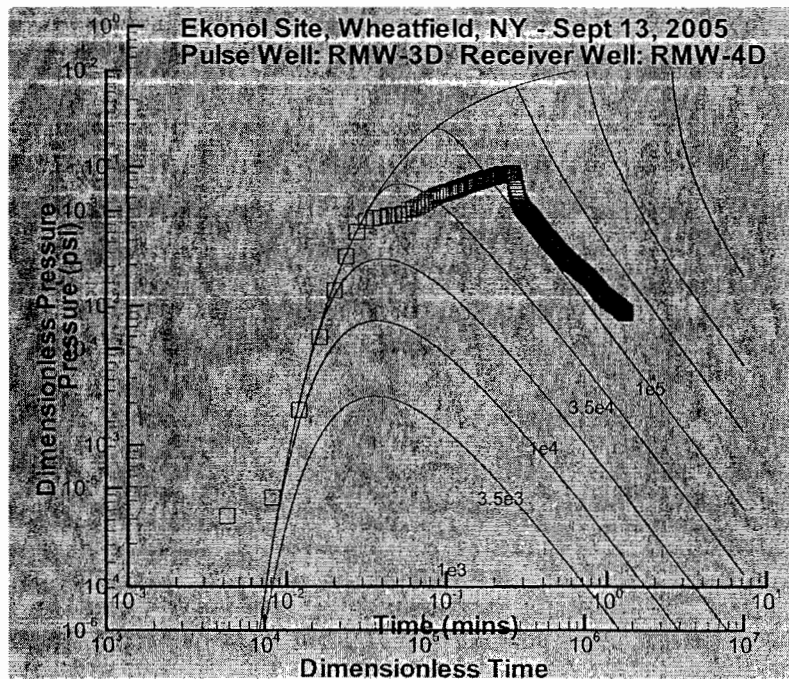
**HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST**  
**SOURCE WELL: RMW-3D RECEIVER WELL: RMW-4D**

$K = \frac{qp_D}{4\pi r_w \Delta p}$	$K$ = formation hydraulic conductivity (Equivalent porous media of 10 ft. thick layer)
$S_s = \frac{Kt}{r_w^2 t_D}$	$S_s$ = formation specific storage

where:

- $q$  = flow rate
- $p_D$  = dimensionless pressure
- $r_w$  = well bore radius of source well
- $\Delta p$  = pressure
- $t$  = time
- $t_D$  = dimensionless time

PULSE TEST DATA	RESULTS						
$q = 10.00$ gpm	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Porous Media</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>K = 5.57E+00</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">ft/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>S_s = 4.58E-08</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1/ft</td> </tr> </table>	Porous Media		$K = 5.57E+00$	ft/day	$S_s = 4.58E-08$	1/ft
Porous Media							
$K = 5.57E+00$	ft/day						
$S_s = 4.58E-08$	1/ft						
$r_w = 0.25$ ft	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Fractured Media</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>T = 56</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">ft<sup>2</sup>/day</td> </tr> </table>	Fractured Media		$T = 56$	ft <sup>2</sup> /day		
Fractured Media							
$T = 56$		ft <sup>2</sup> /day					
TYPE CURVE MATCH PARAMETERS							
$\Delta p = 0.02023$ psi							
$p_D = 0.0004156$							
$t = 0.02$ mins							
$t_D = 30859.10$							



Project Name: BP-Ekonol  
 Project No.: 6022  
 Test Date: 9/13/2005

Analysis By: BAF  
 Checked By: GH  
 Reference: Hocking (2001)

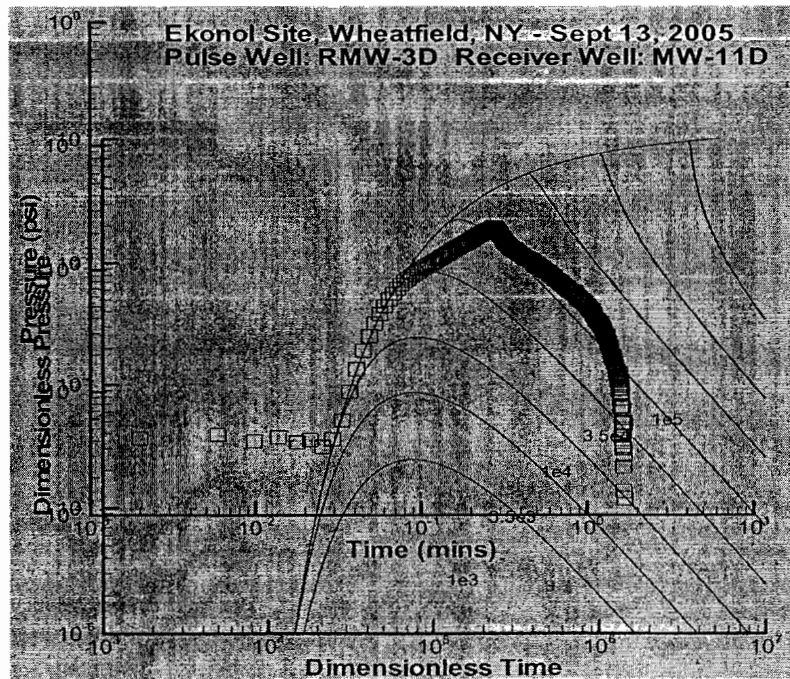
**HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST**  
**SOURCE WELL: RMW-3D RECEIVER WELL: MW-11D**

$K = \frac{qp_D}{4\pi r_w \Delta p}$	K = formation hydraulic conductivity (Equivalent porous media of 10 ft. thick layer)
$S_s = \frac{Kt}{r_w^2 t_D}$	S <sub>s</sub> = formation specific storage

where:

- q = flow rate
- p<sub>D</sub> = dimensionless pressure
- r<sub>w</sub> = well bore radius of source well
- Δp = pressure
- t = time
- t<sub>D</sub> = dimensionless time

PULSE TEST DATA	RESULTS
q = 10.00 gpm r <sub>w</sub> = 0.25 ft	<b>Porous Media</b> K = 2.44E+01 ft/day S <sub>s</sub> = 3.24E-07 1/ft
<b>TYPE CURVE MATCH PARAMETERS</b> Δp = 0.001162 psi pD = 0.0001048 t = 0.04 mins t <sub>D</sub> = 32711.20	
	<b>Fractured Media</b> T = 244 ft <sup>2</sup> /day



Project Name: BP-Ekenol  
 Project No.: 6022  
 Test Date: 9/13/2005

Analysis By: BAF  
 Checked By: GH  
 Reference: Hocking (2001)

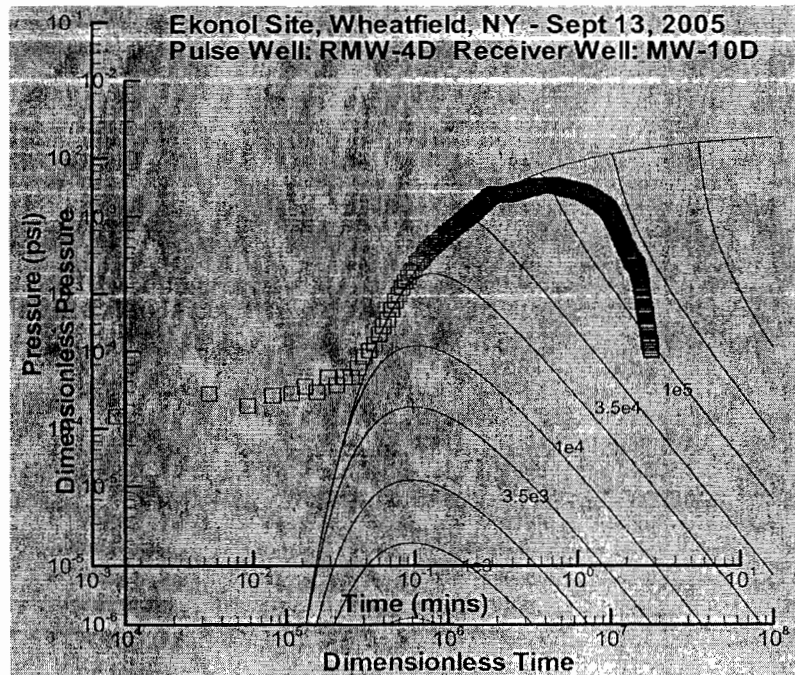
**HYDRAULIC PULSE INTERFERENCE TEST**  
**SOURCE WELL: RMW-4D RECEIVER WELL: MW-10D**

$K = \frac{qp_D}{4\pi r_w \Delta p}$	$K$ = formation hydraulic conductivity (Equivalent porous media of 10 ft. thick layer)
$S_s = \frac{Kt}{r_w^2 t_D}$	$S_s$ = formation specific storage

where:

- $q$  = flow rate
- $p_D$  = dimensionless pressure
- $r_w$  = well bore radius of source well
- $\Delta p$  = pressure
- $t$  = time
- $t_D$  = dimensionless time

PULSE TEST DATA	RESULTS						
$q = 10.00$ gpm	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Porous Media</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>K = 7.07E+01</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">ft/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>S_s = 1.28E-07</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1/ft</td> </tr> </table>	Porous Media		$K = 7.07E+01$	ft/day	$S_s = 1.28E-07$	1/ft
Porous Media							
$K = 7.07E+01$	ft/day						
$S_s = 1.28E-07$	1/ft						
$r_w = 0.25$ ft	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Fractured Media</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>T = 707</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">ft<sup>2</sup>/day</td> </tr> </table>	Fractured Media		$T = 707$	ft <sup>2</sup> /day		
Fractured Media							
$T = 707$		ft <sup>2</sup> /day					
TYPE CURVE MATCH PARAMETERS							
$\Delta p = 0.003818$ psi							
$p_D = 0.0009964$							
$t = 0.20$ mins							
$t_D = 1257000.00$							

