

**SITE INVESTIGATION/
PHASE II**

**VAUGHN LANDFILL/
DUKE POWER SITES**

**CSX REAL PROPERTIES
Greenville, South Carolina**

Prepared for



Jacksonville, Florida

September 1996

**APPLIED ENGINEERING &
SCIENCE, INC.**

Atlanta, Georgia



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VAUGHN LANDFILL/DUKE POWER SITES
CSXT REAL PROPERTIES
BRAMLETTE ROAD
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA**

CSX Project Number 9415585

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CSX Transportation (CSXT) currently owns several adjoining properties west of downtown Greenville, South Carolina. The properties consist of approximately 40 acres along the floodplain of the Reedy River. Past activities on the properties include coal gas production, railroad transportation, and landfilling. These activities, particularly coal gasification processes, have contributed a variety of contaminants that have impacted soil and groundwater in the area.

In 1994, at the direction of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), CSXT began an investigation into the types and extent of contamination on the CSXT properties. CSXT retained Applied Engineering and Science, Inc. (AES), an Atlanta, Georgia engineering and environmental consulting firm, to proceed with the investigation. This report describes AES's Phase I and Phase II field activities, historical research, interface with regulatory agencies, scientific literature review, and personal interviews.

Mr. Robert Vaughn, owner of Vaughn Construction and Demolition Company in Greenville, operated an unpermitted solid waste landfill on CSXT property from 1988 to 1992. Mr. Vaughn was advised in 1993 by DHEC that his filling activities were improper. In February 1994 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers notified CSXT that it considered the property on which the fill was located to be wetlands and that the filling operation was a violation of section 301 of the Clean Water Act. The Corps of Engineers has deferred further action pending the environmental investigation required by DHEC.

AES completed Phase I of the investigation in February 1995 and submitted a report of findings to DHEC in March 1995. During Phase I, no materials were discovered in the landfill that could be directly connected to the contamination. Rather, Phase I confirmed that the fill consisted of dirt, brick, concrete, and other construction debris. Contamination from volatile and semi-volatile compounds (VOCs and SVOCs) was discovered in soils and groundwater below the landfill materials and in the floodplain east of the Reedy River. A substance that appeared to be coal tar was found in the floodplain soils. A subsequent investigation into the historical activities of the area indicated that the Duke Power Company operated a coal gasification plant at the corner of West Washington Street and Bramlette Road during the 1940s and 1950s. Wastewater containing coal tar was released from the west side of the plant. The wastewater flowed through a culvert under Bramlette Road and dispersed into the floodplain. The heavy coal tar settled in low

areas and eventually infiltrated the natural alluvial clays and sands, impacting local groundwater quality.

Following submittal of the Phase I report, DHEC requested additional fieldwork on the properties. Phase II consisted of the installation of eight monitoring wells to assess groundwater quality, an assessment of the extent of the coal tar in soil and groundwater, and a site characterization.

The information gathered during Phase II of the investigation indicates that the contaminants in soil and groundwater within the CSXT properties are the result of the release of coal tar and coal tar laden wastewater from the former Duke Power coal gasification plant. The VOC and SVOC compounds reported in the groundwater and soil samples are common byproducts of coal gasification processes.

Coal tar was found saturating soils within the former Duke Power Company plant site (DP Site) and in the floodplain west of the landfill. Soils saturated with coal tar on the DP Site will continue to affect groundwater quality and air quality to a lesser extent.

Impacted groundwater was identified from the coal gasification plant west to the Reedy River in a plume approximately 600 feet wide and 2,200 feet long. However, maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) were exceeded by a single contaminant (benzene) in only three of the eight wells. The groundwater plume appears to reach the Reedy River and may be discharging to the river. However, a surface water sample collected downstream of the contaminant plume contained no VOC or SVOC compounds. No downstream users of Reedy River water were identified, and a well survey found no drinking water wells within a 1/2 mile radius of the CSXT properties. No other contaminant pathways were identified for contaminants to migrate off site.

Free product coal tar was discovered in the deepest well (20 feet) lying on top of a low-permeability layer of saprolite. Because the free product coal tar in soil and groundwater will continue to release volatile and semi-volatile compounds to groundwater, it is recommended that the extent of free product in groundwater be delineated.

An underground storage tank (UST) and an industrial water supply well were reported to have been used at the coal gasification plant. The disposition of the UST should be determined. Geophysical methods may be used to determine whether the UST was removed or remains in place. The well is listed as abandoned. The location and condition of the well should be determined because it could provide a pathway for surface contamination into the subsurface.

I. INTRODUCTION

CSX Transportation, Inc. holds title to several properties west of downtown Greenville, South Carolina in the vicinity of Bramlette Road along the Reedy River. In 1994, at the direction of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), CSXT began an investigation into the types and extent of contamination on the properties. CSXT retained Applied Engineering and Science, Inc. (AES), an Atlanta, Georgia engineering and environmental consulting firm, to proceed with the investigation. This report describes activities relative to the site investigation on CSXT properties including Phase I and Phase II field activities, historical research, interface with regulatory agencies, scientific literature review, and personal interviews.

A. Site Description and History

Figures and tables in this report are included in **Appendix A. Figure 1 - Site Location Map** identifies the location of the property west of the City of Greenville, South Carolina. This section of Greenville (known locally as City View) includes residences, small businesses, schools, industries, and rail facilities.

Figure 2 - Site Plan is a drawing of CSXT properties north and south of Bramlette Road totalling approximately 40 acres. The properties are undeveloped except for the CSX Railroad office which is situated on the south side of Bramlette Road at the Reedy River.

The triangular property north of Bramlette Road is bordered by Bramlette Road to the south, West Washington Street to the east, and the CSX right-of-way containing the rail lines to the west. Duke Power Company, the primary electric utility provider in South Carolina, operated a coal gasification plant in the southeast corner of this property during the 1940s and 1950s. This area is referred to as the **DP Site** in this document. West of the DP Site, the property has been partially filled west to the rail lines and is overgrown with kudzu and small trees. This area contains a ditch along Bramlette Road that reportedly carried wastewater released from the coal gasification plant. This area is referred to as the **NB Site** (North Bramlette) within this document.

South of Bramlette Road, a long, narrow piece of property extends south through floodplain of the Reedy River. This property is bordered by the CSX right-of-way to the west, Greenville County School District property to the east; and Willard Street to the south. The CSX railroad office, which is used for crew transfers and scheduling activities, is located in the northwest corner of this property.

An unpermitted landfill was operated by Vaughn Demolition and Construction Company in the property south of Bramlette Road from 1988 to 1992. In 1988, Mr. Robert Vaughn attempted to purchase approximately 16 acres of the property from CSXT for the purpose of constructing a solid waste landfill. Following the payment of a deposit on the purchase, Mr. Vaughn began landfilling activities on the Site. The property transfer was never completed but unauthorized landfilling by Vaughn continued. This property is referred to as the **Vaughn Landfill Site** in this document.

The CSXT properties north and south of Bramlette Road contain the **DP Site**, the **NB Site**, and the **Vaughn Landfill Site** which were the focus of this investigation.

B. Project History

On August 24, 1994, DHEC notified CSXT by certified mail of the department's investigation of an unpermitted landfill on CSXT property in Greenville, South Carolina (Vaughn Landfill Site). DHEC, along with the US Army Corps of Engineers, had visited the site in early 1994 and noticed leachate and a black, sludge-like material at the base of the landfill. According to the letter "*The material was black with a strong petroleum odor. A similar material has been observed by Department and Corps of Engineers personnel during other site visits*". Analysis of a sample collected during the site visit

indicated that an impact to the environment had occurred. DHEC subsequently requested a work plan from CSXT to assess vertical and horizontal impact to the environment in soil and groundwater caused by the landfilling or other activities.

In October 1994, CSXT contacted AES and requested a workplan be prepared for the assessment of vertical and horizontal impact to the environment at the site.

1. Phase I - A copy of the workplan for Phase I is included in **Appendix B**. The workplan called for a series of borings to be installed in the landfill to collect soil samples from native soils beneath the fill and groundwater samples from the surficial aquifer. Sediment and surface water samples were also to be collected from the floodplain surrounding the fill. A sample of the black sludge was to be collected and analyzed. Equipment for the sample collection activities included a Strataprobe push-type sampling rig, a trackhoe for excavating impenetrable materials, and hand augers for floodplain sampling.

Approximately seven acres of floodplain of the Reedy River have been filled with demolition debris and yard waste to a depth of up to 14 feet (the Vaughn Landfill). Excavations through the fill and borings advanced through the fill into the underlying native soils revealed the presence of a tar-like substance at the fill/soil

interface. Additional hand auger samples collected in the surrounding floodplain soils also contained tars.

Soil and groundwater samples were collected and sent to a laboratory for volatile organic compound (VOC) and semi-volatile organic compound (SVOC) analysis. Analysis of the samples indicated a band of contamination in soils trending northeast to southwest through the fill. This band extends from the floodplain northeast of the fill through the northern half of the fill material, through the southwest corner of the fill, and into the floodplain southwest of the landfill. Groundwater was encountered at or below the native soil surface. Three groundwater samples contained elevated levels of VOC and SVOC compounds. According to several chemical reference materials, many of the volatile and semi-volatile compounds reported in the samples are found in coal tars generated by coal gasification processes.

Elevated levels of lead were revealed in soil samples throughout the site. Metals levels in soil sample LF024, located in the west central section of the landfill, were especially high relative to other samples collected.

The report of Phase I findings was entitled *Site Investigation; Soil, Sediment, and Groundwater Sampling; Vaughn Landfill, CSX Real Property, AES, March 1995*. Recommendations made following the completion of Phase I included the installation of at least six monitoring wells to assess groundwater quality, excavation of sample location LF024 to investigate the cause of elevated metals concentrations in soils, and the covering of the rear uncovered portion of the landfill materials with clean soil fill.

2. Phase II - Following the review of the Phase I report, DHEC requested additional assessment of the CSXT properties including the following:
 - 1) Determine the extent of the tar substance.
 - 2) Determine the source of the tar substance.
 - 3) Determine the vertical and horizontal extent of groundwater contamination.
 - 4) Determine pathways of contaminant migration to possible receptors.
 - 5) Assess location LF024 for the source of heavy metals contamination.
 - 6) Develop a site characterization including soils, geology, hydrology, and hydrogeology.

AES prepared a workplan based on the information requested by DHEC and submitted the workplan in August, 1995. DHEC approved the workplan in

November, 1995. Copies of the DHEC correspondence are included in **Appendix C**. A copy of the Phase II workplan is included in **Appendix D**.

Three days prior to implementation of the workplan and the beginning of field activities, CSXT and AES representatives met with DHEC personnel in Greenville to discuss several issues regarding the site investigation. Those present at the meeting on March 1, 1996 were Marshall Williams, Director Environmental Real Estate Transactions, CSX/RPI; Dave Butler, Project Manager AES; Charles Bristow, Hydrogeologist, DHEC Greenville; and Tom Knight, Manager Geohydrologic Section, DHEC Columbia. Several changes and additions to the Phase II workplan resulted from this meeting that are summarized below:

- 1) DHEC requested that a second monitoring well screened in the upper saturated unit be placed adjacent to MW-3D. MW-3D was scheduled to be screened within the lower sand unit beneath the overlying clay. DHEC suggested that additional information could be gained by placing two wells side-by-side at separate intervals. Placement of the other wells was approved with the understanding that the location of MW-5 was dependent on the results of the coal tar delineation sampling.
- 2) DHEC suggested that MW-4 be advanced by hand auger in the floodplain east of the landfill to avoid disturbance of possible wetland habitat with a full size drill rig.
- 3) DHEC requested that the groundwater samples collected from the wells installed within the landfill be analyzed for sulfate as well as VOCs and SVOCs.

- 4) DHEC suggested that a biological survey be conducted within the floodplain areas affected by coal tar contamination to assess the effects of contaminants on plant species number and diversity.
- 5) DHEC requested that the landfill be reseeded following completion of grading activities to inhibit erosion of the landfill soils into the surrounding floodplain.

CSXT and AES agreed to the above changes but requested additional time to complete items 4 and 5 to allow for scheduling, performance and reporting. DHEC concurred with this request.

Implementation of the workplan began at the Greenville site on March 4, 1996. This report summarizes the findings of the Phase II field activities including well installations, groundwater sampling, site characterization, and a biological survey.

II. SITE CHARACTERIZATION

A. Topography

The city of Greenville lies in the piedmont province of the southeastern United States. The piedmont is characterized by rolling hills, uplands, and stream valleys which contain narrow floodplains. The general flow pattern of streams is to the southeast. Greenville county lies within the Santee River basin which includes several sub-basins such as the Reedy River basin.

The CSXT properties border the Reedy River and lie, to a large extent, within the river's floodplain. The floodplain and potential wetlands (*wetlands on the site have not been formally delineated by the Corps of Engineers*) are at an elevation of 285 feet above mean sea level (msl). Local surface flow is toward the Reedy River. Much of the local floodplain topography has been altered by human activities.

B. Geology and Hydrogeology

Bedrock west of Greenville consists of granite gneiss. Piedmont soils in the southeast commonly form from the deterioration of bedrock by chemical weathering. Saprolite is

the term given to decomposed rock which has not been transported. Rock structures are still visible in saprolite but the texture is similar to that of loose soil. The saprolite is then eroded and deposited forming the alluvial soils along river floodplains. The soils vary from fine to coarse depending on the depositional environment.

According to the *Soil Survey of Greenville County*, prepared by the Soil Conservation Service of the USDA, soils underlying the CSXT properties include Cartecay, Chewacla, and Cecil-Urban series types. Cartecay soils consist of alluvium on floodplains and are usually sandy loams. Chewacla soils are also found on floodplains and consist of the finer deposits of silty clay loams. Chewacla soils are considered hydric which is one characteristic of wetland environments. Cartecay and Chewacla soils are commonly intermixed on floodplains as stream channels migrate and floodwaters rise and recede. The floodplain soils surrounding the landfill south of Bramlette Road are a classic example of this intermixing.

The thickness of the soils and saprolite overlying bedrock in the Greenville area has been reported at an average of 58 feet. The report entitled *Groundwater Resources of Greenville County South Carolina*, published in 1968 by the South Carolina State Development Board, lists seven industrial wells within 1/4 mile of the CSXT properties. All seven of the wells were reported as destroyed or abandoned. The wells were installed

with casings varying in length from 10 feet to 41 feet below the surface. Well casings usually extend from the surface into bedrock to prohibit loose soils from entering the well, so casing length can be an indicator of the thickness of unconsolidated materials. Bedrock at the site is therefore expected to be within 40 feet of the surface. However, no borings were advanced to bedrock during either phase of the investigation. Therefore, the actual depth to bedrock is unknown.

One of the seven industrial wells was located at the Duke Power Site. The well was 298 feet deep in the fractured granite gneiss and yielded 50 gpm. The location of this well and the method of abandonment should be determined to assess whether the well presents a pathway for contaminant migration into the bedrock aquifer.

Near the Reedy River, the water table is close to or above land surface and is visible as surface water south of Bramlette Road. Borings on the CSXT properties indicate the water table to be within five feet of the natural surface. Because of the variation in soil types across the properties from fine-grained clay to coarse grained sands, permeabilities and hydraulic conductivity also vary. Wells installed during the investigation yielded flows of at least 1 gallon per minute (gpm) during development and were not stressed. Water levels were measured and compared to the surveyed top-of-casing elevations and indicate a groundwater flow direction from northeast to southwest toward the Reedy

River. Well installations and the hydrogeology of the site are discussed in more detail in Section V.

C. Surface Flow

During a day of heavy rains, AES personnel followed the paths of surface runoff over the CSXT properties from the DP Site, west along Bramlette Road, through the Vaughn Landfill Site and south through the floodplain to Willard Street and the Reedy River. **Figure 3 - Surface Flow** is a diagram of the overall surface flow patterns as well as localized surface flows and ponding in depressions. Photographs of surface flow patterns are included in **Appendix E**.

1. DP Site - The grade of the surrounding area is generally to the southwest with localized variations. Stormwater enters the DP Site from the upgradient direction along West Washington Street and to a lesser degree, from the adjacent property to the north (Suburban Propane). The two primary entry points appear to be at the east gate and north of the east gate approximately 43 feet south of the property boundary.

Runoff at the east gate flows west and collects in a depression in the north central portion of the site following heavy rainfall. Soils in this area of the site contain a high proportion of coal tar and vegetation is sparse. Strataprobe and hand auger sampling here revealed water saturated conditions in the upper 1 foot of soil. Standing water in this area is probably common during the winter and early spring.

North of the east gate, runoff flows west from West Washington Street under the fence and into a man-made ditch that carries surface flow toward the north central sector of the site. The ditch contains trash and debris brought in with the stormwaters. Where the ditch ends, the flow spreads laterally and settles in depressions or enters the larger ponded area in the unvegetated section. Because of the site topography, there appears to be no exit from these depressed areas except during exceptionally heavy rainfall at which time flow would be to the southwest. Surface water eventually infiltrates the soil or evaporates.

Precipitation falling on the southeast and south central sectors flows west/southwest and exits at the south gate onto Bramlette Road or settles in a depression near MW-7. This depression also collects surface flow from the northwest sector. Soils surrounding MW-7 contain coal tar but vegetation is present and odors are less apparent than in the northeast sector. Precipitation falling on the extreme

southwest corner of the DP Site flows west off the site and enters Ditch 1 which flows west along Bramlette Road.

2. NB Site - Ditch 1 to the west of the DP Site may be fed by a spring which discharges groundwater from the DP Site and the filled area north of the ditch. Water in the ditch flows west to a point approximately 340 feet from the DP Site fence where the water appears to enter a culvert underneath Bramlette Road. The culvert is not visible because of the overlying sediments and vegetation. Water is visible discharging south of Bramlette Road as an upwelling in the floodplain.

3. Vaughn Landfill Site - Water discharging in the floodplain south of Bramlette Road spreads south and collects behind the landfill which acts as a dam to the natural flow. Surface flow from the higher elevations to the east also enters this area. A narrow channel (Ditch 4) cut through the landfill allows the water to flow west.

Ditch 2 carries water south from the rail lines north of Bramlette Road into a culvert beneath the road. The water then enters Ditch 3 which runs between the landfill and the filled area which contains the CSX office. Flow from Ditch 3 then enters the floodplain west of the landfill joining the flow of Ditch 4.

The floodplain west of the landfill contains standing water for most of the year. Water here is prevented from entering the Reedy River by the elevated embankment which carries the north/south rail lines paralleling the river. However, Ditch 5, which appears to be a man-made canal, directs water from the floodplain south toward Willard Street. Just north of Willard Street, the ditch turns west and passes underneath the railroad trestle where it discharges into the Reedy River. *This appears to be the only discharge point for surface flow from the CSXT properties east of the Reedy River.*

D. Human Activities

Much of the floodplain along the Reedy River has been altered by human activities for many years. Aerial photographs from the 1950s reveal tilled fields for crops along the river. As time passed, industry replaced the crops. Much of the floodplain was filled in the past to accommodate the construction of rail lines, mills, and residences.

The property north of Bramlette Road has been almost completely filled above the original floodplain elevation during activities over the last 100 years. The southeast corner of this property (DP Site) was the site of the Duke Power coal gasification plant which closed in 1959. A trucking company used the lot for parking trailers during the 1970s. The DP

Site is now vacant and access is controlled by a fence topped with barbed wire. North of the coal gas plant, Texas Oil Company operated a petroleum bulking facility at the same time as the coal gas plant operated. That site now contains Suburban Propane, a propane tank storage facility. The remaining property has been filled but is otherwise undeveloped.

South of Bramlette Road, the CSXT property is largely native floodplain and has only recently received fill as the Vaughn landfill was constructed. Adjacent properties east of the landfill were filled for construction of the Greenville Sanitation Commission building and for residences along Temple Street and Walnut Street. A man-made canal (Ditch 5), that may have been dug early this century following construction of the embankment that carries the rail lines, drains the floodplain from north to south. The embankment prevented the natural flow of surface water from the floodplain into the Reedy River and the canal was apparently constructed to direct flow south to a culvert that intersects the Reedy River at Willard Street. The filling of the property has been discontinued. No other activities occur on the site except for the railroad related activities at the CSX office.

E. Biological Survey

A biological survey was requested by DHEC following approval of the original workplan for Phase II of the investigation. The purpose of the survey was to assess the effects of coal tar contaminants on the diversity and number of plant species within the seasonally flooded environment adjacent to the landfill. Soil samples previously collected by AES provided the analytical data necessary to compare plant species diversity to the concentrations of contaminants.

The survey was conducted by the Environmental Corporation of America (ECA) of Alpharetta, Georgia. Five plots were selected within the floodplain west of the Vaughn Landfill. Sample plots were chosen on the basis of soil sample data availability and the similarity of environmental characteristics (sunlight exposure, water depth, water temperature, and plant community structure) between the plots. The plots included drainage channel habitat as well as floodplain habitat. Plant species within each plot were identified and counted.

Following the collection of field data, a series of linear computer models were constructed to determine positive or negative correlations between contaminant concentrations and plant diversity. According to the ECA report, *at a confidence level of 95%, no significant*

negative correlations were found to exist between organic compounds in the soils and the prevalence of plants in the sample plots. A positive correlation, however, was found between some species and the presence of organic compounds where these plants were more abundant in plots with contaminated soils.

A copy of the complete ECA report is included in **Appendix F - Biological Survey.**

III. EXTENT OF COAL TAR

This section describes the horizontal and vertical delineation of the coal tar extent in soils within the DP Site, the NB Site, and the Vaughn Landfill Site. The effects of the coal tar on groundwater are described in Section V.

A. Sample Locations, Sampling Protocol

Sample locations for Phase II were chosen based on the results of the February 1995 Phase I site investigation and historical information related to the operations of the coal gasification plant. Efforts were made to determine the vertical and horizontal extent of the coal tar or other hydrocarbon substances in soils and groundwater.

Soil samples were collected using two methods. Push-type technology (Strataprobe) was used wherever the locations were accessible by the four-wheel drive vehicle. Hand-augers were used in less accessible overgrown areas within the DP Site or in the flooded sections of the Vaughn Landfill Site. Continuous samples were collected beginning at the surface until either coal tar was detected or saturated conditions were reached. The depths, soil characteristics, and presence or absence of detectable coal tar were noted in the field logbook. All sample locations were marked with an alpha-numeric designation

and flagged stake. Downhole sample equipment was decontaminated between each hole.

Moving outward from obvious or known contamination, samples were collected and field screened visually and by odor. If coal tar was clearly visible or coal tar odor was detected, no sample was collected for laboratory analysis. Exceptions were several samples which were analyzed to assess the concentrations of coal tar compounds within heavily affected areas. If samples exhibited no detectable signs of coal tar or other hydrocarbon, representative soils were placed in clean glass containers for shipment and laboratory analysis to confirm the absence of coal tar substances. Photographs of the soil sampling are included in **Appendix E**.

B. Duke Power Site

Delineation of the extent of coal tar began at the suspected source; the site of the former Duke Power Company coal gasification plant. **Figure 4 - Duke Power Site Plant Detail** is a diagram of the Duke Power Site based on the drawing provided by Duke Power that indicates the former locations of plant buildings. A reconnaissance of the site revealed large amounts of brick, metal, wood and other construction debris and several concrete and brick foundations. Apparently, the coal gasification plant buildings were demolished and partially buried on site following closure of the plant in 1959.

Brush, small trees, and debris were cleared from several areas to allow access of sampling equipment. The clearing revealed the presence of two heavily stained areas. **Figure 5 - Coal Tar Extent; Duke Power Site** indicates the two heavily affected areas, the sample locations, and the extent of coal tar. **Table 1 on Figure 6** includes a summary of the laboratory analytical results of each sample collected.

The first affected area surrounds MW-7. Soils within a fifty-foot radius of the well are discolored and exhibit a moderate coal tar odor. A split-spoon sample, labeled DP1A, collected during the installation of the monitoring well, was analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs. Laboratory results of DP1A indicated several volatile and semi-volatile compounds including PAHs associated with coal tar with concentrations up to 48,000 ug/kg. According to former employees of the coal gasification plant and the detail of the plant provided by Duke Power Company, the relief holder and several tar wells were located in the vicinity of MW-7. Wastewater which contained coal tars was released into a drainage ditch west of this area.

As borings were installed by Strataprobe in an expanding radius from MW-7, soils beneath the fill materials were found to contain varying amounts of coal tars from the surface to the saturated zone. Laboratory analysis of sample DP9, collected west of the gas holder foundation, revealed several PAHs with concentrations up to 22,000 ug/kg.

Sample DP14 was collected east of the gas holder foundation and field screened. No coal tars were detected. Laboratory analysis of DP14 confirmed the absence of coal tar compounds.

Other samples collected along the east side of the property also appeared free of coal tars until the second heavily affected area was encountered beginning at the east gate. This area covers approximately one acre extending west from the east gate and was notably devoid of vegetation. The area is in a topographic depression where surface flow collects and either evaporates or infiltrates the soil. Soils were dark with coal tar and exhibited a strong coal tar odor. Two samples were collected in this area; DP17 was field screened to assess soils close to the fence; and DP29 in the center of the affected area was analyzed by the laboratory to determine the magnitude of coal tar compound concentrations. Coal tar was detected in DP17 visually and by odor to a depth of 3 feet. DP29 was collected by hand from surface soils. Laboratory analytical results of DP29 indicated several PAHs with concentrations up to 72,000 ug/kg. According to the plant detail, a purifying box and oil scrubber were located in this area. A reference on coal gasification plant operations explains that purification of the coal gas involved the removal of toxic substances such as hydrogen sulfide and cyanide. Cooling of the gases before scrubbing resulted in the condensation of coal tars. It is assumed that coal tars were released into the soils in this area during the cooling and scrubbing operations.

Several samples were collected north of the heavily affected area including DP25, DP26, DP27, and DP28. Field screening revealed no coal tar in these samples. Laboratory analysis of DP26 and DP28 indicated benzene (7 ug/kg) and naphthalene (20 ug/kg) in DP28 and trichloroethene (94 ug/kg) in DP26. Benzene and naphthalene are components of coal tar. Because levels of compounds reported in these samples are relatively low, the northern boundary of the coal tar extent (Figure 5) has been drawn along a line extending through these sample locations.

Additional borings, field screening, and laboratory analysis of collected samples revealed coal tar extending northwest from the heavily affected area in decreasing concentrations. Samples DP23, DP21, and DP18 revealed no coal tars present and laboratory analysis confirmed the absence of VOC and SVOC compounds.

As can be seen in **Figure 5**, the coal tar extends in a broad band across the DP Site. Two heavily affected areas lie in the northeast and the southwest portions. Coal tar was found in the soils throughout this band from the surface down to groundwater which ranged from a few inches to six feet below the surface. Coal tar compounds include benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, naphthalene, chrysene, pyrene, anthracene, and several other PAHs.

Notably absent from the analytical reports during Phase II were acetone and methylene chloride, which were frequently reported in samples collected during Phase I of the site investigation. As suggested by AES in the initial report following Phase I, it appears that the presence of acetone and methylene chloride were caused by laboratory contamination, not because of their actual presence in the soils.

During the clearing and soil sampling at the DP Site, a tanker truck and three petroleum storage tanks were discovered. Photographs of the tanker truck and the storage tanks are included in **Appendix E**. According to Mr. Gordon Brown, who supervised gas plant operations in the 1940s and 1950s, no tanker truck was used on the site. He did not remember any above-ground-storage tanks in use on site but did report the existence of an underground storage tank toward the south side of the plant that held heating oil for the plant (see Figure 4). He did not know whether the UST had been removed following the closure of the plant.

The tanker truck body appears to have been on the site for some time. Before the area was cleared by the loader for the site investigation, the truck was overgrown with brush and small trees. The tanker is covered with what appears to be asphalt and may have been used for road paving. The words "ASSOCIATED PETROLEUM CARRIERS,

SPARTANBURG SC" are faintly visible on the side. The top of the tanker is open and no liquids can be seen, at least in that section.