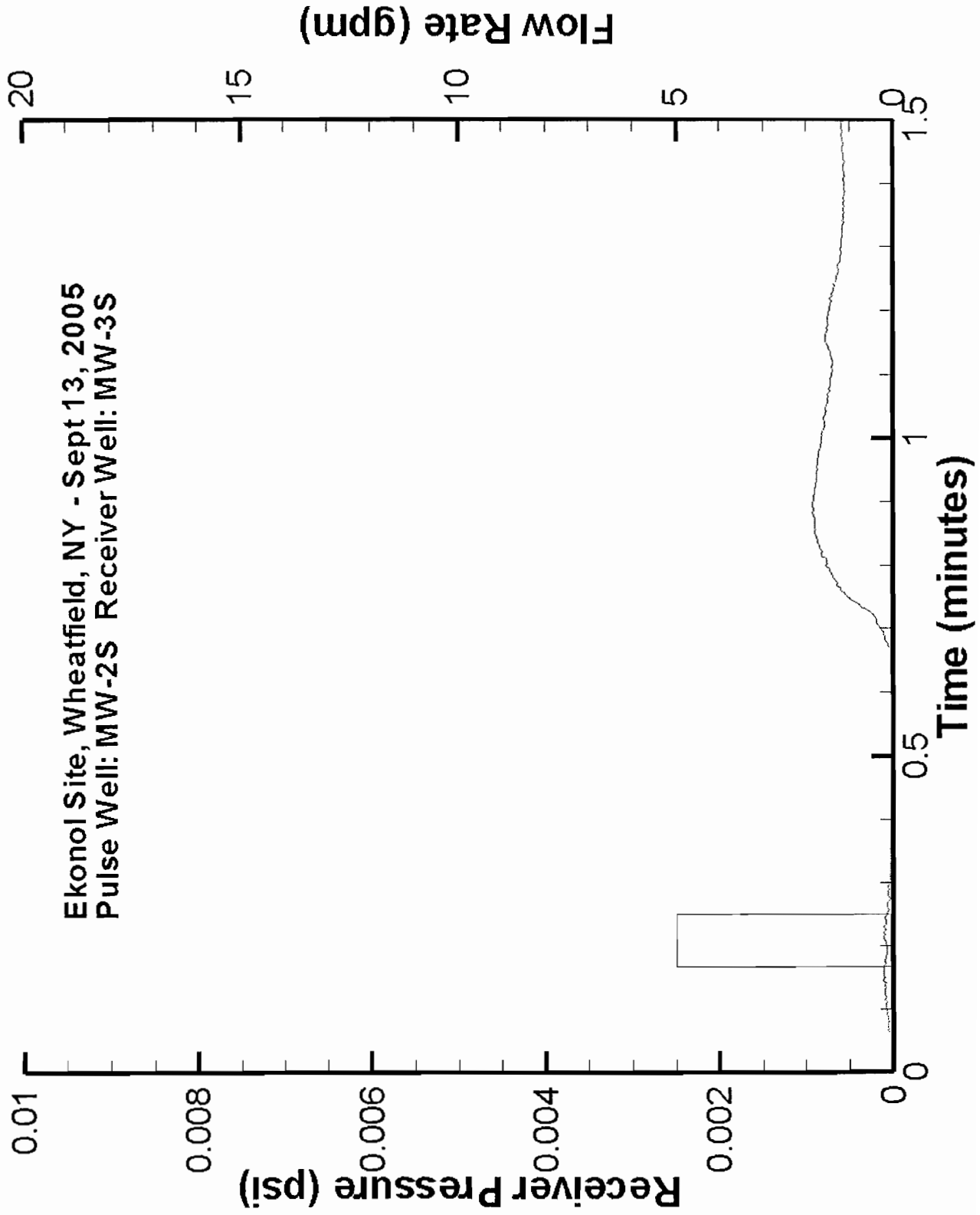


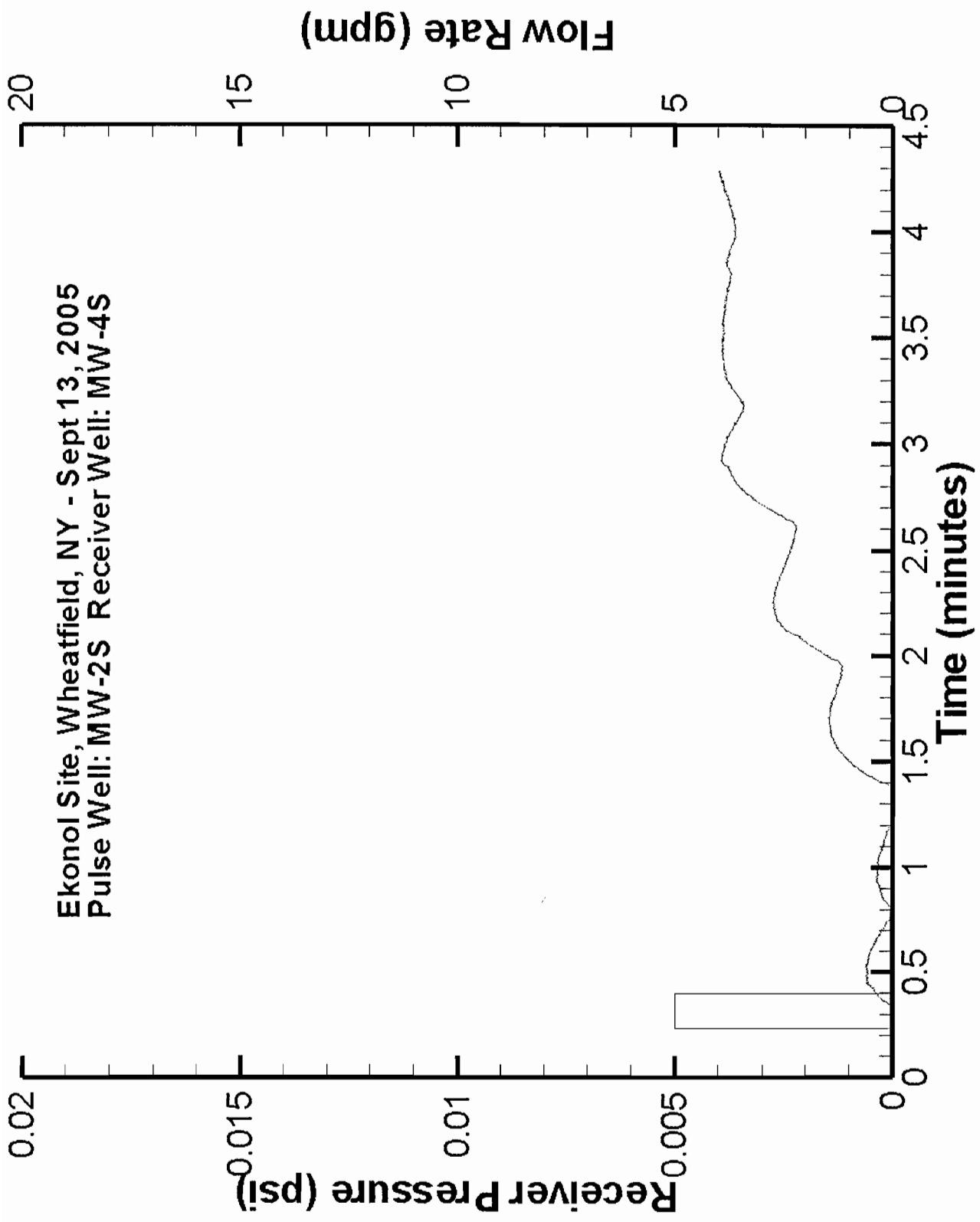
Project Name: BP-Ekonol  
 Project No.: 6022  
 Test Date: 9/13/2005

Analysis By: BAF  
 Checked By: GH  
 Reference: Hocking (2001)