Two of the storage tanks are approximately the same size (600 gallons), and one is slightly smaller and is crushed. All three tanks exhibited punctures and no liquids were observed or odors noted. No identifying marks or plates could be found on the tanks.

C. NB Site

The ditch that carried wastewater from the coal gasification plant is still visible west of the fence which surrounds the DP Site. The ditch has been designated Ditch 1 on **Figure 6 - Coal Tar Extent in Soil**. **Figure 6** illustrates the extent of coal tar found in soils over the entire CSXT property. Ditch 1 parallels Bramlette Road and enters a culvert which lies beneath the road approximately 340 feet west of the DP Site. The culvert is no longer visible because of the buildup of sediments and debris on both sides of the road. However, water can be seen discharging south of Bramlette Road in the area directly opposite a southward turn in the ditch.

Borings were advanced by Strataprobe north of Ditch 1 (NB1 and NB2) and south of the ditch just west of the DP Site (NB3 and NB4). Hand-auger borings were advanced within

the ditch along its length. As at the DP Site, no samples were collected for laboratory analysis if coal tar was detected visually and/or by odor. The exception was at location NB8 where a sample was analyzed in the laboratory to verify the presence and assess concentrations of coal tar compounds. Sample locations are identified on **Figure 6**.

NB1 was advanced 8 feet west of the DP Site fence and 60 feet north of Ditch 1. Much of this area has been filled since the coal gas plant closed in the late 1950s. The sample was collected by split spoons in native soil at depths of 9-12 feet. No coal tar was visible but a slight coal tar odor was detected in the gray silty clay. Laboratory analysis confirmed the presence of coal tar compounds at concentrations up to 2,000 ug/kg.

NB2 was advanced along the north edge of the ditch approximately 200 feet west of the DP Site fence. Repeated borings with the Strataprobe push rods produced very little or no recovery of soils. Soils were extremely soft, wet clays or clean sand and exhibited no coal tar or coal tar odor. Insufficient soils were recovered to collect a sample for laboratory analysis.

NB3 was advanced 10 feet south of the ditch within 10 feet of the DP Site fence. Soils from the surface to 3 feet were loamy silty clay and exhibited a slight coal tar odor. No sample was collected for laboratory analysis.

NB4 was advanced 25 feet south of NB3 toward Bramlette Road. Soils here also contained slight amounts of coal tar and exhibited a coal tar odor.

Samples NB5 through NB9 were advanced by hand auger within and along the length of Ditch 1 from west of the DP Site fence to the culvert at Bramlette Road. Coal tar was identified by field screening in all samples. Sample NB8 was sent to the laboratory for analysis to confirm the presence of coal tar compounds. Several coal tar compounds were reported in NB8 including benzene (6,500 ug/kg), ethylbenzene (11,000 ug/kg), toluene (17,000 ug/kg), xylenes (total; 32,000 ug/kg), anthracene (1,400,000 ug/kg) chrysene (980,000 ug/kg), naphthalene (5,800,000 ug/kg), and pyrene (2,600,000 ug/kg). A summary of all compounds reported in sample NB8 and other soil samples is included in **Table 1 - VOC and SVOC Compounds in Soil Samples** which is included on **Figure 6**. Complete data summaries and laboratory analytical reports are included in **Appendix G - Laboratory Analytical Reports**.

The presence of coal tar substances in Ditch 1 supports the reports of former coal gasification plant employees that the ditch received wastewater containing coal tar from the back of the plant. According to the employees, wastewater was released to the ditch daily over a twenty year period and possibly longer.

D. Vaughn Landfill Site

The Vaughn Landfill lies south of Bramlette Road in a seasonally inundated floodplain of the Reedy River. Most of the six-plus acre landfill lies on CSXT property but portions extend over the eastern property boundary onto property owned by the Greenville County School District. The discharge point for Ditch 1, which carried coal gasification plant wastewater, is south of Bramlette Road on County property (see Section II-C; Surface Flow). No investigation was conducted on properties not owned by CSXT. However, sample WE001, collected in 1995 before a property survey was completed, indicated the presence of coal tar compounds on County property east of the landfill.

Samples collected in 1995 below the fill materials and within the floodplain west of the landfill revealed the presence of coal tar compounds. Samples collected during Phase II were planned to determine the extent of coal tar. Samples were collected by hand auger in the seasonally flooded area west of the landfill. When coal tar was detected in the soils, flags were placed at that location. Confirmatory samples were collected at WW10, WW11, and WW12 and were analyzed by a laboratory. WW13 was collected at a later date to supplement data collected for the biological survey. Samples were analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs. Coal tar compounds were reported in samples WW10, WW11, and WW13. No coal tar compounds or other contaminants were reported in WW12.

Figure 6 indicates the extent of coal tar found during Phase II. It appears that as coal tar contaminated wastewater entered the floodplain south of Bramlette Road, the wastewater spread southwest across the floodplain. Aerial photographs of the area taken in the 1950s during gas plant operations indicate the presence of two ponds approximately 700 feet south of Bramlette Road at what is now the southwest corner of the Vaughn Landfill. The ponds are now within the seasonally flooded area west of the landfill. Several samples collected in the area of the ponds, including WW002 collected in 1995, revealed the presence of coal tar in the soil, in some places in layers several inches thick. Much of the coal tar entering the floodplain south of Bramlette probably flowed into the ponds and settled at the bottom.

A man-made ditch (Ditch 5) is also visible in the aerial photographs extending from just south of Bramlette Road, through the ponds, and to the south where the ditch turns to the west toward the railroad trestle at Willard Street. The ditch still exists but is covered at the northern end by the landfill. Sample WW11, collected in Ditch 5 at the south end of the landfill, contained coal tar. Coal tar compounds were reported following laboratory analysis of the sample. Sample WW12 was collected in the ditch approximately 240 feet south of WW11. No coal tar was observed in WW12 and laboratory analysis indicated no coal tar compounds present. An intermediate boring between WW11 and WW12 contained visible coal tar. The ditch apparently drained the ponds as it does the floodplain

today and coal tars were transported and deposited along the length of the ditch in decreasing concentrations.

E. Coal Tar Extent Summary

Coal tar contamination in soils is present throughout much of the Duke Power Site from the surface to the water table with two heavily affected areas in the northeast portion and the southwest portion of the property. No coal tar was discovered in the southeast and northwest corners of the site. The NB Site contained coal tar in Ditch 1 along its length from the DP Site fence to the culvert which flows under Bramlette Road. A broad band of coal tar extends across the Vaughn Landfill Site with its long axis oriented northeast to southwest. A heavy accumulation of coal tar was detected within the floodplain in the area of the former ponds west of the landfill. No coal tar was detected in soils south of the band.

IV. SOURCE OF THE COAL TAR

Duke Power Company operated a coal gasification plant at the corner of West Washington Street and Bramlette Road for many years during the 1940s and 1950s. A diagram of the former plant was provided to CSXT by Duke Power and the plant details are shown on **Figure 4**. Two former employees of the plant, Mr. Gordon Brown, a superintendent, and Mr. George Washington, a fireman, described during telephone interviews and a site walk the locations of plant buildings and operations at the plant. They also described the discharge of coal tar in a wastewater stream at the back of the plant.

Subsurface investigations at the site of the former plant (DP Site) revealed the presence of extensive tars, ash, and discolored soils throughout much of the site. Photographs of the affected areas are included in **Appendix E**. Push-type technology (Strataprobe) was used to collect soil samples throughout the site as described in Section III. Coal tars were found in an area as highlighted in **Figure 5**.

Several aerial photographs of the area west of the city of Greenville were obtained from the US Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS). These photographs were taken over a period from 1951 to 1989 and include the properties which contained the former coal gasification plant and the Vaughn Landfill. Photos taken during the 1950s

show the coal gasification plant in operation. West of the plant along Bramlette Road and east of the Reedy River and a railroad bridge, a small stream or ditch is visible which appears to flow south underneath Bramlette Road and continue in a southerly direction through the property on which the landfill now lies (Vaughn Landfill site). Investigation of the extent of the coal tar indicated a westward path along Bramlette Road in a ditch behind the plant. Flow from the ditch crossed Bramlette into the floodplain of the Reedy River, spreading across the floodplain and settling in several low areas or ponds. A survey of the landfill site done in 1989, which was provided to AES by Mr. Robert Vaughn, also indicates the presence of this stream. If wastes from the coal gasification plant were released to the environment, this stream could have provided a pathway for the wastes to enter the landfill property.

It is evident from the extent of the coal tar, the location of the former coal gasification plant, interviews with former employees of the plant, and aerial photographs that the source of the coal tar is the former Duke Power coal gasification plant at the corner of West Washington Street and Bramlette Road.

V. EXTENT OF GROUNDWATER IMPACT

Eight monitoring wells were installed during Phase II to assess the impact to groundwater quality from coal tar or other contaminants. The initial placement of six wells was proposed in the workplan to assess groundwater quality in the upgradient and downgradient directions from known coal tar soil deposits. Well locations were chosen using the site topography and surface water flow directions as well as the location of the Reedy River to determine local gradient. Following discussions with DHEC personnel in a meeting in Greenville (meeting described in Section I) prior to implementation of the approved workplan, a seventh well was added within the landfill adjacent to MW-3D to assess the upper formation at that location. An eighth well was added at the Duke Power Site to assess groundwater quality at the source of the coal tar.

Seven of the wells were to be screened in the surficial aquifer. One was to be installed as a deep well screened in the sand unit below the upper clay formation or at thirty feet, whichever was reached first. All wells were to be developed and groundwater samples collected and analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs.

A. Well Installations

Groundwater Protection, Inc. (GPI) of Pineville, North Carolina, a South Carolina certified driller, was retained by AES to install seven of the eight monitoring wells at the site. AES was to install MW-4 by hand auger as suggested by DHEC. AES and GPI reviewed the proposed well locations, installation specifications, site parameters, the health and safety plan, and the CSX Railroad safety guidelines for contractors operating on CSX property. Drilling began on Monday, March 11, 1996.

Monitoring well locations are shown on **Figure 7 - Extent of Groundwater Contamination**. Well construction diagrams and boring logs are included in **Appendix H - Well Construction Diagrams**.

1. MW-7 - The location for MW-7 was based on the grade within the DP Site and the presence of coal tar contamination in the soils at that location. A Strataprobe boring at that location (DP1) had revealed coal tar in the soil from the surface to the water table at approximately 6 feet. During the drilling of the well, a split spoon sample was collected at a depth of 5 to 7 feet to assess the concentrations of coal tar compounds in the soils. The sample was labeled DP1A and sent to the laboratory for analysis (see Section III-B for analytical results).

To use a full 10-foot screen while ensuring a tight seal at the surface of the well, an 8-inch diameter borehole was advanced to 15 feet and the screen was placed from 5 to 15 feet. Screen size was 2-inch diameter, 0.020" slot size PVC construction. A seven foot PVC riser was added to the top of the screen to allow 2 feet of stickup above the surrounding ground surface. A 20 - 40 graded silica sand pack was installed in the annular space up to 3 feet below the surface. Bentonite pellets were poured above the sand pack in a 1 foot layer as a seal. A bentonite/portland cement grout filled the remaining annular space to the surface and a reinforced concrete pad 2 feet x 2 feet was constructed around the well. A protective steel enclosure with a locking swivel cap was set into the pad and the well was labeled with an adhesive aluminum label inscribed with the well ID, depth, water level and other construction details. The well was developed by GPI using a Whale pump for 1 hour. Fifty gallons of groundwater were removed and stored in a 55-gallon drum.

2. MW-1 - MW-1 was installed in the northeast corner of the Vaughn Landfill to assess groundwater quality entering the CSXT property at that point. The landfill materials were drilled through to a depth of 8 feet where split spoon sampling commenced to assess native soils at that location. Silty clay was found beneath the fill material from 8 to 10 feet. Silty micaceous sand was found below 10 feet to

the final well depth of 15 feet. Coal tar was not observed in the drill cuttings but both the clay and the sands exhibited a strong coal tar odor.

Construction details for MW-1 are the same as for MW-7 with a 10-foot screen set from 5 to 15 feet below the surface. The screened interval covers both the clay and sand formations as well as 3 feet of the fill materials. The water level in MW-1 was taken after 24 hours of stabilization and was measured at 7.12 feet below the top of casing or approximately 5 feet below the landfill surface.

3. MW-2 - MW-2 was installed west of the landfill adjacent to the CSX office. Augering proceeded through the soil fill to 5 feet where split spoon sampling began. Silty clays were found from 5 to 11 feet. Silty sand was found from 11 to 15 feet. No coal tar or coal tar odor was detected. The well was set with the screened interval from 5 to 15 feet. Other construction details are similar to those for MW-1 and MW-7. The water level after 24 hours was found to be 10.3 feet below the top of casing.

4. MW-3 - MW-3 was installed at the request of DHEC as a shallow well to complement the deep well (MW-3D). Both MW-3 and MW-3D are located within the landfill north of the ditch which bisects the fill material. During construction

of MW-3D, it was discovered that the clay layer below the fill extended to approximately 15 feet where a silty sand was encountered. MW-3 was constructed with the bottom of the screen set at 14 feet to remain within the clay. A 5-foot screen was used which covered the interval from 9 to 14 feet. The sand pack filled the annular space from 7 to 14 feet. A 2-foot bentonite seal reached from 5 to 7 feet and the cement/bentonite grout filled the remaining space to the surface. The well was completed with a concrete pad and protective steel enclosure.

The water level after 24 hours was measured at 10.65 feet below the top of the casing.