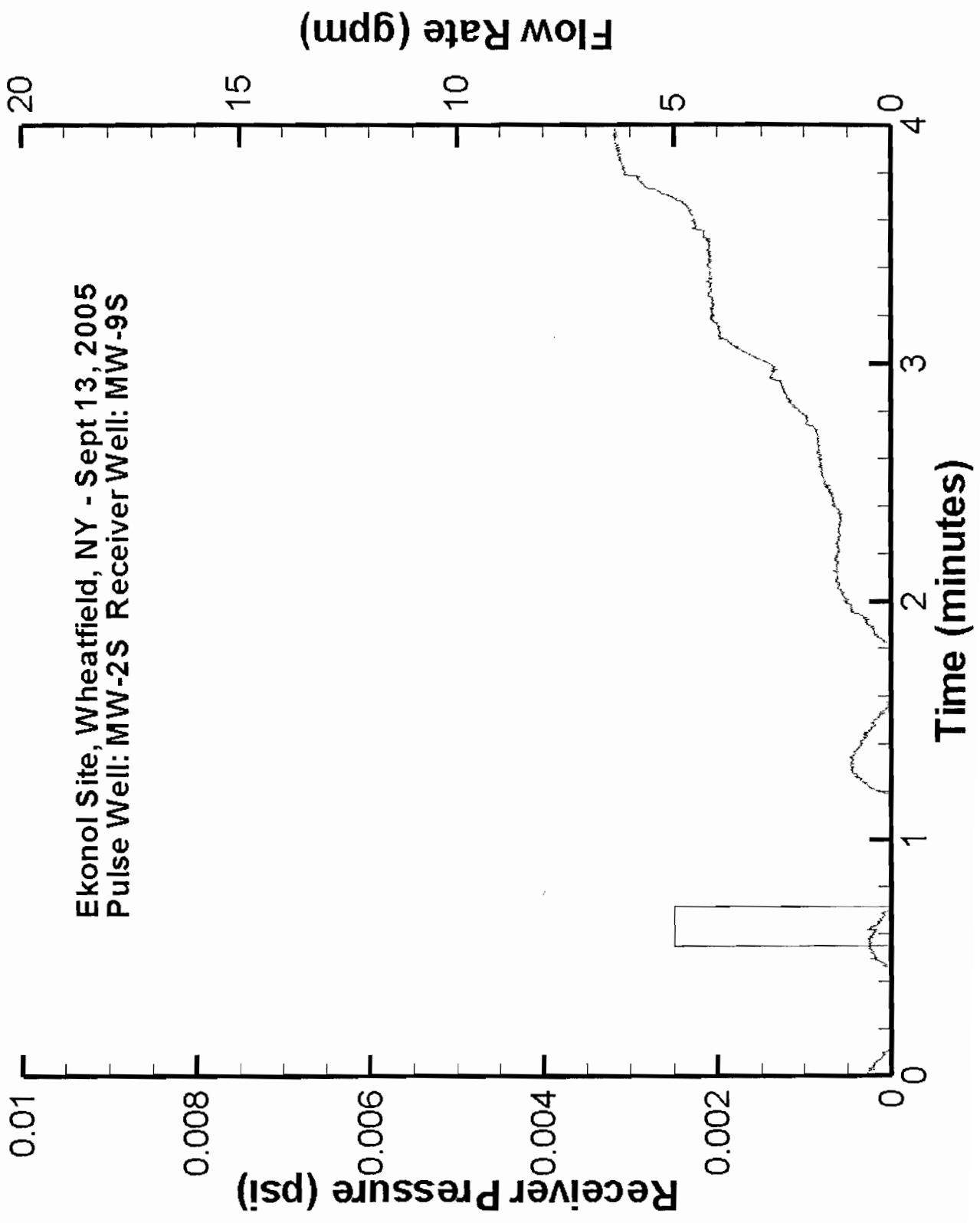
**APPENDIX A-2**

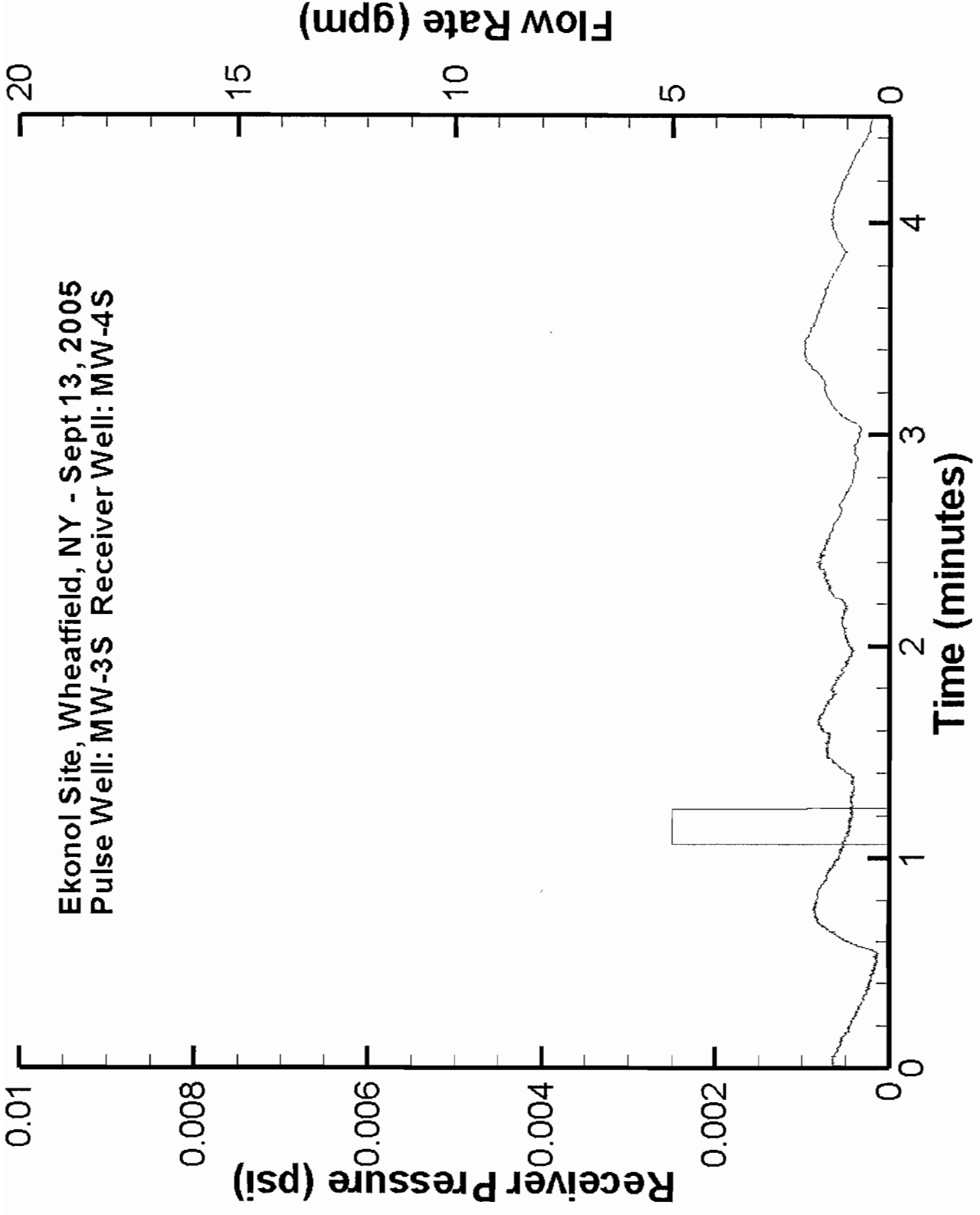
Pressure Pulse Profiles

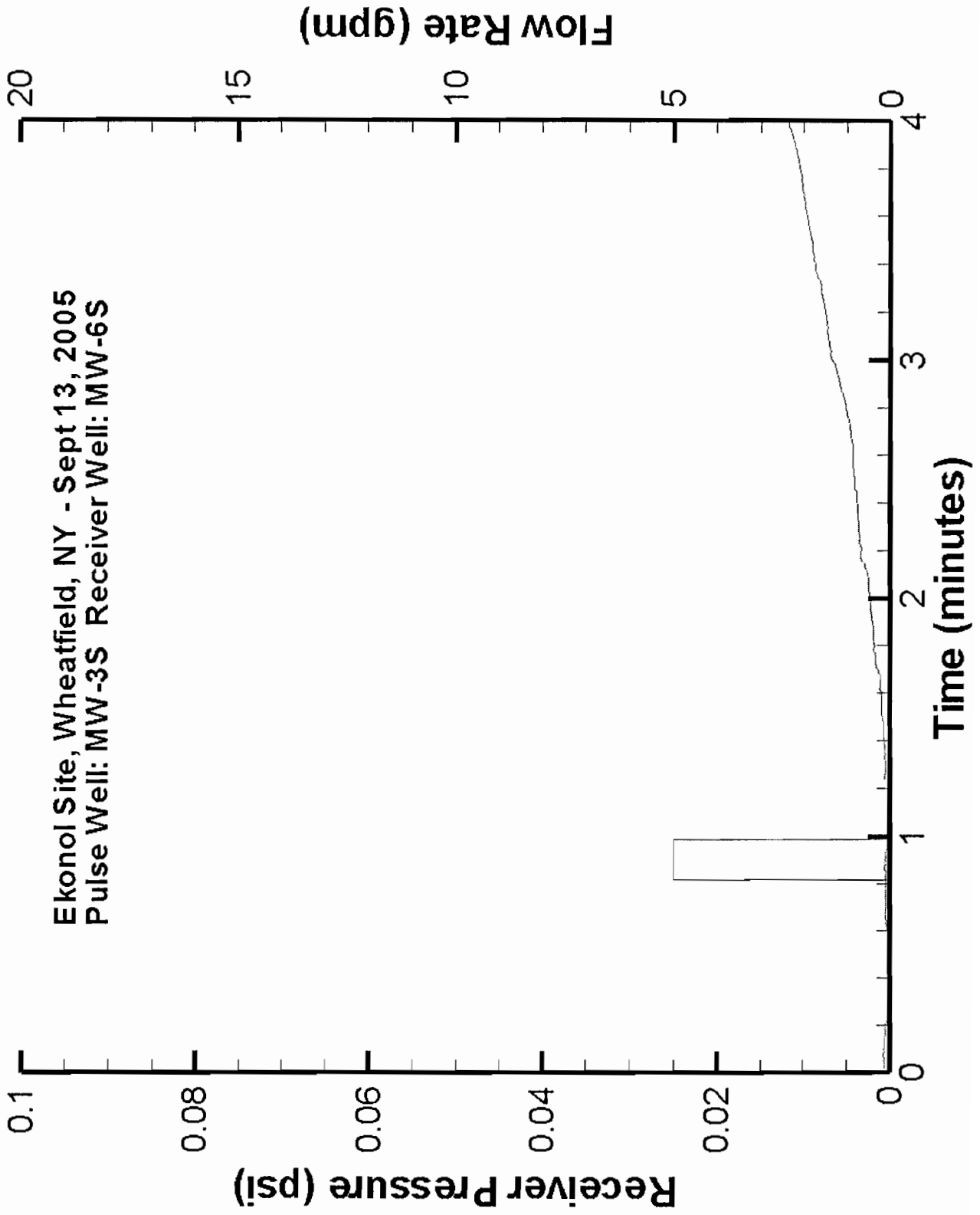


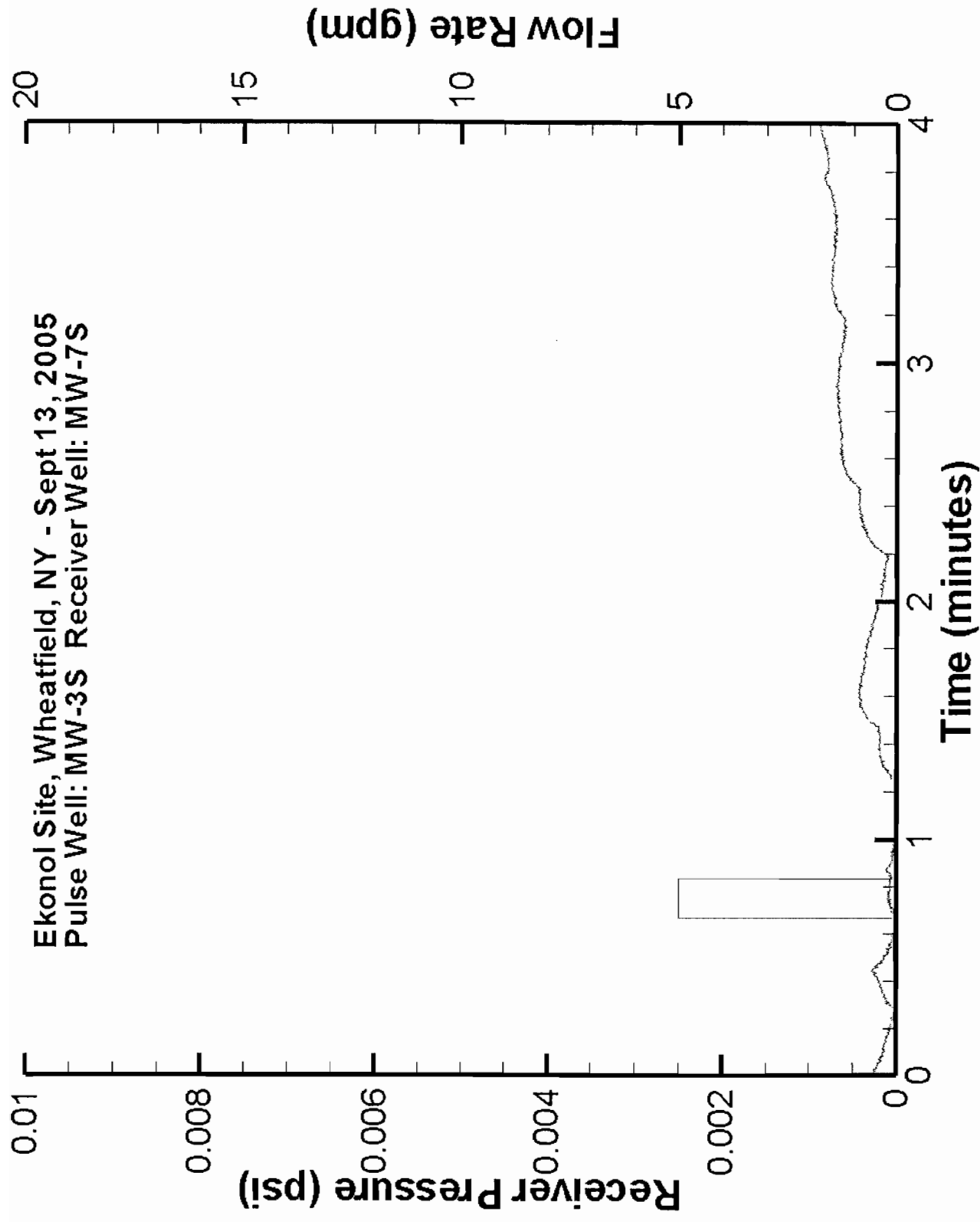




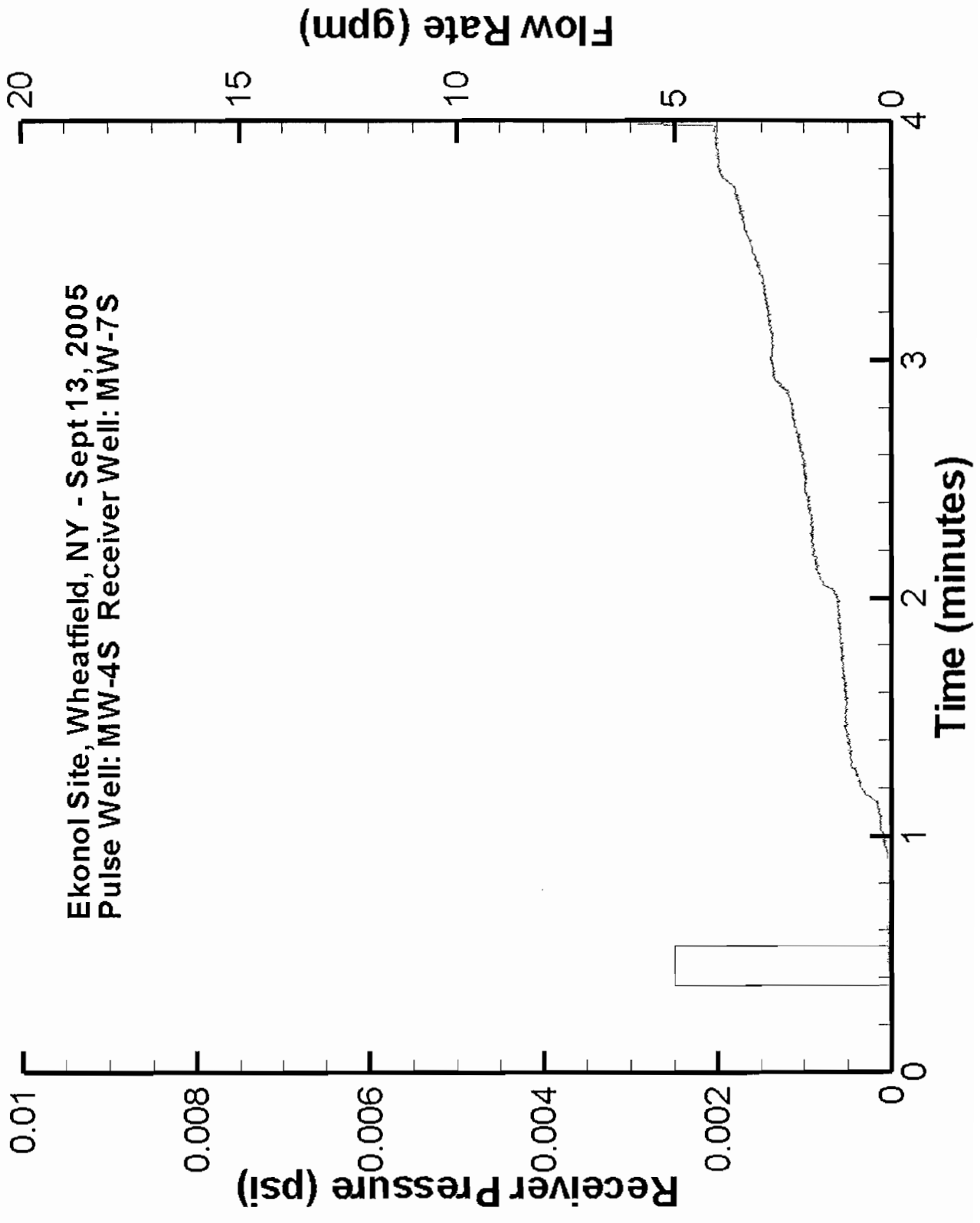


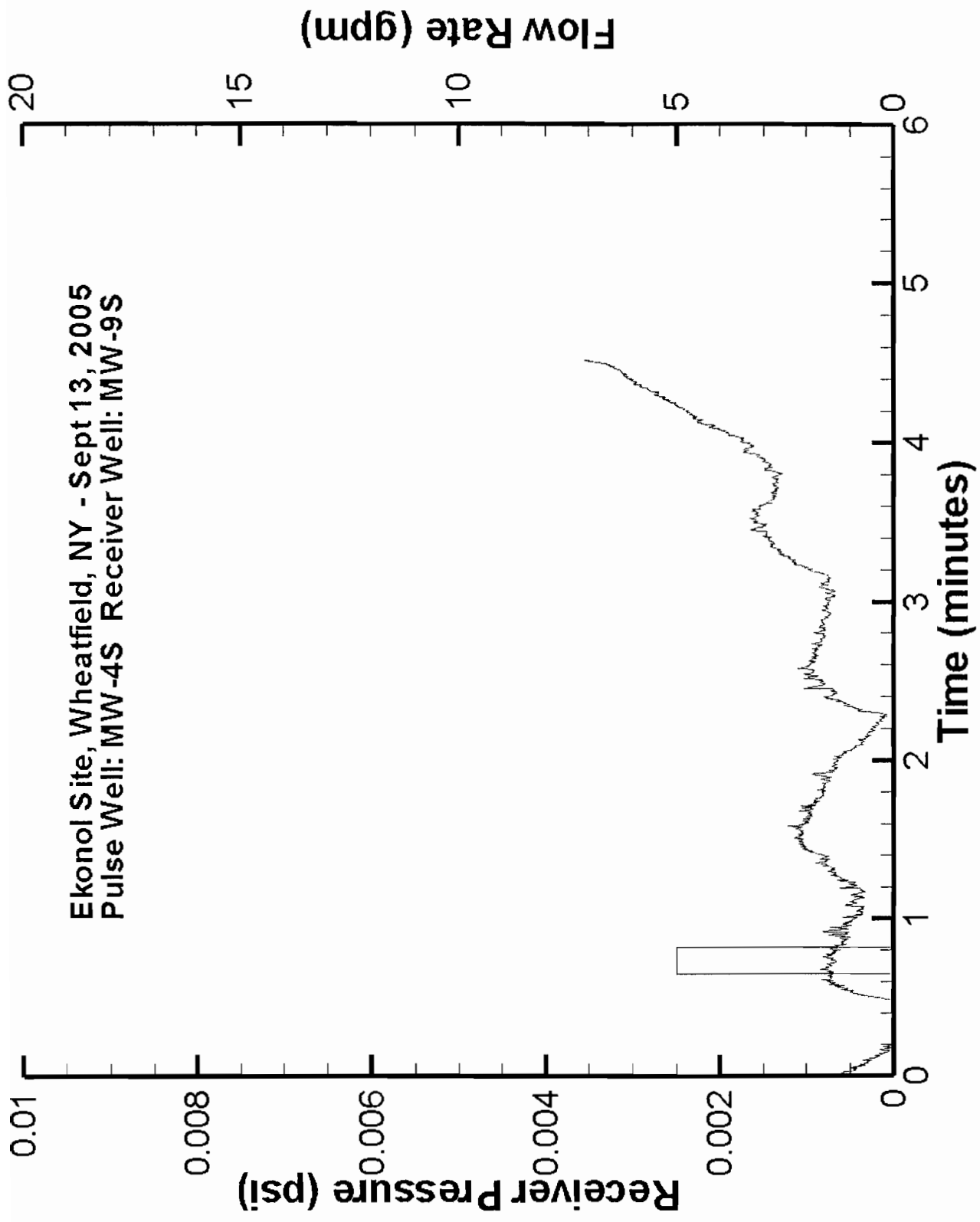


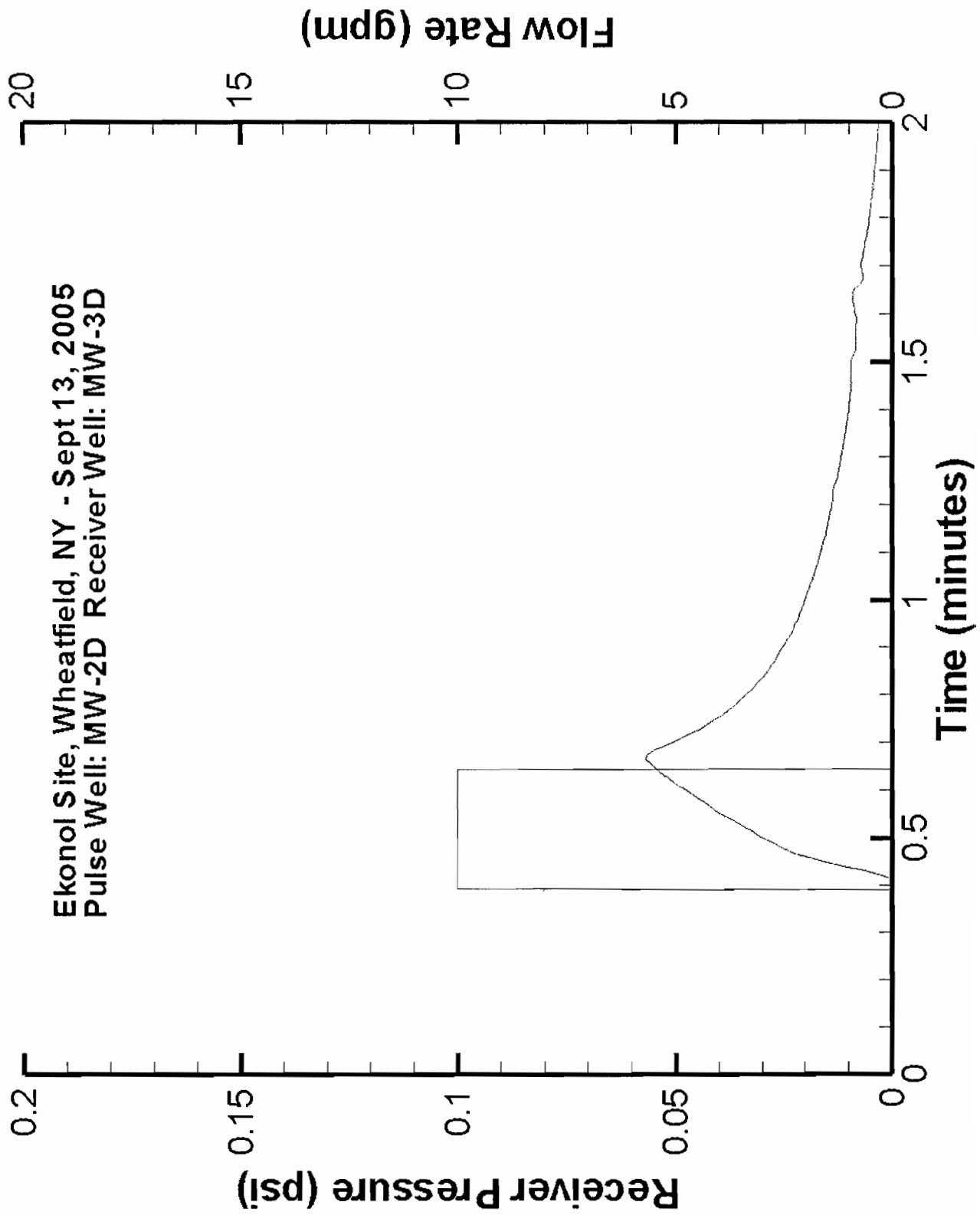




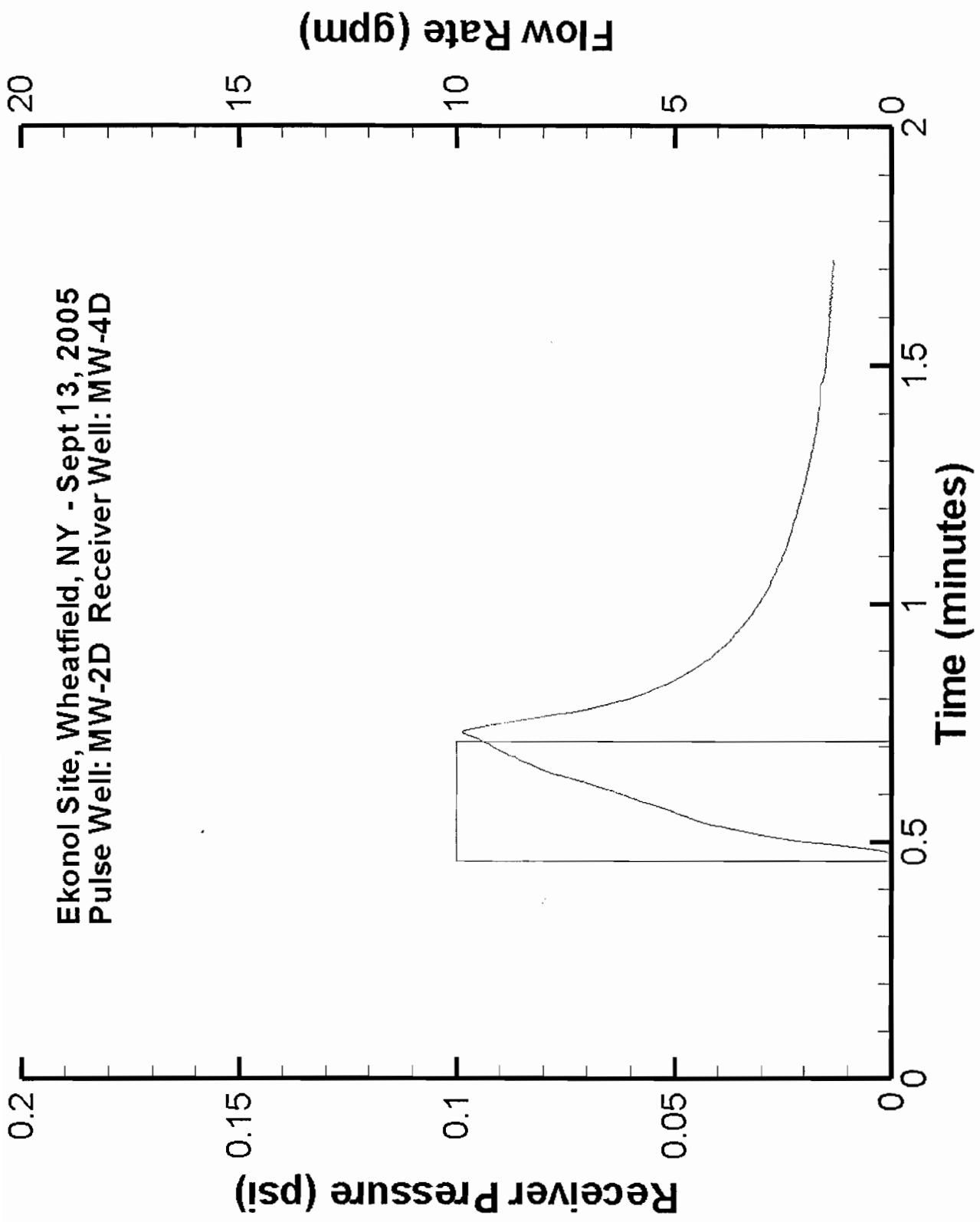
Ekono1 Site, Wheatfield, NY - Sept 13, 2005  
Pulse Well: MW-4S Receiver Well: MW-7S