5. MW-3D - MW-3D was installed as the deep well within the lower sand formation which lies beneath the upper clay that covers most of the floodplain. After augering through the fill material with 14-inch augers, continuous split spoon samples were collected from 10 feet to 16 feet to determine the interface between the clay and sand which was found at approximately 15 feet. Augering then continued to 14.5 feet and an 8-inch PVC casing was set to seal off the upper formation from the lower sand. Continuous split spoon samples were then collected from 16 feet to 20 feet where the silty sand graded to a stiff saprolite. A 3-inch layer of coal tar was discovered in the split spoon sample from 16 to 18

feet. The split spoon sample from 18 to 20 feet also contained coal tar in sandy silt which graded to a stiff saprolite. The borehole was then drilled out with 8-inch augers to 20 feet and a 5-foot screen was set from 15 to 20 feet. The sand pack was installed from 15 to 20 feet and the bentonite seal was set from 13 to 15 feet. A cement/bentonite grout was poured in the remaining annulus to the surface and the well was completed with concrete pad and protective steel enclosure. The water level 24 hours after development reached 10.55 feet below the top of the casing.

6. MW-4 - DHEC suggested the installation of MW-4 by hand auger to avoid disturbance of the floodplain with a full size drill rig. MW-4 was installed by hand auger east of the landfill to a total depth of 7 feet. Soils from the surface to 1 foot consisted of loamy clay. Remaining soils consisted of varying silts, sands, and clays to 7 feet. No coal tar or coal tar odor was detected in the soils. The water table was reached within 1 foot of the surface. A 5-foot PVC screen was installed from 2 to 7 feet and a 5-foot PVC riser brought the casing to 3 feet above the surface. A sand pack was set from 1 to 7 feet and a bentonite pellet seal was placed in the remaining space to the surface. The well was developed by hand using a disposable PVC bailer. Approximately 10 gallons of water were removed

from the well. The water level was measured within 24 hours at 4.65 feet below the top of the casing.

7. MW-5 - MW-5 was installed southwest of the landfill along the CSX right-of-way which borders the landfill property. The drill rig first augered through the fill dirt used to elevate the rail lines. Split spooning began at approximately 5 feet. Loamy clay was discovered from 5 to 9 feet followed by quartz mica sand to 14 feet. No coal tar or tar odor was detected in the soils. A 10-foot PVC screen was set from 4 to 14 feet with a riser of 6 feet. The sand pack was set from 3 to 14 feet followed by the bentonite pellet seal from 2 to 3 feet. A cement/bentonite grout filled the remaining annular space to the surface and the well was completed with a concrete pad and protective steel enclosure. The well was developed for 1 hour 15 minutes using a Whale pump which removed approximately 40 gallons of water. The development water was pumped into a 55-gallon drum which was sealed and labeled. The water level 24 hours after development was measured at 9.48 feet below the top of the casing.

8. MW-6 - MW-6 was installed at the southwest end of the landfill through the fill material. Eight feet of fill material were augered through and split spoon samples were collected to determine the stratigraphy from 8 to 12 feet. Soils beneath the

fill material consisted of greenish black clay containing coal tar and a strong coal tar odor. A 10 foot PVC screen was set from 2 to 12 feet. The sand pack was set from 2 to 12 feet topped by a 1 foot thick bentonite seal and 1 foot of cement/bentonite grout. The well was completed with a reinforced concrete pad and protective steel enclosure. The well was developed with the Whale pump for 25 minutes and 30 gallons of water were pumped into a 55-gallon drum. After allowing for stabilization, the water level was measured at 11.0 feet below the top of the casing.

9. Derived Wastes - Well development water and drill cuttings were managed according to guidelines set forth in the *Monitoring Well Approval* form received from DHEC as a supplement to the Workplan Approval letter. Development water and drill cuttings were placed in clean 55-gallon drums, labeled as to contents, date, and potential hazards if any, and stored in a central location on the landfill for eventual disposal.

B. Groundwater Sampling

1. Sampling Procedures - Sampling of the monitoring wells was conducted on March 13, 1996. The wells were sampled within 24 hours following development.

Sampling was performed according to EPA protocol as specified in the *Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual*, dated February 1991 and the *AES Field Operations Manual*, dated May 1995.

Samples were labeled, placed in coolers, and shipped under chain-of-custody to American Environmental Network (AEN), formerly ATI in Pensacola, Florida. AEN is a CSXT approved and South Carolina DHEC certified laboratory.

2. Free Product - To determine whether free product was present in the wells, a Solinst Model 121 Interface Meter was lowered through the well casings and the water levels and level of free product, if any, were logged. Wells MW-3, MW-3D, and MW-6 exhibited strong coal tar odors during construction, development, and sampling. However, only MW-3D was found to contain measurable free product.

Free product coal tar at the bottom of MW-3D was measured at 2.75 inches thick 2 weeks after construction of the well. A split spoon sample collected during installation of the well revealed a distinct 3-inch layer of the coal tar in sandy soils between 16 and 18 feet below the surface. A subsequent split spoon sample collected from 18 to 20 feet was composed of sandy silt grading into saprolite (weathered rock). Sands in the second split spoon sample also contained coal tar

but the saprolite appeared nearly dry and free of coal tar. From this evidence, it appears that the coal tar is flowing through the sand unit along the top of the impermeable saprolite, at least in the area of MW-3D. Ground surface at MW-3D is the top of the landfill, which is approximately 11 feet thick at this location. This means that the saprolite surface is approximately 7 to 9 feet below the natural land surface.

C. Laboratory Analytical Results

Groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs (EPA method SW-846 8260) and SVOCs (EPA method SW-846 8270 BN Extractables). Groundwater samples collected from the three wells installed in the landfill (MW-3, MW-3D, and MW-6) were also analyzed for sulfates as requested by DHEC. Sample results from the Phase I and Phase II groundwater samples are summarized in **Table 2 - Volatile and Semivolatile Compounds in Groundwater Samples** which is included on **Figure 7**. The table also includes the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for each compound listed in the document *Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories* prepared by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published in May 1995. Copies of the complete analytical reports are included in **Appendix G - Laboratory Analytical Reports**.

In the descriptions that follow, the compound with the highest reported concentration has that concentration in parentheses following the compound. Compounds that exceed the Maximum Contaminant Levels (defined as the "Maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to any user of a public water system" by the USEPA, May 1995) are noted below.

1. MW-1 - Several semi-volatile compounds were reported in the groundwater sample collected from MW-1 including acenaphthene, fluorene, 2-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene (4,600 ug/l), and phenanthrene. These compounds are commonly associated with coal tar. None of the compounds reported exceeded MCLs.
2. MW-2 - No volatile or semi-volatile compounds were reported above laboratory detection limits for groundwater sample MW-2.
3. MW-3 - VOC compounds reported in groundwater sample MW-3 included benzene (160 ug/l), ethylbenzene, styrene, toluene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, m,p-xylene, and o-xylene. SVOC compounds reported included acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, fluorene, 2-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene (15,000 ug/l), and phenanthrene. The concentration of benzene (160 ug/l) exceeded the MCL (5 ug/l). Sulfate was reported at 640 mg/l.

4. MW-3D - VOC compounds reported in sample MW-3D included benzene (1,100 ug/l), ethylbenzene, isopropyl benzene, styrene, toluene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, m,p-xylene, and o-xylene. SVOC compounds reported included 2-methylnaphthalene and naphthalene (8,300 ug/l). Benzene exceeded the MCL. Sulfate was reported at 35 mg/l.

5. MW-4 - No VOC or SVOC compounds were reported above laboratory detection limits for the groundwater sample collected from MW-4.

6. MW-5 - No VOC compounds were reported above laboratory detection limits for the groundwater sample collected from MW-5. One SVOC compound was reported; naphthalene at 12 ug/l.

7. MW-6 - VOC compounds reported in sample MW-6 included toluene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, and m,p-xylene (10 ug/l). SVOC compounds reported included acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, anthracene, dibenzofuran, fluoranthene, fluorene, 2-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene (1,800 ug/l), phenanthrene, and pyrene. No compounds reported exceeded MCLs. Sulfate was reported at 160 mg/l.

8. MW-7 - Benzene (680 ug/l) was the only VOC compound reported in sample MW-7. SVOC compounds reported included 2-methylnaphthalene, and naphthalene (1,900 ug/l). Benzene exceeded the MCL.

Concentrations of benzene exceeded the MCL in groundwater samples MW-3, MW-3D, and MW-7. Groundwater samples LF023A, LF025A, and LF027A, collected during Phase I, also contained benzene concentrations exceeding the MCL. The concentration of benzo(a)pyrene exceeded the MCL (2 ug/l) in groundwater sample LF023A (10 ug/l).

D. Discussion

Analysis of groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells indicates that volatile and/or semi-volatile compounds have been detected in groundwater samples from six of the eight wells. Samples from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-3, MW-3D, MW-5, MW-6, and MW-7 contain VOC and/or SVOC compounds. The groundwater sample from MW-5 contained naphthalene at 12 ug/l but no other compounds were reported above detection limits in that well. Groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-4 contained no VOC or SVOC compounds above detection limits.

Most of the compounds reported in the groundwater samples have been associated with coal tar wastes. BTEX compounds and PAHs are the most common compounds found in coal gasification plant residuals according to several sources referenced (see bibliography). As coal tar infiltrates soils and reaches the water table, dissolution of the tar begins and the individual compounds may be spread through the aquifer by advection and/or diffusion. Advection means that the dissolved contaminants are carried along by the movement of the groundwater through the aquifer matrix. Diffusion is the movement of ionic or molecular constituents by kinetic activity. An example of diffusion is the dispersion of dissolved salt (sodium and chloride ions) in a standing glass of water. Volatile compounds that are less dense than water, such as benzene and toluene, may rise to the surface of the water table, or become adsorbed to soil particles, or may rise through the unsaturated zone to volatilize into the atmosphere. The more dense, non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs), which comprise the largest percentage of the coal tar, may migrate downward by gravity until a low permeability surface (such as a bedrock surface) is encountered. The coal tar may then follow this surface to pool in depressions or may infiltrate fractures and continue to move downward. **Table 3 - Physical Characteristics of Constituents** lists those compounds most frequently identified in the samples and their physical characteristics including specific density. If the density of a substance is greater than 1.00 g/ml (density of water) and the concentrations exceed solubility in water, the

substance will sink. As is evident from the table, many of the compounds comprising the coal tar are more dense than water.

A potentiometric surface map represents the gradient of hydraulic head in an aquifer. Ideally, the wells used to determine the potentiometric surface should be screened within similar lithologic units and at the same depth. The eight wells installed on CSXT property are screened within 20 feet of the surface but are within or cross different lithologic units. The native soils below the fill materials and within the floodplain vary from dense clays to silty clay loams to sandy silts to sandy loams. These units vary in thickness from a few inches to several feet. The interface between two units may be abrupt, as in MW-3D where the dense clay changes to sand within a 6-inch interval. This variation is representative of alluvial soils in floodplains and depressions as stream channels have meandered across the floodplain over time depositing a range of sediments. Delineating separate aquifer zones in alluvial deposits is a difficult process and is often speculative. Units in a floodplain environment tend to be discontinuous and hydraulically interconnected. Therefore, although hydraulic conductivity probably varies vertically and horizontally from unit to unit, AES considers the saturated zone above the saprolite surface to be one hydraulically connected unit for purposes of this investigation.

As expected from the local topography, groundwater flows from northeast to southwest toward the Reedy River. Water levels in the eight wells on CSXT property decrease in elevation from northeast to southwest from MW-7 to the MW-5. The potentiometric surface, represented by bold contour lines on **Figure 7**, was prepared from the results of water level measurements taken with a Slope Indicator Company water level indicator marked in 1/100th foot increments. Water levels were measured from the top of the well casings. Casing elevations were surveyed in relation to a USGS datum at the Norfolk Southern Rail bridge at West Washington Street. Elevations are reported in feet (to the nearest hundredth foot) above mean sea level.

The estimated extent of horizontal groundwater contamination is represented on **Figure 7**. The contaminant plume reaches from the DP Site southwest to the Reedy River in a long narrow band. Usually following a release of contaminants, the highest concentrations of individual compounds in a groundwater plume are found at the source of the contamination, in this case the DP Site, and concentrations decrease downgradient. Over time, the higher concentrations may be found downgradient as the contaminant plume migrates in the direction of groundwater flow. Because much of the coal tar was released in wastewater at the back of the coal gasification plant and apparently settled in the floodplain south of Bramlette Road, much of the impact to groundwater has probably occurred from coal tars within the floodplain. This may be the reason that the highest

concentrations of groundwater contaminants were found in monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-3D (Vaughn Landfill Site), while groundwater samples from MW-7 at the DP Site contained lower concentrations. The migration rates of coal tar constituents that vary because of differences in solubility and sorption characteristics may also affect contaminant concentrations.

It is expected from the presence of naphthalene in MW-5 that the contaminant plume reaches the Reedy River and may be discharging to the river. However, a water sample collected in the river downstream of the plume contained no detectable concentrations of contaminants.

Because free product was found in only one well (MW-3D), no estimate of the extent of the free product layer has been shown.

VI. LOCATION LF024

The workplan called for the excavation of landfill soils at location LF024 where a Strataprobe sample collected in 1995 revealed elevated levels of heavy metals including lead (1,538 mg/kg), barium (557 mg/kg), cadmium (40.4 mg/kg), and chromium (79.9 mg/kg).

During Phase II, location LF024 was excavated with a trackhoe to attempt to uncover the source of heavy metal contamination. Excavated materials included soil, brick, concrete, wood, and metal. Included with the metal were several lengths of piping such as that connected to petroleum storage tanks, a crushed 55-gallon drum, and a small tank (approximately volume 10 gallons). **Photograph 34, Appendix E** is a picture of the excavated materials. The tank contained liquid which appeared to be primarily water with a sheen and slight petroleum odor. A sample of the liquid was collected and laboratory analyzed for VOCs. Sample results of G-Tank1 included concentrations of chloroethane (22 ug/l), 1,1-dichloroethane (15 ug/l), and xylenes (18 ug/l). These concentrations are below regulatory limits and are inadequate to determine the contents of the tank. Unsuccessful attempts were made to identify the purpose of the tank.

No definitive source of the metals contamination was found during the excavation. A soil

sample collected from the base of the fill materials in native soil (at the same depth as the 1995 sample) was analyzed by the laboratory for RCRA metals. Concentrations of metals reported included lead (21 mg/kg), barium (190 mg/kg), and chromium (42 mg/kg). Sample results are included in **Appendix G**. These concentrations are consistent with concentrations reported from other samples collected in 1995 and are comparable to background metal concentrations of soils in the northwest piedmont of South Carolina. The elevated metals levels reported in the 1995 sample may have been the result of an isolated zone of metals contamination caused by the leaching of metals from debris in the landfill.