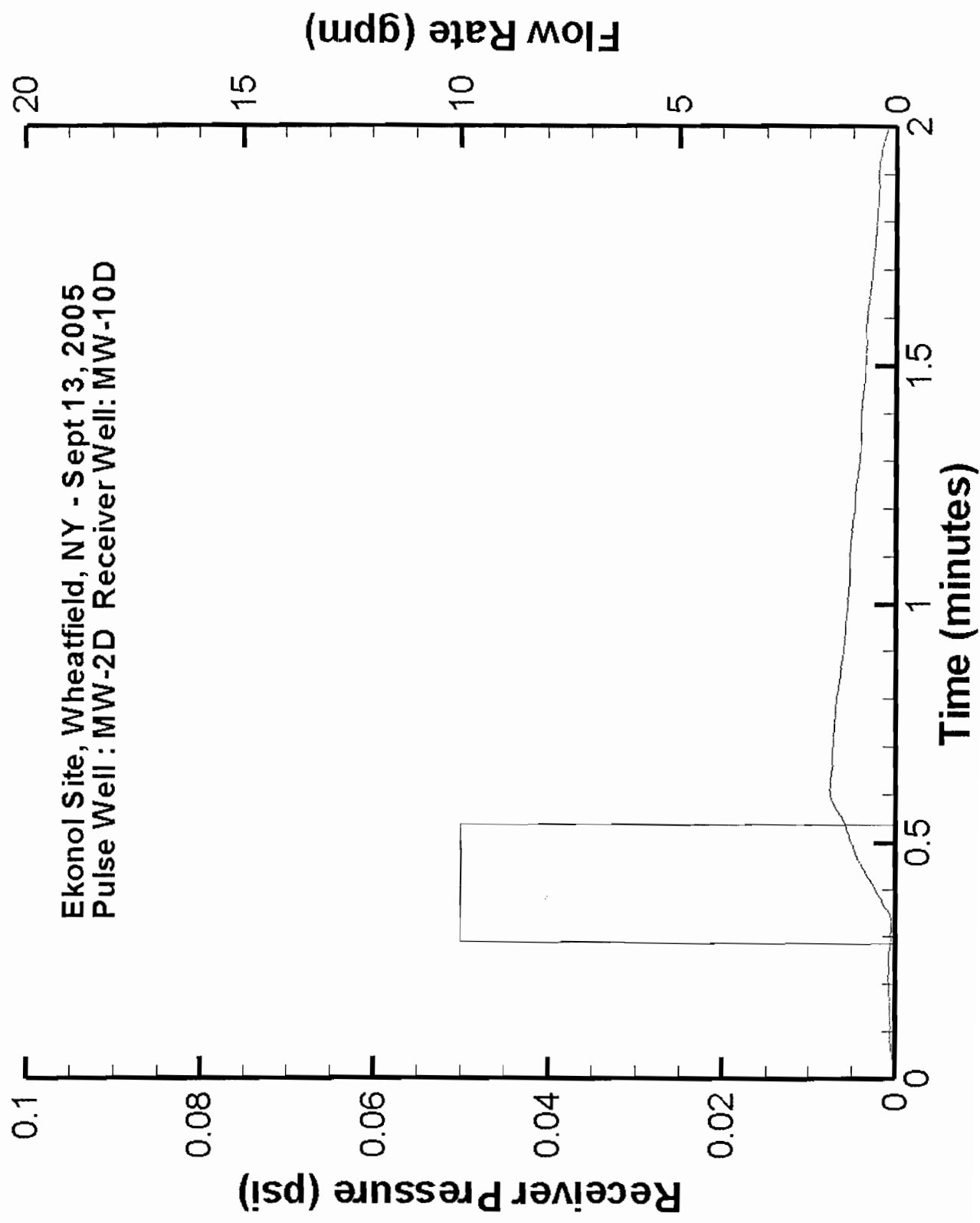




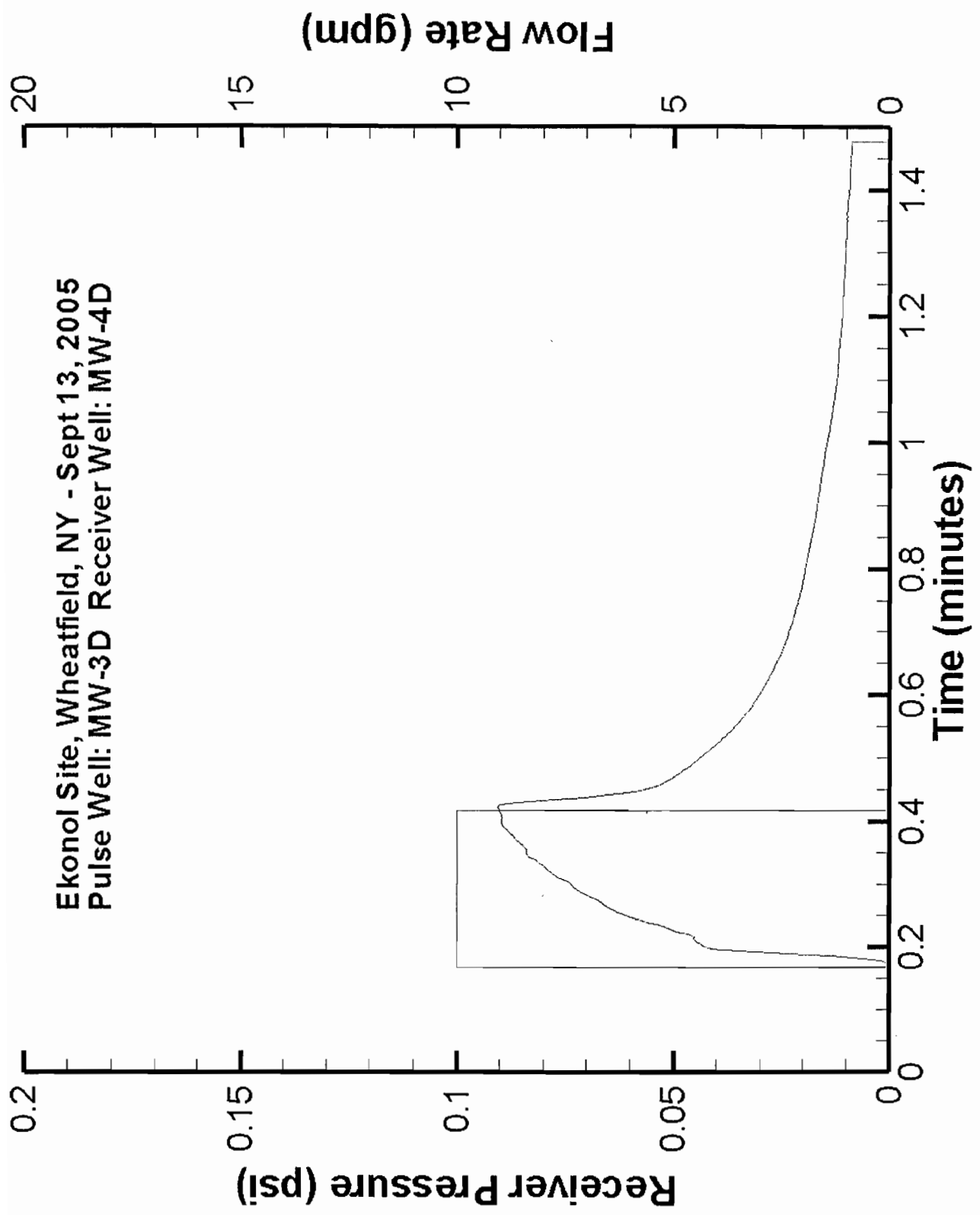
Ekonomol Site, Wheatfield, NY - Sept 13, 2005  
Pulse Well: MW-2D Receiver Well: MW-4D

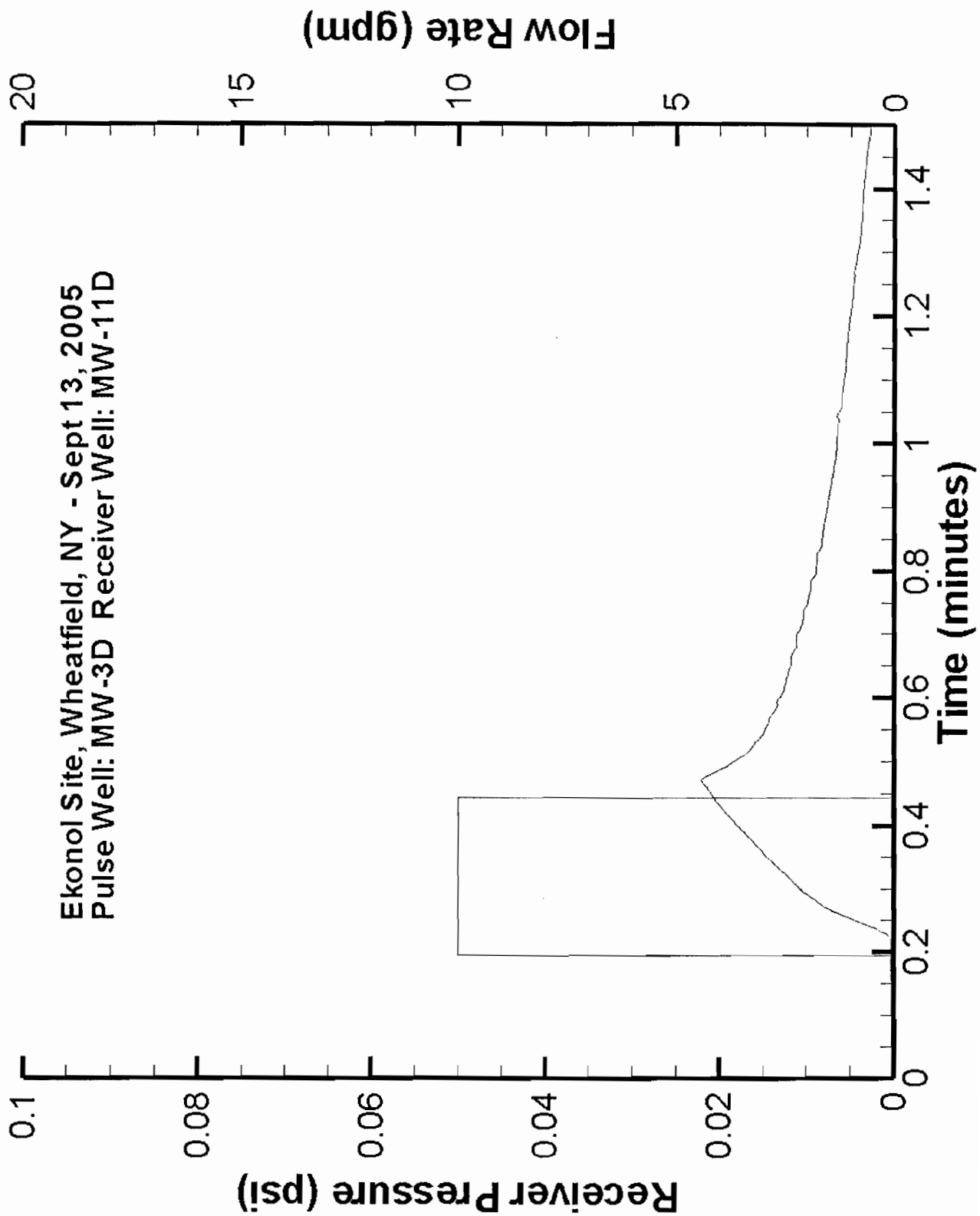


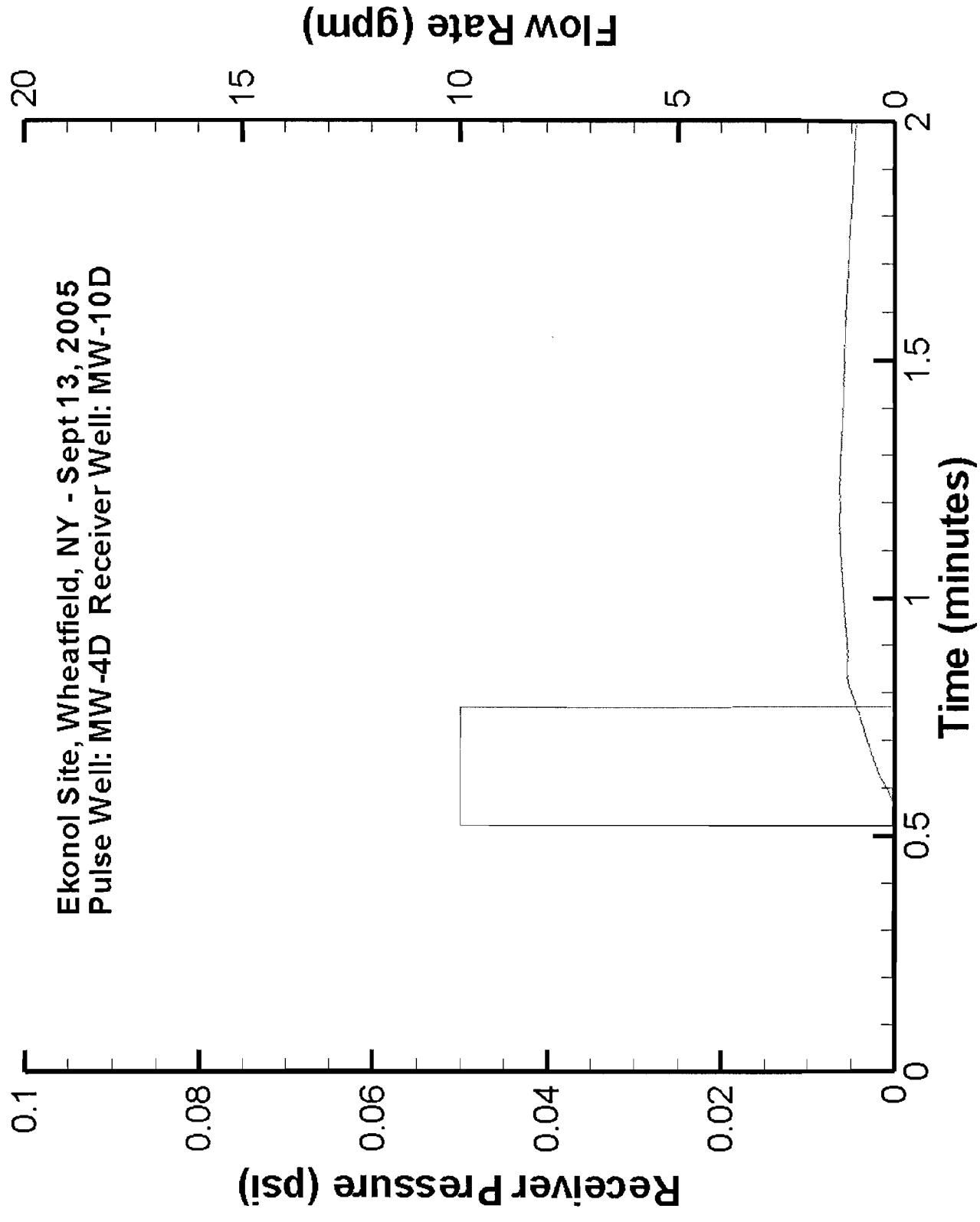




Ekono1 Site, Wheatfield, NY - Sept 13, 2005  
Pulse Well: MW-3D Receiver Well: MW-4D







**APPENDIX B**

Technical Paper - Hydraulic Pulse Interference Tests for Integrity Testing of Containment and Reactive Barrier Systems