VII. CONTAMINANT PATHWAYS

Possible contaminant pathways considered for migration of the volatile and semi-volatile compounds reported in soil and water samples included air, soil, and water.

A. Air

Volatilization of many of the coal tar compounds including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes may be still occurring even though the coal tars have been in the soils for over 50 years. Following the disturbance of the soils at the Duke Power Site during clearing for Phase II, a coal tar odor was detected which was noticeable off the site in the surrounding neighborhood. However, soil concentrations of VOCs are relatively low (< 50 ppm) and the concentrations of VOCs in air are expected to be very low.

B. Water

VOCs and SVOCs were reported in groundwater samples collected from six monitoring wells. As discussed in Section V, dissolution of the coal tar begins with its contact with water. However, many of the coal tar compounds, particularly the PAHs, have low

solubilities and enter the dissolved phase at a low rate. The volatile compounds with higher solubilities enter the dissolved phase more rapidly.

Mobility of the coal tar and dissolved constituents varies between the DNAPLs and the lighter volatile compounds. Because the coal tars pool in depressions at the bottom of more permeable units, a smaller surface area of the coal tar is available for dissolution and many of the lighter compounds are locked up with the more dense fraction. Once individual compounds are released by the tar, they may adhere to the soil matrix by adsorption. Research indicates that much of the contamination introduced to subsurface systems is held by adsorption, especially in clays. Anaerobic conditions in a floodplain environment inhibit natural attenuation of contaminants. This may explain why volatile compounds are still found in the coal tar contaminated soils and groundwater after aging for over 50 years.

1. Free Product - The extent of free product coal tar has not been delineated. Free product was found in MW-3D between 18 and 20 feet at the overburden/saprolite interface and is most likely following the top of the saprolite surface and collecting in depressions.

At this point, there is no evidence of the migration of the free product plume off the CSXT properties. No free product was found in monitoring wells other than MW-3D. Additional investigation is necessary to assess the extent of the free product coal tar plume.

2. Groundwater - The VOC and SVOC compounds reported in groundwater samples are compounds dissolved from the coal tar. The estimated extent of the contaminant plume formed by these compounds is shown on **Figure 7**. Because of the presence of naphthalene (12 ug/l) in MW-5, and the extent of coal tar found in the floodplain soils west of the landfill, the plume has been shown as reaching the Reedy River. The discharge point of groundwater from the shallow saturated zone within the CSXT properties is expected to be the river, therefore, it is likely that contaminants in groundwater are discharging to the Reedy River. Again, no VOC or SVOC compounds were reported in surface water sample Reedy 2, collected downstream from the plume, but dilution of contaminants may be so great at that point that detection is unlikely and water quality in the river is not affected.
3. Surface Water - Surface water may carry contaminants in solution downstream. As described in Section IID - Surface Flow, precipitation falling on the CSXT properties eventually enters the floodplain east of the Reedy River and flows

through Ditch 5 to enter the Reedy River at Willard Street. This is the only known point of exit for surface flow from the CSXT properties. Sample FD1, collected from surface water in the ditch before it turns west at Willard Street, was analyzed for VOC and SVOC compounds. No compounds were detected by the laboratory. Another sample (WD1) was collected from a smaller ditch which carries runoff from Willard Street. This ditch enters Ditch 5 as it turns west. No VOC or SVOC compounds were detected in WD1 although an oil sheen was visible on water in the ditch. The sheen is probably from street runoff.

C. Soil

Soil contaminated by coal tar was found to be areally extensive within the CSXT properties. Soil contamination would also be expected to be found within the Greenville County School District Property east of the Vaughn Landfill Site.

Coal tar is relatively heavy and migrates downward into soil pore spaces and other openings. No free coal tar was observed at the surface at the DP Site but was found saturating the soils at two locations. Migration of coal tar off the site may still occur as the coal tar and related compounds enter groundwater and are transported downgradient.

Some dissolution of coal tar compounds may occur as surface water flows over the site soils.

At the Vaughn Landfill Site, the coal tar in soils is either covered by the landfill materials or is under water in the floodplain. Migration of the coal tar and related compounds is by dissolution into surface water or groundwater and by gravity deeper into the soil matrix.

There are currently no on-going earth disturbing activities on the CSXT properties that would transport contaminated soil from the sites.

VIII. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The information gathered to date indicates that the contaminants in soil and groundwater within the CSXT properties are the result of the release of coal tar and coal tar laden wastewater from the former Duke Power coal gasification plant. Soils saturated with coal tar on the DP Site represent a source of contaminants that may continue to affect groundwater quality and air quality to a lesser extent.

Because the free product coal tar in soil and groundwater will continue to release volatile and semi-volatile compounds to groundwater, it is recommended that the extent of free product in groundwater be delineated. The free product coal tar may be following the saprolite surface. The delineation of the saprolite surface by geophysical methods would normally be recommended to assess the potential sites of free product pooling and migration direction. However, the local topography, which includes extensive seasonally flooded areas and heavy undergrowth, would inhibit the execution of a geophysical survey. Split spoon samples collected in a grid by push-type technology such as a Geoprobe may be the most effective method of delineating the free product plume.

The groundwater plume appears to reach the Reedy River and may be discharging to the river. However, a surface water sample collected downstream of the contaminant plume

contained no VOC or SVOC compounds. No downstream users of Reedy River water were identified and a well survey found no drinking water wells within a 1/2 mile radius of the CSXT properties. The contaminant plume does not appear to have moved off CSXT property in the fifty years since the coal gas plant ceased operations, and there is no evidence of impact to downstream users. Additional monitoring of groundwater quality in the eight monitoring wells may be appropriate.

The underground storage tank (UST) and the industrial water supply well on the DP Site may represent sources or pathways for contaminants. The disposition of the UST should be determined. Geophysical methods may be used to determine whether the UST was removed or remains in place. The well is listed as abandoned. The location and condition of the well should be determined because it could provide a pathway for surface contamination into the subsurface.

Materials in the Vaughn Landfill do not appear to contribute significantly to the contamination at the site. The small tank found in location LF024 in the landfill contained concentrations below regulatory limits of several compounds.

There is no evidence to suggest that activities conducted by CSXT have contributed to the contamination on the properties.

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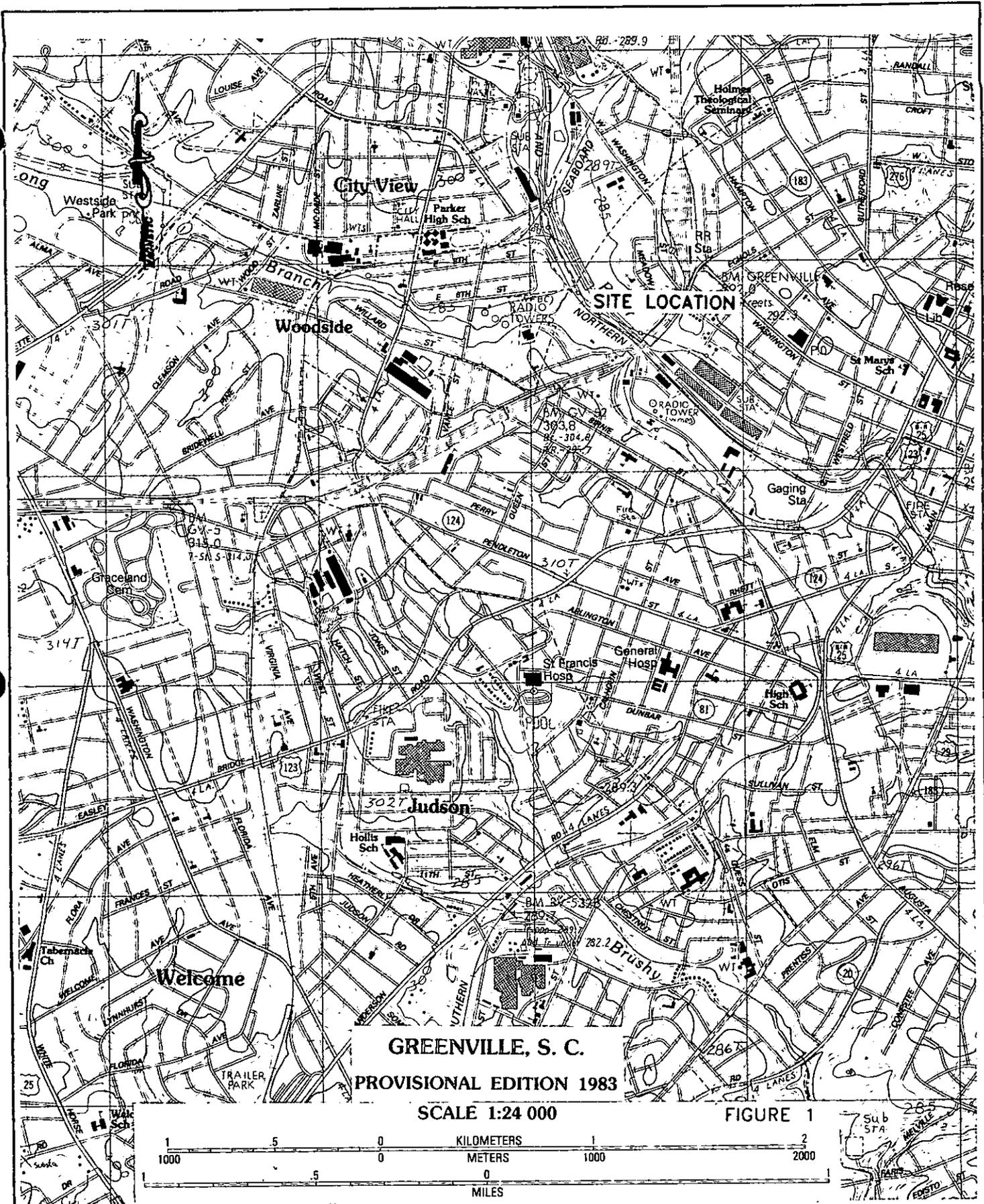


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ATLANTA , GEORGIA

APPENDIX



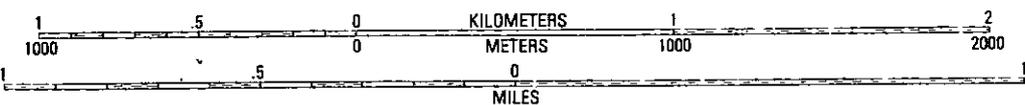
APPENDIX A
FIGURES AND TABLES



GREENVILLE, S. C.
 PROVISIONAL EDITION 1983

SCALE 1:24 000

FIGURE 1



SCALE AS SHOWN
 DWN. BY SAA
 CHK'D. BY GEW
 APPR. BY GEW



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SITE LOCATION MAP
 CSX
 GREENVILLE, S.C.

DATE
 DEC. 1992
 DWG. NO.
 2278 A
 SHEET NO.

TABLE 1

VOLATILE AND SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUNDS IN SOIL SAMPLES

| COMPOUNDS | 1996 SAMPLES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1995 SAMPLES | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-------|----------|--------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | DP1A | DP9 | DP14 | DP16 | DP18 | DP21 | DP23 | DP26 | DP28 | DP29 | NB1 | NB8 | LF-024-2 | WW-10 | WW-11 | WW-12 | WW-13 | WE001 | WE-002 | DD002 | WW001 | WW002 | WS001 |
| BENZENE | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 6500 | ND | ND | ND | ND | 65 | ND | ND | 16 | 12000 | ND |
| ETHYLBENZENE | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 11000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | 340 | ND | ND | ND | 2600 | ND |
| TOLUENE | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 17000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | 150 | ND | ND | 5 | 18000 | ND |
| XYLENES (total) | 1300 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 32000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | 360 | ND | ND | ND | 26000 | ND |
| STYRENE | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 34 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 60 | ND | ND | ND | 8300 | ND |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 16000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 5400 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 20000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 60000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| ANTHRACENE | 15000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 1400000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | ND | 7900 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 13000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | 14000 | 12000 | ND | ND | 780 | 1000000 | ND | 2700 | ND | 33000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | 12000 | 20000 | ND | ND | 600 | 780000 | ND | 1900 | 12000 | 32000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | 9100 | 14000 | ND | ND | 62000 | 670 | 460000 | ND | 3100 | ND | 24000 | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| BENZO(g,h,j) PERYLENE | 7500 | 15000 | ND | ND | 490 | 380000 | ND | 2500 | ND | 19000 | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND | |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | 9600 | 17000 | ND | ND | 72000 | 630 | 700000 | ND | 2300 | ND | 36000 | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| CHRYSENE | 13000 | 14000 | ND | ND | 53000 | 890 | 98000 | ND | 2800 | 11000 | 32000 | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| DIBENZOFURAN | 15000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| FLUORENE | 17000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 1700000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| FLUORANTHENE | 32000 | 22000 | ND | ND | 2000 | 2000000 | 510 | 4400 | 20000 | 52000 | 3400 | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | 6700 | 15000 | ND | ND | 460 | 340000 | ND | 2100 | ND | 17000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | 13000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 3200000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| PHENANTHRENE | 44000 | 15000 | ND | ND | 1800 | 3800000 | 470 | 1300 | ND | 37000 | 6700 | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| DIBENZ(a,j)ACRIDINE | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 800000 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| PYRENE | 30000 | 19000 | ND | ND | 1700 | 2600000 | 450 | 4000 | 17000 | 73000 | 6300 | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |
| NAPHTHALENE | 79000 | 69 | ND | ND | 20 | 210 | ND | 5800000 | ND | 130 | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | ND |

CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN ug/kg

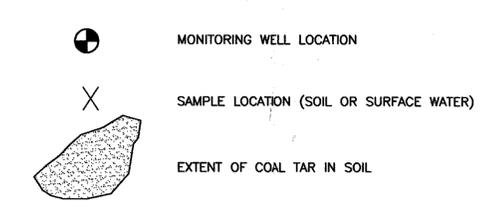
ND: NOT DETECTED ABOVE METHOD DETECTION LIMITS

NT: NOT TESTED FOR LISTED PARAMETER

VOC EPA METHOD SW-846 8260

SVOC EPA METHOD SW-846 8270

LEGEND



NOTE: THE ACTUAL EXTENT OF COAL TAR CONTAMINATION ON PROPERTY OWNED BY THE GREENVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED. THE EXTENT SHOWN IS AN ESTIMATE BASED ON THE ASSUMED FLOW DIRECTION OF WASTEWATER RELEASED BY THE COAL GAS PLANT AND ON THE LABORATORY RESULTS OF SAMPLE WE001

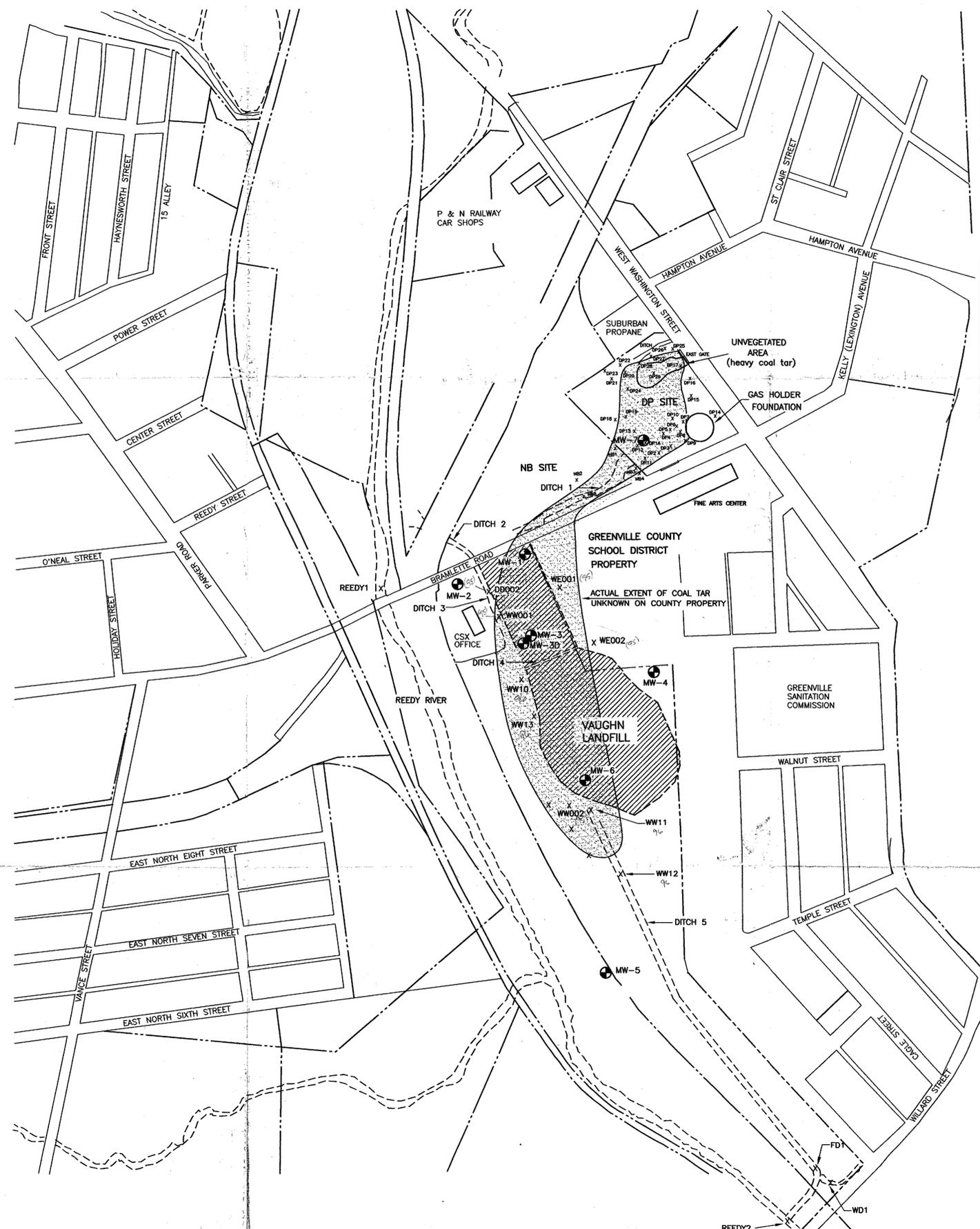


FIGURE 6

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----|------|----------------------|-----|------|----------------------|
| DRAWN BY DAB | SCALE 1" = 200' | NO. | DATE | REVISION DESCRIPTION | NO. | DATE | REVISION DESCRIPTION |
| CHECKED BY KMK | DATE | | | | | | |
| APPROVED BY DAB | APRIL 1996 | | | | | | |



Applied Engineering & Science
Atlanta Georgia

CSXT REAL PROPERTIES
BRAMLETTE ROAD
GREENVILLE, S.C.

COAL TAR EXTENT IN SOIL
PHASE II INVESTIGATION

| | |
|----------|----------|
| DWG. NO | 4365R105 |
| SHEET NO | 1 |

4365R105

96'
SOIL

3 SURFACE
WATERS

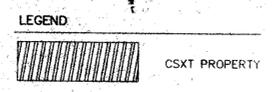
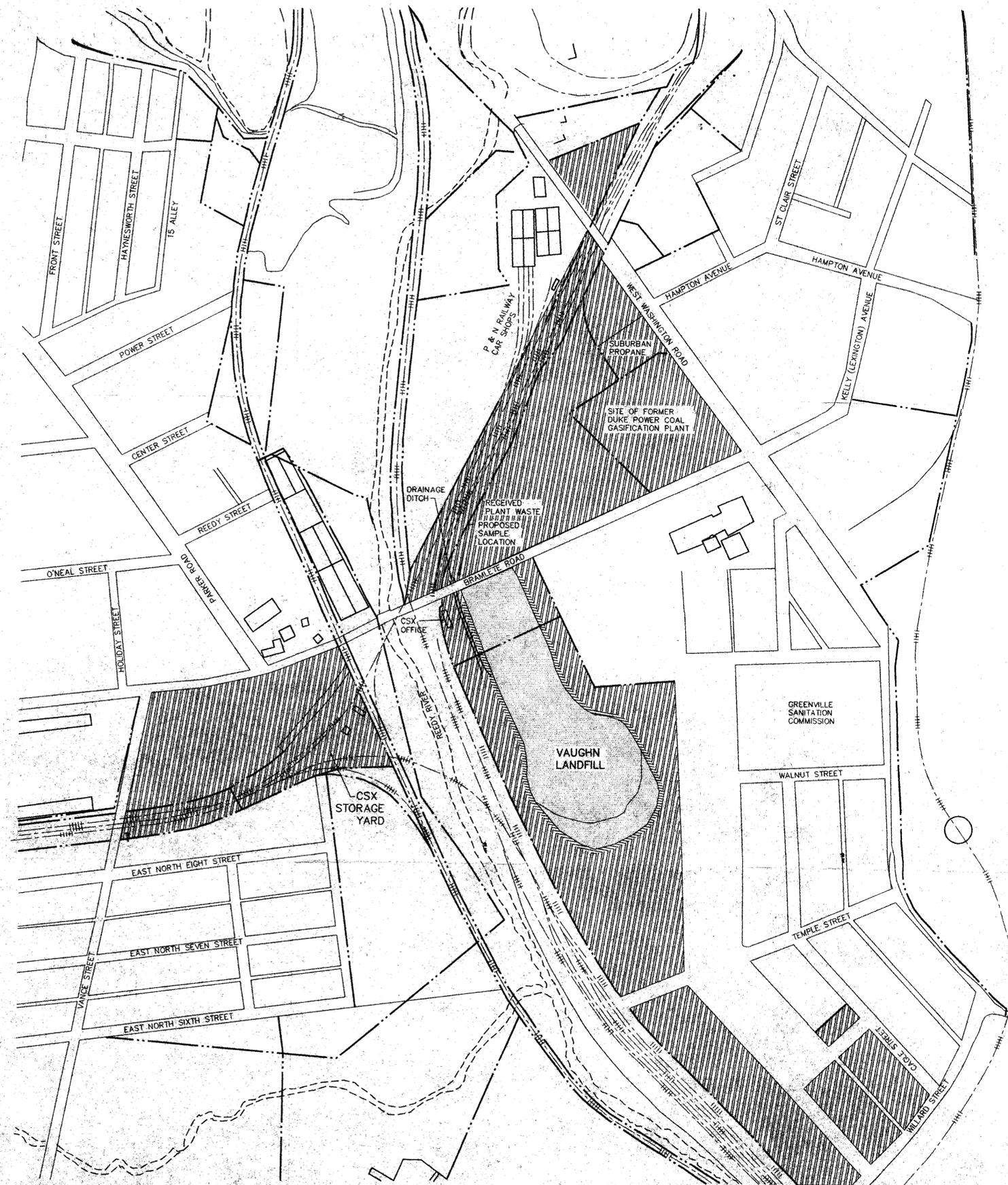
Table 3
 Contaminant Characteristics
 Phase II Site Investigation
 Greenville, South Carolina
 August 1996

| Constituent | Molecular Weight | Solubility in Water | Specific Density |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Acenaphthylene | 152.20 | 3.93 mg/L at 25° C | 0.8988 g/mL at 16/2° C |
| Anthracene | 178.24 | 7.5 E-2 mg/L at 15° C | 1.283 g/mL at 25/4° C |
| Benzene | 78.11 | 1,780 mg/L at 20° C | 0.9625 g/mL at 100/4° C |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 228.30 | 1.4 E-2 mg/L at 25° C | 1.274 g/mL at 20/4° C |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 252.32 | 3.8 E-3 mg/L at 25° C | 1.351 g/mL |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 252.32 | 1.2 E-3 mg/L at 25° C | No data |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 252.32 | 5.5 E-4 mg/L at 25° C | No data |
| Chrysene | 228.30 | 1.5 E-3 mg/L at 15° C | 1.274 g/mL at 20/4° C |
| Ethylbenzene | 106.17 | 140 mg/L at 15° C | 0.8670 g/mL at 20/4° C |
| Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 276.34 | 6.2 E-2 mg/L | No Data |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 142.20 | 24.6 mg/L at 25° C | 1.0058 g/mL at 20/4° C |
| Naphthalene | 128.18 | 30 mg/L at 25° C | 0.9625 g/mL at 100/4° C |
| Phenanthrene | 178.24 | 1.6 mg/L at 15° C | 0.9800 g/mL at 4/4° C |
| Pyrene | 202.26 | 1.6 E-1 mg/L at 26° C | 1.271 g/mL at 23/4° C |
| Styrene | 104.15 | 300 mg/L at 20° C | 0.9060 g/mL at 20/4° C |
| Toluene | 92.14 | 515 mg/L at 20° C | 0.8669 g/mL at 20/4° C |
| o-Xylene | 106.17 | 152 mg/L at 20° C | 0.8802 g/mL at 20/4° C |

Data was compiled from Groundwater Chemicals Desk Reference, Montgomery and Welkom, 1991.

Solubility in water is defined as the saturated concentration of the compound in water at a given temperature and pressure.

Specific density is the density of a substance at x°C with respect to water at 4°C. At 4°C the density of water is 1.000 g/mL.



| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----|------|----------------------|-----|------|----------------------|
| DRAWN BY GOE | SCALE 1" = 200' | NO. | DATE | REVISION DESCRIPTION | NO. | DATE | REVISION DESCRIPTION |
| CHECKED BY KMK | DATE | | | | | | |
| APPROVED BY DAB | JUNE 1995 | | | | | | |

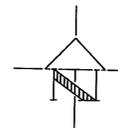
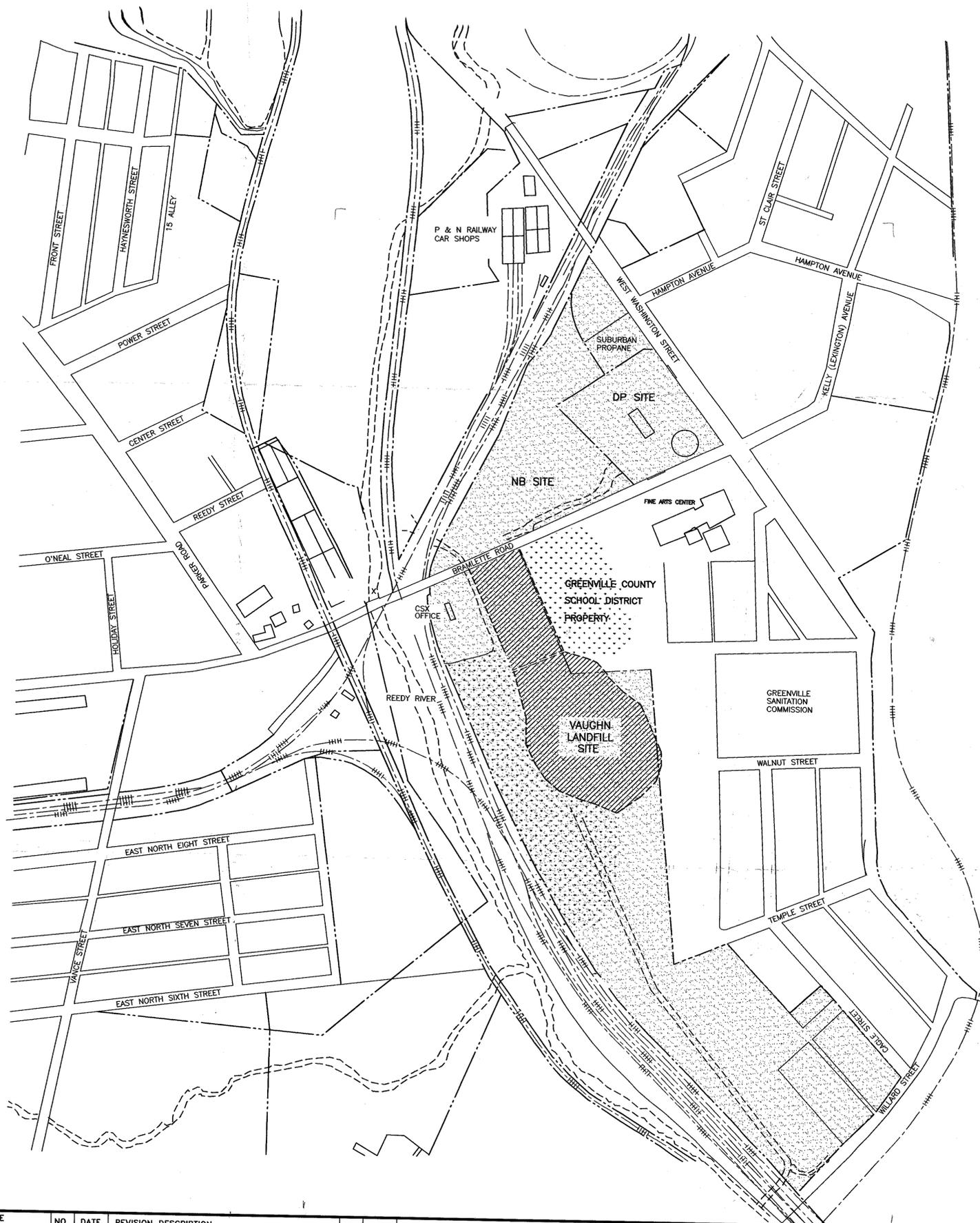