# Hydraulic Pulse Interference Tests for Integrity Testing of Containment and Reactive Barrier Systems

by

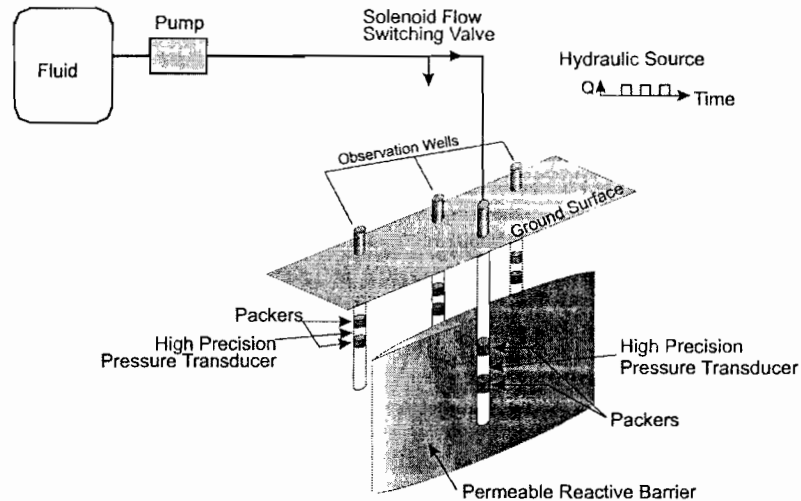
**Grant Hocking**  
GeoSierra LLC  
Atlanta, GA

*(submitted to 2001 International Containment & Remediation Technology Conference,  
to be held June 10-13 at Orlando, FL)*

**ABSTRACT:** Hydraulic pulse interference tests involve a cyclic injection of fluid into the source well, and by high precision measurement of the pressure pulse in a neighboring well, detailed hydraulic characterization between wells can be made. The pulse interference test is highly sensitive to hydrogeological properties between the pulse source and receiver wells. The transient nature of the test, involving the time delay and attenuation of the hydraulic pulse, enables the formation's complete hydraulic properties to be computed. The advantages of the pulse interference test are the short duration of the test, the high resolution and directional characterization data obtained, and the lack of any generated contaminated groundwater. To maximize the pulse test's resolution, a small section of the injector well is isolated by packers, the flow rate into the source injector well is rate controlled and set at a constant flow rate depending on the site hydraulic conditions. High precision pressure transducers are located in receiver wells and isolated from receiver borehole storage effects by straddle packers. Thus the pulse is basically a point source, and borehole storage effects are eliminated from both the injector and receiver wells. The injector well is pulsed for a set time, shut in for the same time period, and the cycle repeated. The pulse source and receivers can be located at differing depth locations in their respective wells and a detailed image of the site's hydraulic conditions can be determined. The hydraulic pulse interference test is ideal to test the integrity of a hydraulic containment system or to determine whether a permeable reactive barrier (PRB) impacts groundwater flow. Pulse interference tests are presented pre and post PRB installation for integrity testing of an iron PRB constructed in a confined aquifer from a depth of 45 feet down to a total depth of 110 feet.

## INTRODUCTION

Hydraulic pulse interference tests have been utilized in the petroleum industry since the mid sixties, Johnson et. al. (1966), Earllougher (1977), Lee (1982), Kamal (1983) and Horne (1995), primarily as full penetrating aquifer tests, but in some cases as vertical pulse interference tests, Burns (1969) and Hirasaki (1974). The test involves a cyclic injection or withdrawal of fluid from the source well followed by a shut in period, and by high precision measurement of the pressure pulse in a neighboring well, detailed hydraulic characterization between wells can be made, see Figure 1. The hydraulic pulse interference test is highly sensitive to hydrogeological properties between the pulse source and receiver wells. The time delay and attenuation of the hydraulic pulse enable the formation hydraulic properties to be computed. Since the test is a transient test, both the formation transmissivity and storativity can be calculated for a full aquifer penetrating test. Type curves are available for interpreting pulse interference tests, either as a fully penetrating wellbore, with and without borehole storage effects, or partially penetrating wellbore system.



**FIGURE 1. Point Source Hydraulic Pulse Interference Test.**

Pulse interference testing has not been used extensively in the groundwater or environmental fields. However, considering the advantages of the test; namely, it's short duration, high resolution and directional characterization data obtained, and the lack of any generated contaminated groundwater, the test has considerable merit for both groundwater and environmental applications. To obtain maximum hydraulic property resolution (Hocking and Wells, 1997), the pulse interference test can be constructed as a point source utilizing straddle packers in the injector well. The flow rate into the source injector well is rate controlled and set at a constant flow rate, which will depend on the site hydrogeological conditions. High precision pressure transducers are located in receiver wells and isolated from receiver borehole storage effects by straddle packers. Thus the pulse is basically a point source, and borehole storage effects are eliminated from both the injector and receiver wells. The injector well is pulsed for a set time, shut in for the same time period, and the cycle repeated. The pulse source and receivers can be located at differing depth locations in their respective wells yielding a detailed quantification of the site's hydrogeological properties.

Point source hydraulic pulse interference tests are presented for both the hydrogeological characterization of a site and also for integrity testing of groundwater containment systems, such as slurry or cutoff walls, and permeable reactive barriers (PRB). The mathematical solution of the point source pulse interference test is presented along with a generated type curve for a point source pulse test in a finite confined aquifer system. Quantification of a site hydrogeological parameters both from type curves and non-linear regression analysis are presented. Hydraulic pulse integrity testing of an iron PRB system is presented by comparing pulse interference tests conducted across the proposed PRB alignment both before and after PRB construction. The objective of these tests was to quantify that the PRB had minimal impact on the site's groundwater flow.

## MATHEMATICAL MODEL

The point source hydraulic pulse interference test can be modeled from the solution of a continuous point source in an infinite isotropic homogeneous medium (Carslaw and Jaeger, 1986) as given by equation (1). This fundamental solution can be modified to incorporate finite aquifer

systems, confined and unconfined conditions, anisotropic and heterogeneous conditions in a similar manner as the line source solution has been modified in the petroleum literature. The line source solution for continuous injection is the exponential integral, whereas the point source solution is the complimentary error function. The pressure response in a receiver well, denoted as  $\Delta p(t)$  for a continuous flow rate injection of  $q$  in the injection/source well, is given by equation (1).

$$\Delta p(t) = \frac{q}{4\pi K r_w r_D} \operatorname{erfc}(r_D / \sqrt{4t_D}) \quad (1)$$

where  $K$  is the formation hydraulic conductivity,  $S_s$  is the formation specific storage,  $r_w$  is the wellbore radius of the source well,  $r_D$  is the dimensionless distance being equal to  $r/r_w$ , in which  $r$  is the distance from the receiver well to the source well, and  $t_D$  is denoted as dimensionless time as defined in equation (2).

$$t_D = \frac{Kt}{r_w^2 S_s} \quad (2)$$

where  $t$  is the elapsed time since start of injection and  $p_D$  is denoted as the dimensionless pressure as defined in equation (3).

$$p_D = \frac{4\pi K r_w \Delta p(t)}{q} \quad (3)$$

For the solution of the pulse interference test, equation (1) needs to account for the periodic nature of the injection flow rate in the source well. The time intervals of injection and shut in do not need to be the same, but account for their periodic nature needs to be included. The dimensionless time interval for injection and shut in have been assumed to be the same in this paper with the dimensionless time interval for injection  $tp_D$  as defined in equation (4).

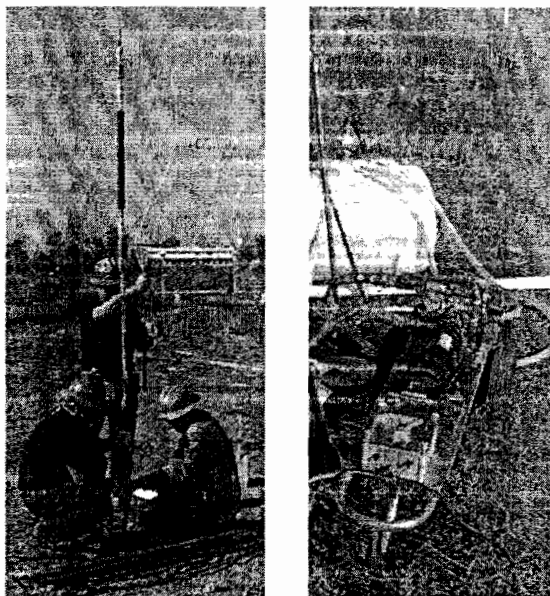
$$tp_D = \frac{Ktp}{r_w^2 S_s} \quad (4)$$

where  $tp$  is the pulsed injection time interval.

## PULSE TEST PROCEDURE

The source well injection system consists of inflatable straddle packers to isolate the injection horizon, and a pressure transducer is placed in the source well to monitor injection pressures. The receiver well system also consists of straddle packers isolating the high precision pressure transducer from wellbore storage effects. The injection flow rate is controlled by a constant flow rate direct drive pump with solenoid adjustable time interval switching values to modulate the periodic timed injection and shut in of the source well. A typical hydraulic pulse interference test system is shown in photographs on Figure 2.





**FIGURE 2. Typical Hydraulic Pulse Interference Test Setup.**

During the pulse interference test, the source well's flow rate and pressure are monitored along with all of the receiver pressure transducers. It is essential that the pressure transducers are of high precision and that the flow rates and pressures are all continuously monitored and recorded at high data acquisition rates. To ensure the tests are repeatable, the pulse switching mechanism needs to be automatically controlled and recorded on the data acquisition system. To optimize the resolution of the test, the injection/shut in time interval and/or injection flow rate will need to be varied depending on site conditions and the distances between source and receiver wells.

A series of hydraulic pulse interference tests were conducted in a confined aquifer overlain by an upper confining layer from ground surface down to 35 feet below ground surface (bgs) and underlain by a lower confining layer at a depth of 110 feet bgs. Both the source and receiver wells were straddled packed in a screened well section of 2" diameter from a depth of 100 feet down to 105 feet bgs. The receiver well was located 50 feet from the source well. The injection flow rate into the packed off section of the source well was 20 gpm with a pulsed injected time interval of 20 seconds and a shut in time interval also of 20 seconds. The receiver well response is shown on Figure 3 for a series of five (5) pulsed intervals. The maximum receiver pressure response during the first pulsed period is approximately 0.03 psi, with an extremely small time delay between the receiver well response from the source well flow rate change. The injection pressure in the source well was typically less than 5 psi throughout the test. It is imperative that the source well is well developed to enable high injection flow rates to maximize the pulse test resolution, and also minimize source well skin effects. This pulse interference test for the evaluation of formation hydrogeological properties highlights the advantages of the method; namely, its short duration, a single pulse plus shut in period of 40 seconds, and the injection of only seven (7) gallons of water into the formation.

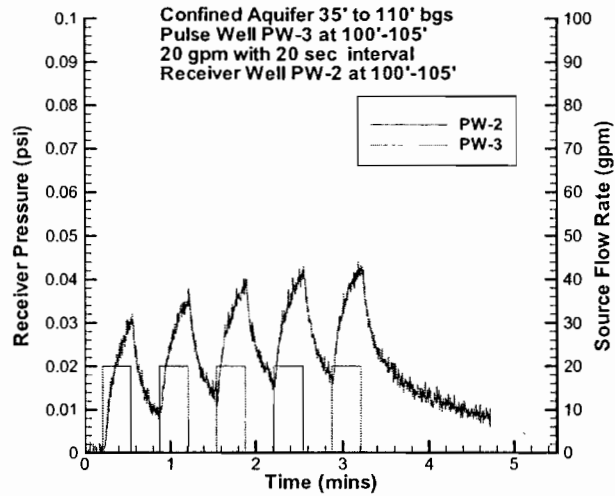


FIGURE 3. Receiver Well Pressure Response during Pulse Test.

**PULSE TEST INTERPRETATION**

The interpretation of the point source hydraulic pulse interference test follows similar procedures to line source interpretation procedures such as type curves and non-linear regression analysis. The type curve for the confined aquifer test described above was generated using equation (1) modified by the method of images to incorporate the periodic nature of the injections and also the confined nature and finite thickness of the aquifer system. The type curve generated is shown on Figure 4 as a plot of dimensionless pressure versus dimensionless time. The dimensionless pulsed time interval is labeled on the type curves for the respective shut in time periods as seen on the pressure descending portion of the curve. The receiver well pressure response in the pulse interference test is overlain on the type curve and matched in response as shown on Figure 4. The receiver well pressure is plotted as pressure in psi versus time in minutes.

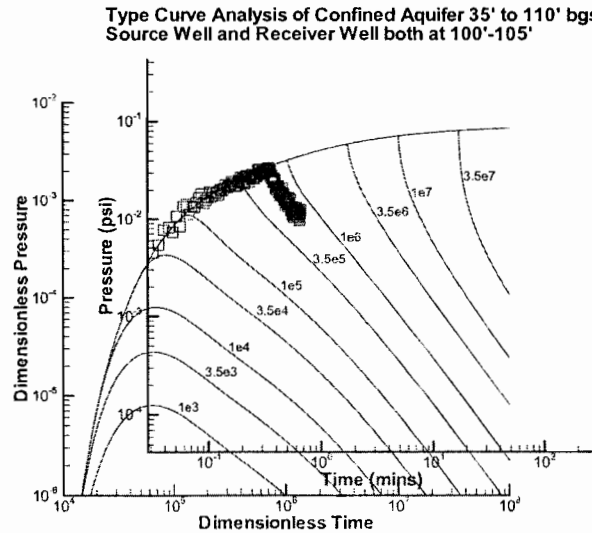


FIGURE 4. Type Curve Match for Hydraulic Pulse Interference Test.