Applied Engineering & Science
Atlanta, Georgia

**CSXT REAL PROPERTIES
GREENVILLE S.C.**

SITE PLAN

DWG. NO. 4365A301
SHEET NO. 1 of 1



LEGEND

-  CSXT PROPERTIES
-  DP SITE INVESTIGATION SITE DESIGNATION

FIGURE 2

4365B100

| DRAWN BY | SCALE | NO. | DATE | REVISION DESCRIPTION | NO. | DATE | REVISION DESCRIPTION |
|-------------|------------|-----|------|----------------------|-----|------|----------------------|
| DAB | 1" = 200' | | | | | | |
| CHECKED BY | DATE | | | | | | |
| KMK | | | | | | | |
| APPROVED BY | DATE | | | | | | |
| DAB | APRIL 1996 | | | | | | |

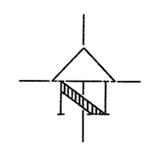
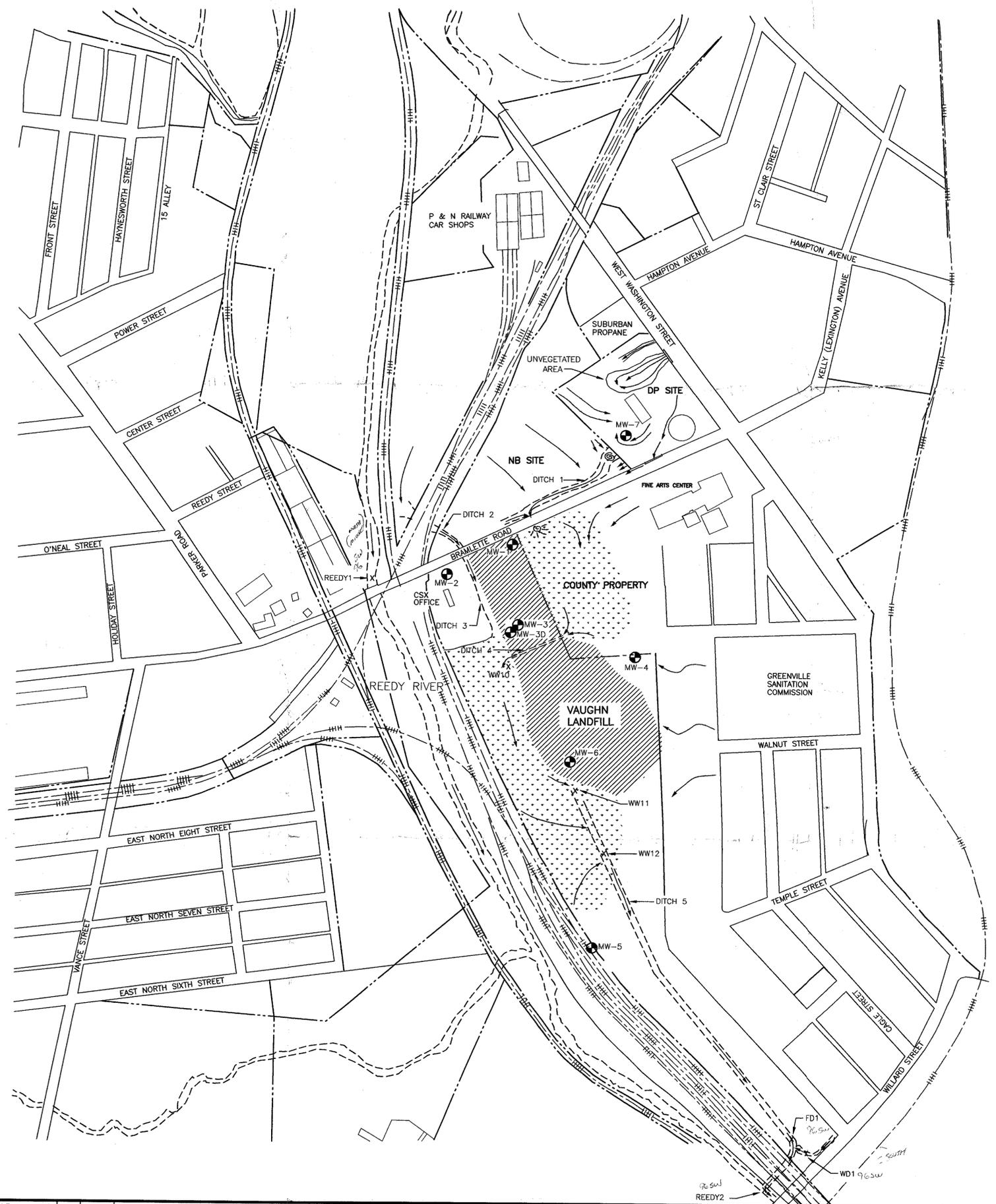


Applied Engineering & Science
Atlanta Georgia

CSXT REAL PROPERTIES
BRAMLETTE ROAD
GREENVILLE, S.C.

CSXT PROPERTIES
PHASE II SITE INVESTIGATION

| | |
|-----------|----------|
| DWG. NO. | 4365B100 |
| SHEET NO. | 1 of 1 |



- LEGEND**
- MONITORING WELL LOCATION
 - SAMPLE LOCATION (SOIL OR SURFACE WATER)
 - SURFACE WATER FLOW DIRECTION
 - SPRING OR OTHER DISCHARGE POINT

FIGURE 3

4365B108

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----|------|----------------------|-----|------|----------------------|
| DRAWN BY DAB | SCALE 1" = 200' | NO. | DATE | REVISION DESCRIPTION | NO. | DATE | REVISION DESCRIPTION |
| CHECKED BY KMK | DATE | | | | | | |
| APPROVED BY DAB | APRIL 1996 | | | | | | |



Applied Engineering & Science
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CSXT REAL PROPERTIES
BRAMLETTE ROAD
GREENVILLE, S.C.

SURFACE FLOW DIAGRAM
PHASE II SITE INVESTIGATION

| | |
|-----------|----------|
| DWG. NO | 4365B108 |
| SHEET NO. | 1 of 1 |

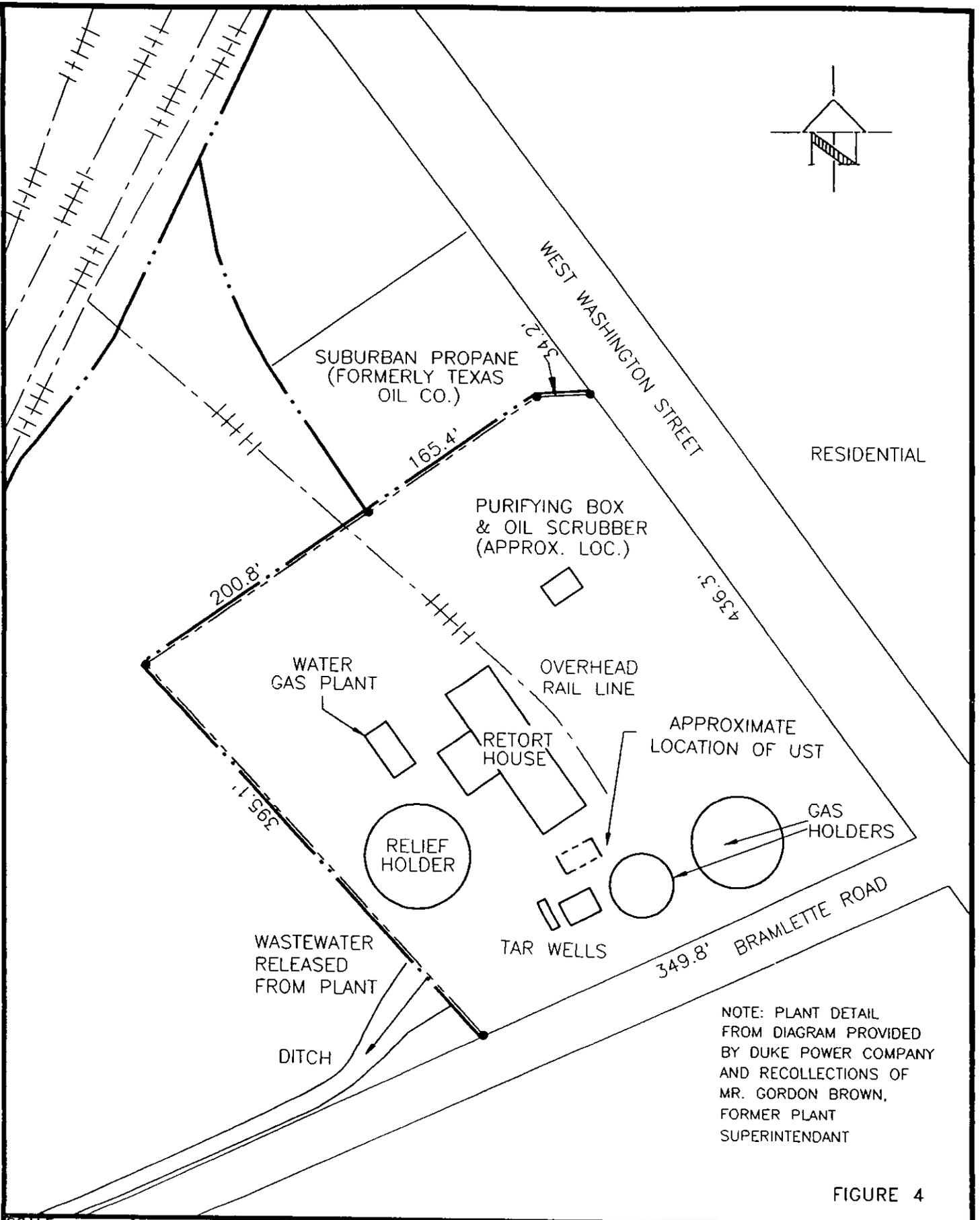


FIGURE 4

SCALE
AS SHOWN
DWN. BY DAB
CHK'D. BY DAB
APPR. BY KMK



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Science

FORMER DUKE POWER COAL
GASIFICATION PLANT; DETAIL
WEST WASHINGTON STREET
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