The match point in pressure from Figure 4 is  $\Delta p = 1 \times 10^{-2}$  psi with  $p_D = 7.6 \times 10^{-4}$ . Rearranging equation (3), the formation hydraulic conductivity is given by the following:

$$K = \frac{q p_D}{4 \pi r_w \Delta p} \quad (5)$$

yielding a formation hydraulic conductivity of 105 feet per day.

The match point in time from Figure 4 is  $t = 1$  min with  $t_D = 2.04 \times 10^6$ . Rearranging equation (2), the formation specific storage is given by the following:

$$S_s = \frac{K t}{r_w^2 t_D} \quad (6)$$

yielding a formation specific storage of  $5.2 \times 10^{-6}$  1/foot.

The receiver well response for the interpreted values of hydraulic conductivity of 105 feet per day and a specific storage of  $5.2 \times 10^{-6}$  1/foot generated from equation (1) modified to incorporate the correct image conditions for the confined aquifer geometry is shown as predicted on Figure 5 along with the measured receiver well response. As can be seen from this figure the predicted or matched response is in close agreement with the recorded data. Non-linear regression analysis of the pulse test data yielded similar hydrogeological properties for the formation as quantified by the type curve analysis. The type curve analysis though is significantly less sensitive to noise in the receiver well response compared to the non-linear regression analysis method.

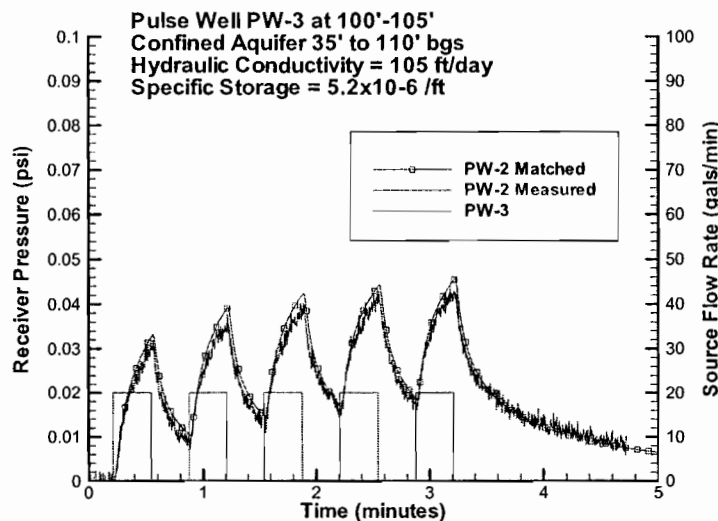


FIGURE 5. Predicted/Matched and Measured Receiver Well Response.

#### PULSE INTERFERENCE INTEGRITY TESTS

The hydraulic pulse interference test is an ideal test for the integrity testing of hydraulic containment systems such as cut off or slurry walls. The test can determine the extent and location of any holes or deficiencies in the wall's hydraulic containment and provided such integrity testing is carried out concurrent with wall construction can enable these deficiencies to

be corrected immediately in the field. The pulse interference test requires monitoring wells installed on both sides of the wall; however, such monitoring wells are generally required as part of the verification and long term performance monitoring of the system.

Permeable reactive barrier systems are being installed as an alternative method to remediate contaminated groundwater. The most significant difference between a permeable reactive barrier and a containment system is the need to ensure the barrier's permeability does not impede or modify the groundwater flow regimes. The issues such as fines, smearing, filter cake clogging, etc. that benefit slurry wall systems as containment structures have major detrimental impacts on a PRB hydraulic performance. In general, such reductions in PRB permeability can not be retroactively removed and in certain construction techniques are difficult to avoid. Since any impediment to flow by a PRB system can have serious consequences to overall system performance, it is imperative to conduct hydraulic integrity testing of such a system to ensure it is constructed as planned.

Hydraulic pulse interference tests conducted across a barrier's alignment prior, during and after construction provide a simple means of quantifying the barrier's hydraulic characteristics and enable detailed quality assurance of the barrier during construction. An iron PRB was constructed within the confined aquifer system described earlier, from a depth of approximately 45 feet bgs down to a total depth of 110 feet bgs. The PRB was installed by the azimuth controlled vertical hydraulic fracturing technology and as a part of the quality assurance program on barrier hydraulic performance, pre and post construction pulse interference tests were conducted across the PRB alignment from pulse wells located 25 feet up and down gradient from the PRB. Pre and post PRB construction pulse interference test results are shown on Figure 6. The receiver well pressure response, amplitude, signature and time delay, shows no attenuation when comparing pre- and post- construction tests. These tests confirm that the PRB has an in placed hydraulic conductivity of at least that of the formation's highest conductive horizon. Since the hydraulic pulse interference test, utilizing pre and post test data is a high precision transient test, even minor impediments to flow by the PRB can be quantified.

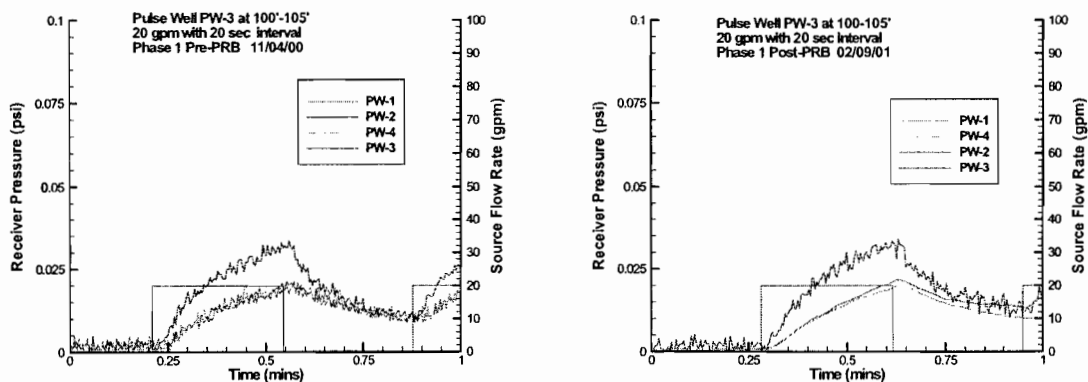


FIGURE 6. Pre and Post PRB Construction Pulse Interference Tests.

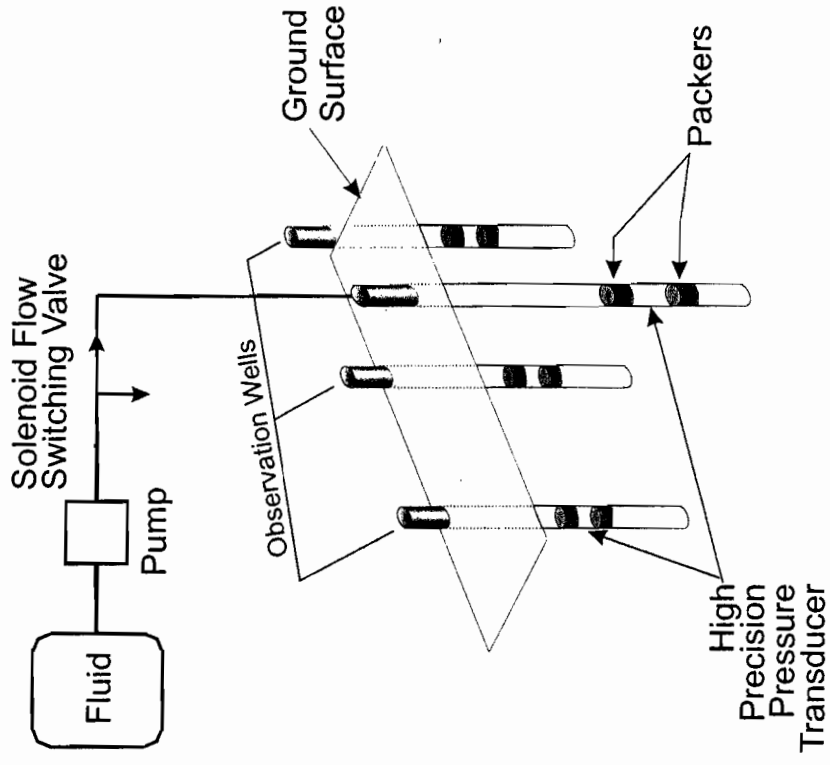
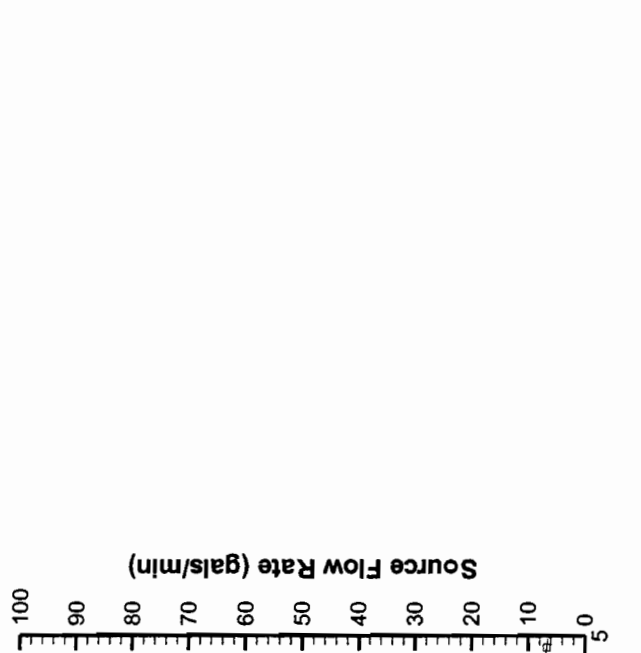
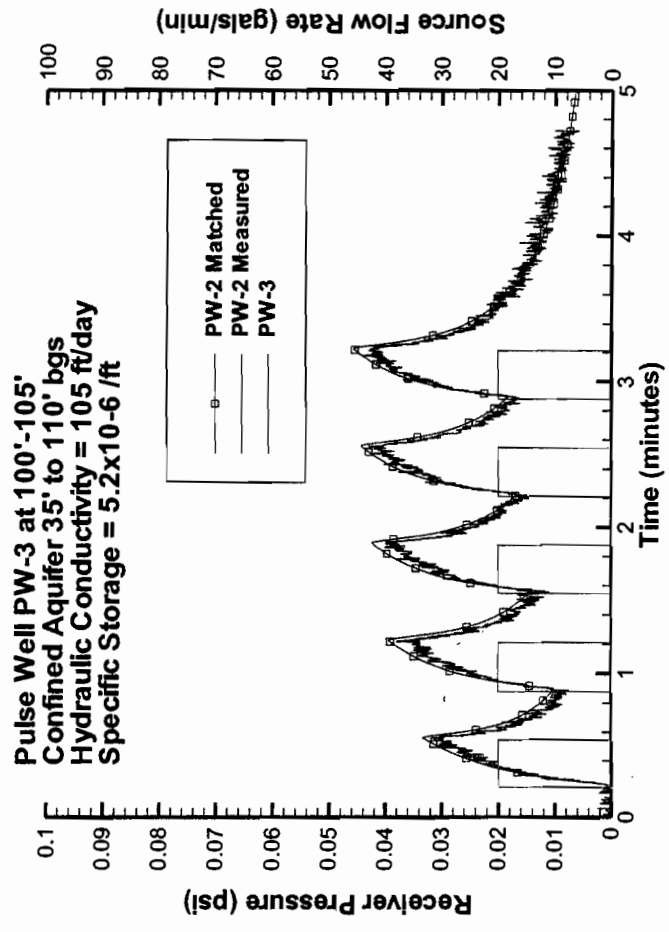
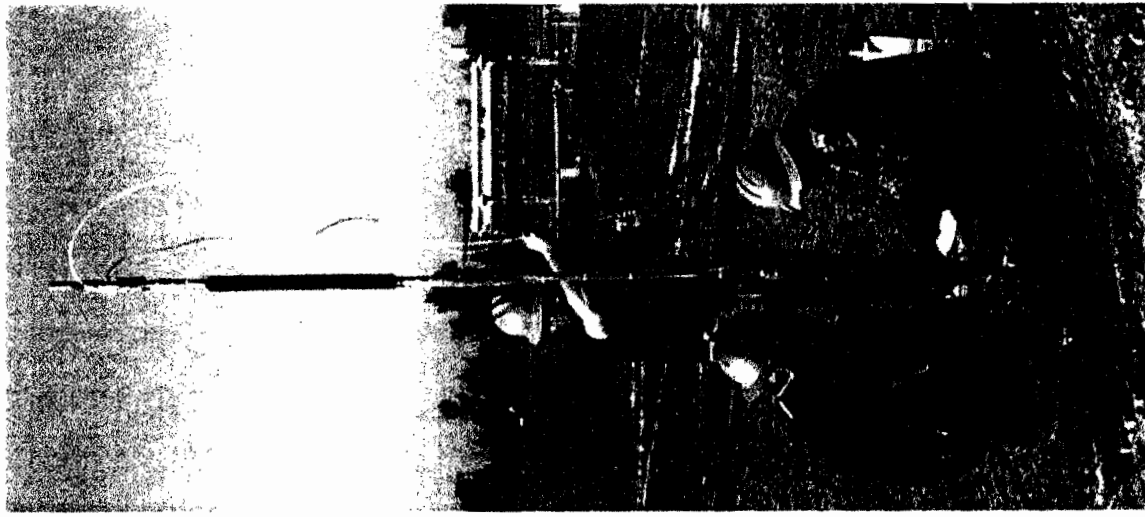
## CONCLUSIONS

The hydraulic pulse interference test is an ideal test for the quantification of a site's hydrogeological properties. The pulse interference test is highly sensitive to hydrogeological properties between the pulse source and receiver wells. The transient nature of the test, involving the time delay and attenuation of the hydraulic pulse, enables the formation's complete hydraulic properties to be computed. The method is equally applicable to porous media and fractured bedrock systems. The advantages of the pulse interference test are the short duration of the test, the high resolution and directional characterization data obtained, and the lack of any generated contaminated groundwater during the test.

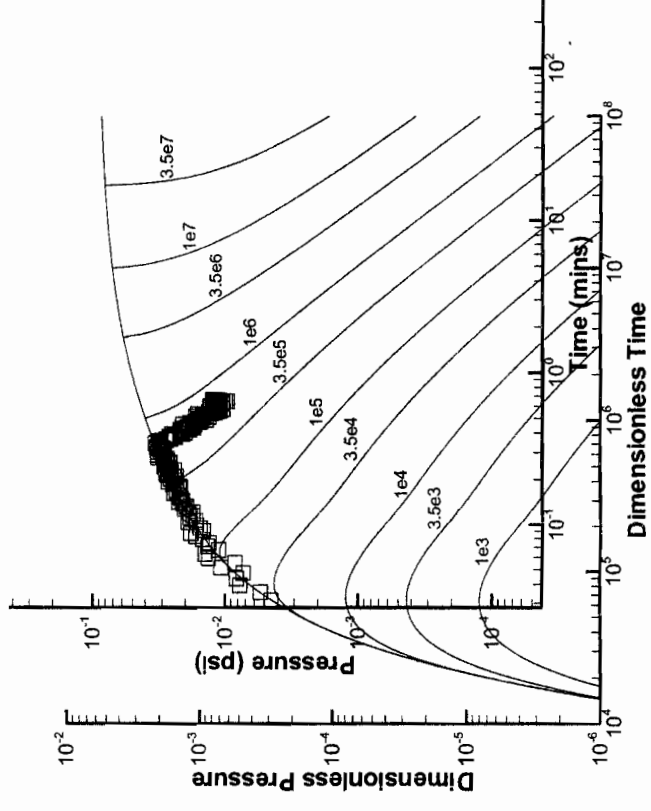
The pulse test has considerable merit as an integrity test for quantification of the hydraulic performance of containment and permeable reactive barrier systems. Considering the cost implications of poor performance of either a containment system, such as a slurry wall, or a permeable reactive barrier system, then using the pulse interference test as a quality assurance hydraulic test during construction can ensure the system is constructed as designed. Pre and post PRB construction pulse interference tests quantified that the azimuth controlled vertical hydraulic fracturing technology installed the PRB with an in placed permeability equivalent to or greater than the formation's highest hydraulic conductive horizon.

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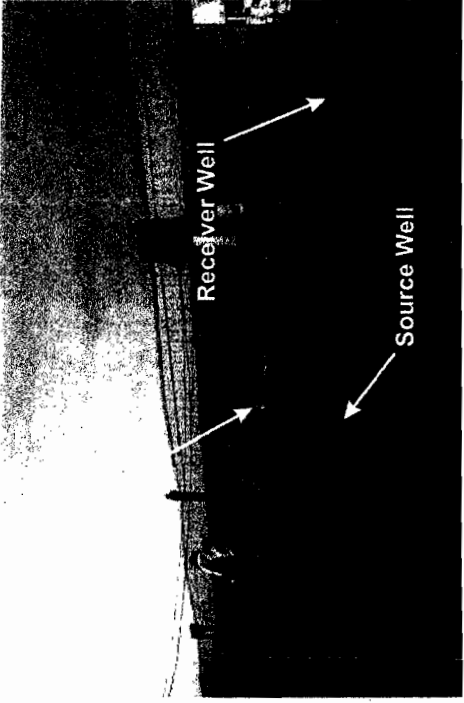
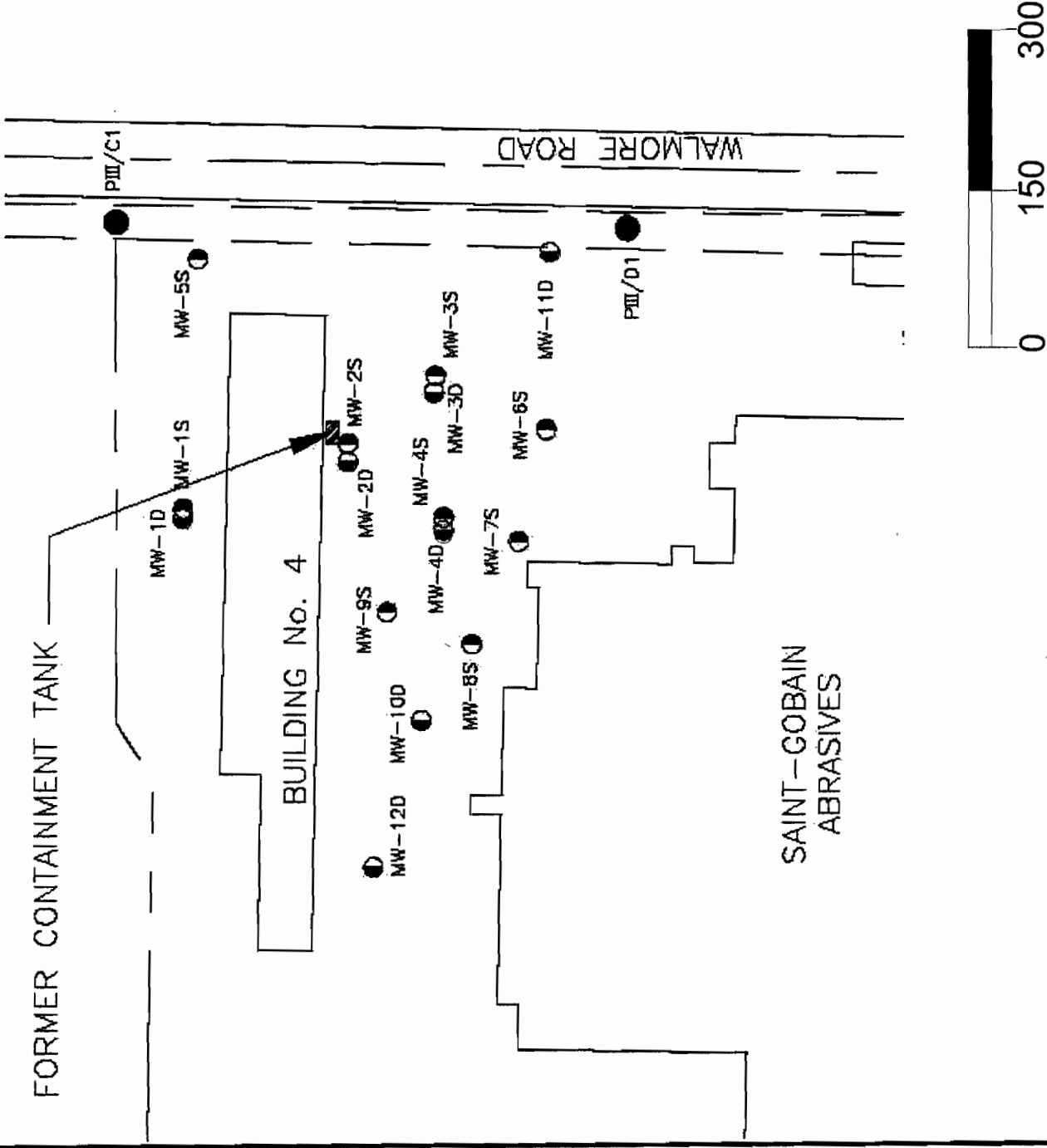


**Type Curve Analysis of Confined Aquifer 35' to 110' bgs**  
**Source Well and Receiver Well both at 100'-105'**

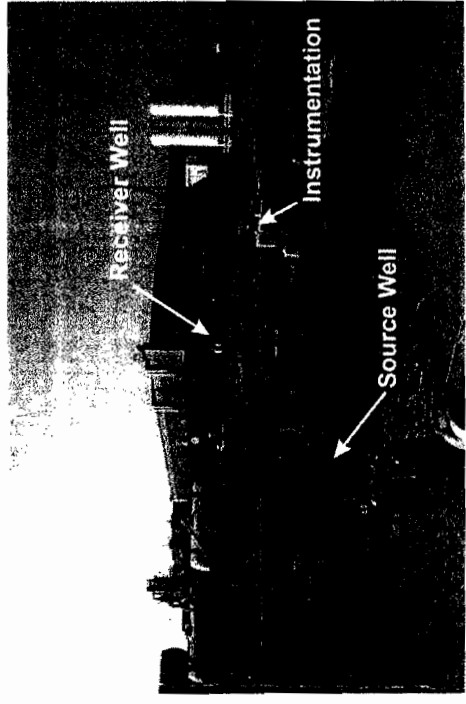


Atlanta, Georgia

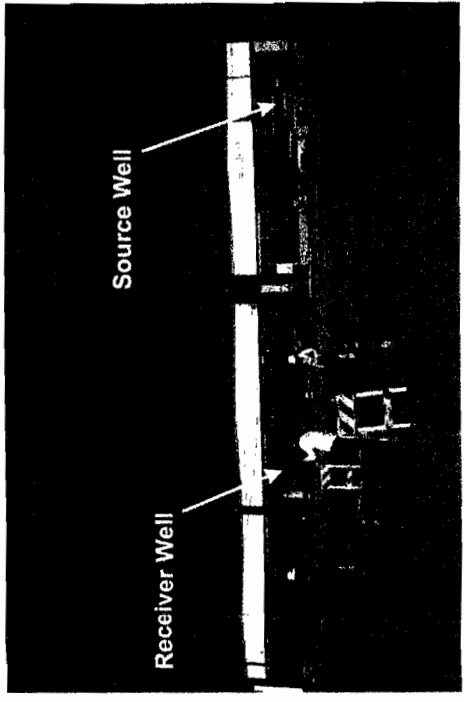
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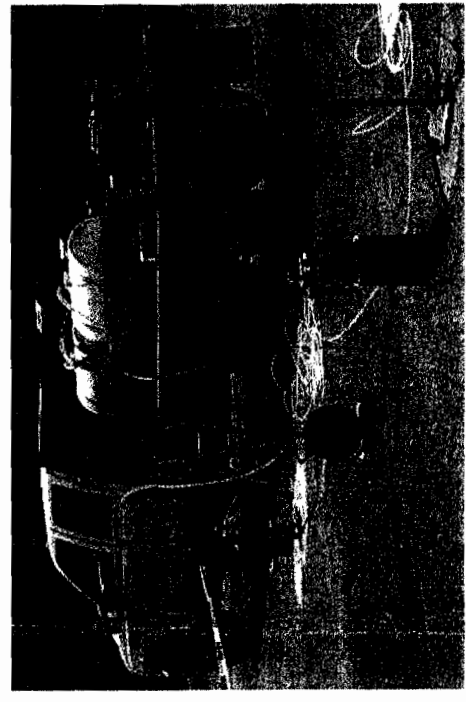
Hydraulic Pulse Interference Testing



Installation of Hydraulic Pulse Interference Test Equipment



Installation of Pulse Receiver Equipment



Typical Set-Up of Hydraulic Pulse Equipment

**LEGEND**

- MW-10 EXISTING BEDROCK MONITORING WELL
- MW-1S EXISTING OVERBURDEN MONITORING WELL
- PIII/A1 GROUNDWATER SCREENING/ BEDROCK BORING LOCATION
- PROPERTY LINE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY

Atlanta, Georgia

DWG NO.	6022-D01
REV. NO.	JOB NO. 6020
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9/18/05	MAT
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CLIENT/PROJECT  
Former Ekono Polyester Resin Facility  
Wheatfield, NY

TITLE  
**PRE HYDRAULIC PULSE TEST LAYOUT**