DATE
APR. 1996
DWG. NO.
4365B101
SHEET NO.
-

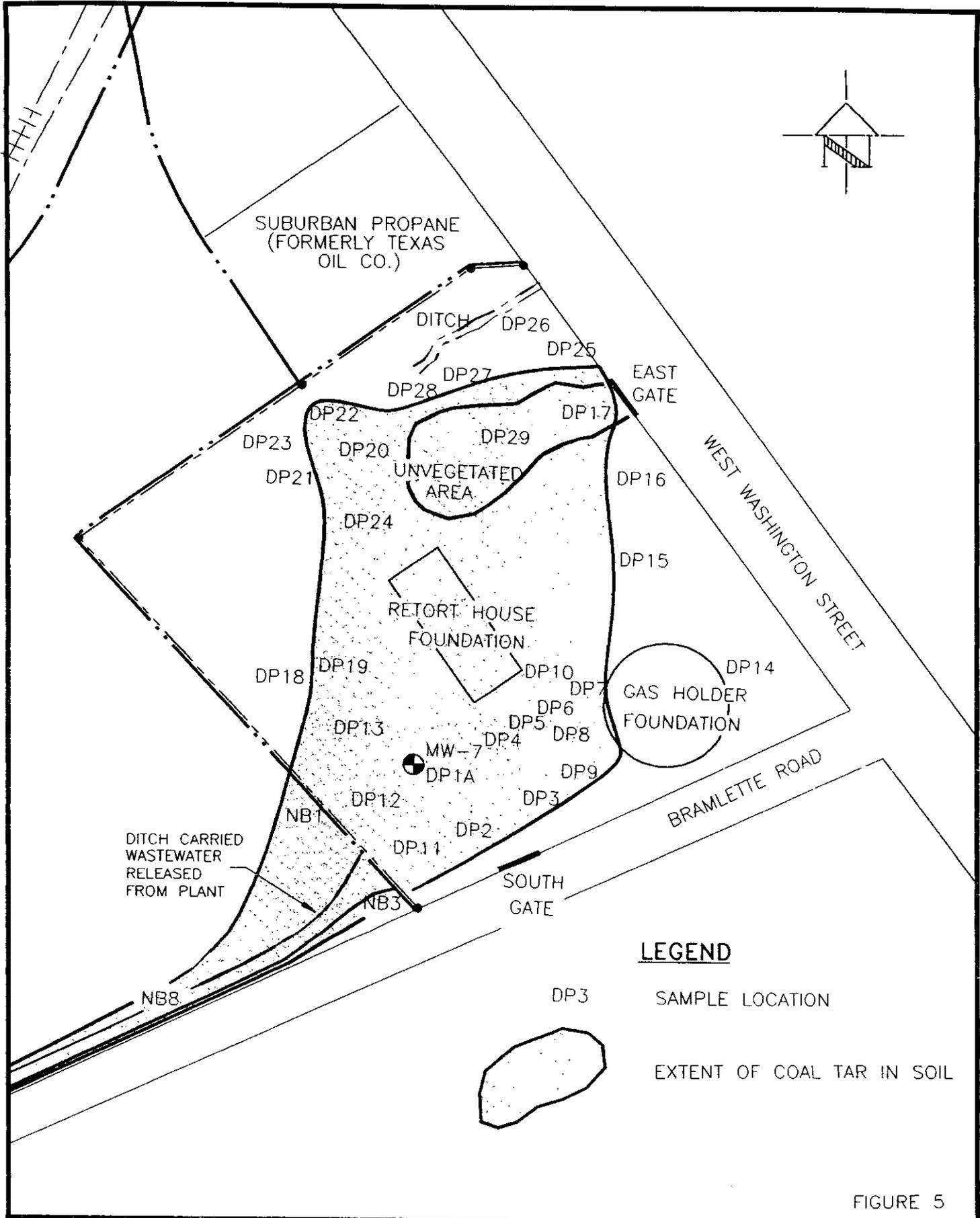


FIGURE 5

SCALE
1" = 100'
DWN. BY DAB
CHK'D. BY DAB
APPR. BY KMK



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Science

COAL TAR EXTENT IN SOIL
DUKE POWER SITE
WEST WASHINGTON STREET
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

DATE
APR. 1996
DWG. NO.
4365B104
SHEET NO.
-

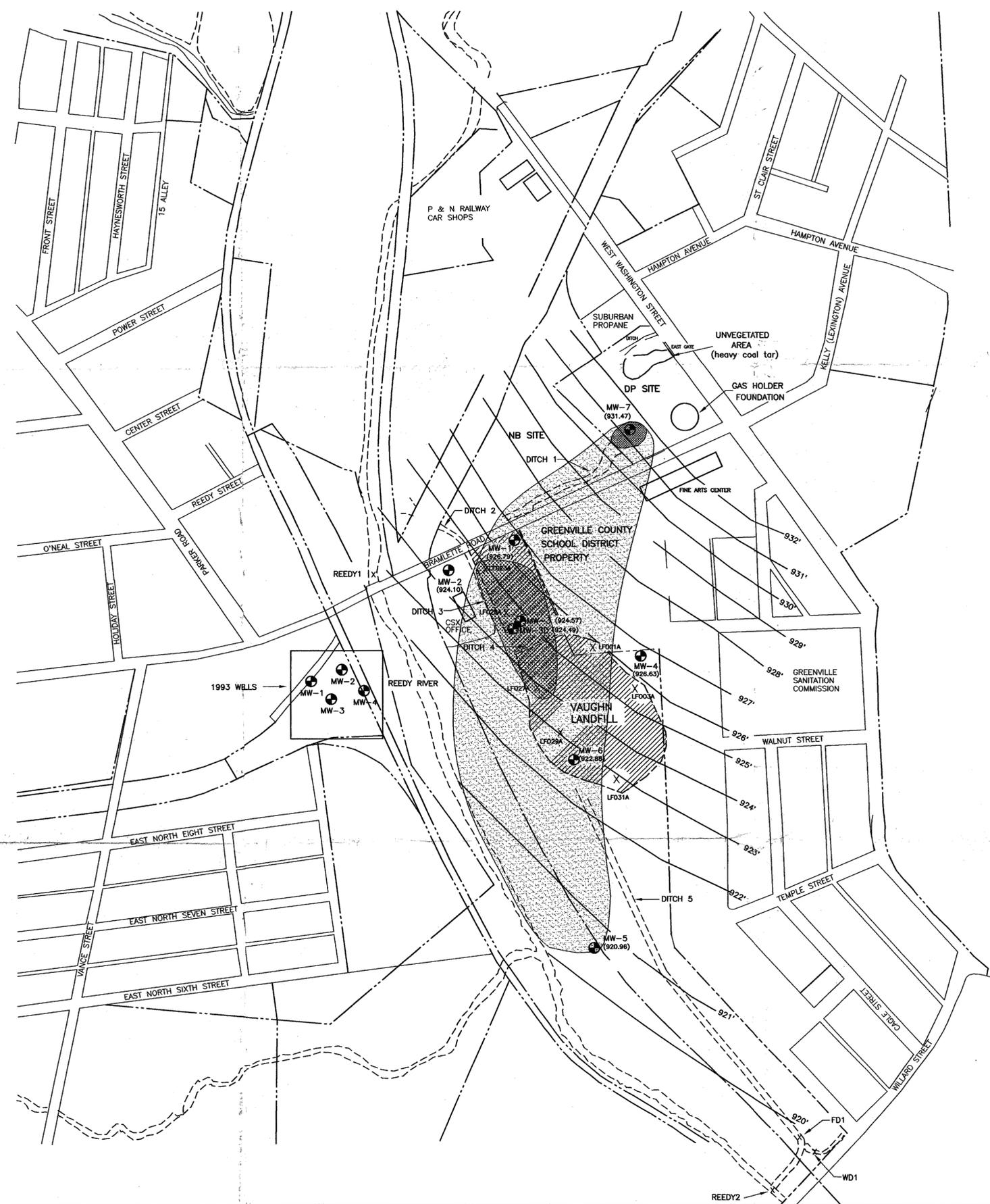
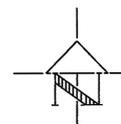


TABLE 2
VOLATILE AND SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUNDS IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

| COMPOUNDS | 1996 SAMPLES | | | | | | | 1995 SAMPLES | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|--------------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | MCLs | MW-1 | MW-2 | MW-3 | MW-3D | MW-4 | MW-5 | MW-6 | MW-7 | LF001A | LF003A | LF023A | LF025A | LF027A | LF029A | LF031A |
| BENZENE | 5 | ND | ND | 180 | 1100 | ND | ND | ND | 680 | ND | ND | 770 | 700 | 84 | ND | ND |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 700 | ND | ND | 100 | 380 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 340 | 280 | 20 | ND | ND |
| TOLUENE | 1000 | ND | ND | 140 | 160 | ND | ND | 7 | ND | ND | ND | 460 | 45 | 32 | ND | ND |
| XYLENES (total) | 10000 | ND | ND | 148 | 330 | ND | ND | 10 | ND | ND | ND | 520 | 250 | 58 | ND | ND |
| STYRENE | 100 | ND | ND | 50 | 14 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 55 | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | - | ND | ND | 50 | 82 | ND | ND | 8 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | - | ND | ND | 17 | 24 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| ACENAPHTHENE | -2.5 | 700 | ND | 120 | ND | ND | ND | 150 | ND | NT | NT | 60 | NT | 20 | NT | NT |
| ANTHRACENE | -2.5 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 120 | ND | NT | NT | 50 | NT | ND | NT | NT |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | -2.5 | ND | ND | 570 | ND | ND | ND | 360 | ND | NT | NT | 500 | NT | ND | NT | NT |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | -2 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | NT | ND | NT | ND | NT | NT |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | 2 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | NT | 10 | NT | ND | NT | NT |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | -2 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | NT | ND | NT | ND | NT | NT |
| BENZO(g,h,i) PERYLENE | -2.5 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | NT | ND | NT | ND | NT | NT |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | -2 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | NT | ND | NT | ND | NT | NT |
| CHRYSENE | -2.5 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | NT | ND | NT | ND | NT | NT |
| DIBENZOFURAN | -2.5 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 220 | ND | NT | NT | 40 | NT | ND | NT | NT |
| FLUORENE | -2.5 | 270 | ND | 180 | ND | ND | ND | 250 | ND | NT | NT | 170 | NT | 10 | NT | NT |
| FLUORANTHENE | -2.5 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 130 | ND | NT | NT | ND | NT | ND | NT | NT |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | -2 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | NT | ND | NT | ND | NT | NT |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | -2.5 | 1800 | ND | 820 | 1800 | ND | ND | 330 | 130 | NT | NT | 1400 | NT | 40 | NT | NT |
| PHENANTHRENE | -2.5 | 240 | ND | 230 | ND | ND | ND | 360 | ND | NT | NT | 200 | NT | 10 | NT | NT |
| DIBENZ(a,j)ACRIDINE | -2 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | NT | ND | NT | ND | NT | NT |
| PYRENE | -2.5 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 97 | ND | NT | NT | 60 | NT | ND | NT | NT |
| NAPHTHALENE | -2.5 | 4800 | ND | 15000 | 9300 | ND | 12 | 1800 | 2400 | NT | NT | 2200 | NT | 400 | NT | NT |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | -2.5 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | NT | ND | NT | 50 | NT | NT |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | -2.5 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | NT | NT | 10 | NT | NT | NT | NT |

MCLs FROM DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS AND HEALTH ADVISORIES; Office of Water, USEPA, May 1995
 CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN ug/l
 ND: NOT DETECTED ABOVE METHOD DETECTION LIMITS
 NT: NOT TESTED FOR LISTED PARAMETER
 VOC EPA METHOD SW-846 8260
 SVOC EPA METHOD SW-846 8270

LEGEND

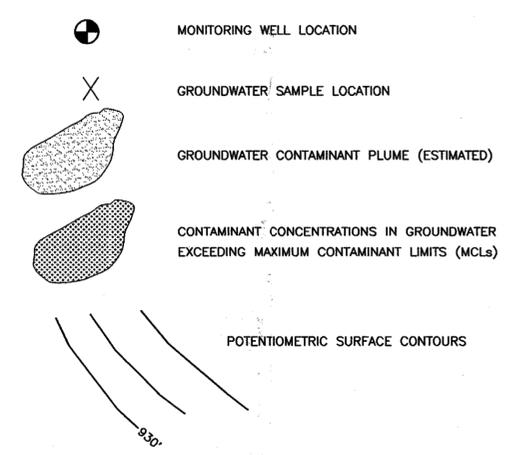


FIGURE 7

4365B106

| DRAWN BY | SCALE | NO. | DATE | REVISION DESCRIPTION | NO. | DATE | REVISION DESCRIPTION |
|-------------|------------|-----|------|----------------------|-----|------|----------------------|
| DAB | 1" = 200' | | | | | | |
| CHECKED BY | DATE | | | | | | |
| KMK | | | | | | | |
| APPROVED BY | DATE | | | | | | |
| DAB | APRIL 1996 | | | | | | |



Applied Engineering & Science
Atlanta Georgia

CSXT REAL PROPERTIES
BRAMLETTE ROAD
GREENVILLE, S.C.

EXTENT OF GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
PHASE II SITE INVESTIGATION

DWG. NO. 4365B106
SHEET NO. 1 of 1

B

Notes

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APPENDIX B
PHASE I WORKPLAN

**WORKPLAN
SOIL, SEDIMENT,
AND
GROUNDWATER
SAMPLING
CSX/VAUGHN
LANDFILL
CSX
TRANSPORTATION
Greenville, SC**

October 1994

WORKPLAN

**SOIL, SEDIMENT, AND
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING**

CSX/VAUGHN LANDFILL

**CSX Transportation
Greenville, South Carolina**

October, 1994

APPLIED ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, INC.

Atlanta, Georgia

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I. INTRODUCTION

On August 24, 1994, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) notified CSX Transportation by certified mail of the departments investigation of an unpermitted landfill on CSX property (the Site) in Greenville, South Carolina. **Figure 1 - Site Location Map**, indicates the location of the Site west of the city of Greenville. DHEC, along with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, visited the Site in Spring, 1994, noticed leachate and a sludge-like material at the base of the landfill and in the surrounding wetlands, and collected a sample. Laboratory analysis of the sample indicated that a hazardous constituent release to the environment had occurred. In a letter to CSX dated August 24, 1994, DHEC requested a work plan from CSX to assess vertical and horizontal impact to the environment in soil and groundwater from landfilling and other activities on the property. A copy of the DHEC letter is included in Appendix A - DHEC Letter to CSX.

A. Site Description

The Site is located on Bramlette Road approximately one (1) mile west of the city of Greenville, South Carolina in Greenville County. CSX Transportation property includes land on both sides of Bramlette Road, both sides of the Reedy River, and right-of-ways which contain trackage. The landfill Site is contained on property south of Bramlette

Road and east of the Reedy River. **Figure 2 - Site Plan**, is a copy of a Greenville County tax map indicating the layout of the property which contains the landfill in relation to the Reedy River and Bramlette Road.

This section of Greenville contains light industry, schools, and residences along with several rail facilities and supporting trackage. CSX maintains a small office east of the river.

B. Landfilling Activities

The CSX property off Bramlette Road has been used as a construction debris landfill for at least six (6) years. According to Mr. Robert Vaughn, Vaughn Construction and Demolition Company of Greenville has been the primary user of the landfill since 1987. Some of the materials noted during a Site visit by AES include concrete, bricks, wood, plastic, metals, roofing materials, insulation, and glass. Approximately seven (7) acres of the Site have been filled with debris to an average depth of eight (8) feet. Access to the Site is from Bramlette Road through a locked gate.

The fill area has been cut through by a ditch which allows water to flow from the wetland on the east side of the landfill to the floodplain and into the Reedy River to the west. This ditch is located approximately four hundred (400) feet from the entrance. A dirt

SCALE IN 1/10 OF AN INCH

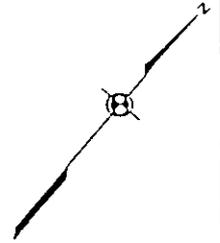


FIGURE 2

SCALE ---
 DWN. BY SKN
 CHK'D. BY GEW
 APPR. BY GEW



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SITE PLAN
 CSXT PROPERTY
 GREENVILLE, S.C.

DATE
 OCT., 1994
 DWG. NO.
 4365A
 SHEET NO.

covered culvert across the ditch allows access to the back of the landfill. A large portion of the landfill has been covered with a thin layer of soil to allow passage of dump trucks to the rear where dumping continued until recently. The back one hundred (100) feet or so of the fill area is uncovered.

C. Hydrogeology

The floodplain and adjoining wetlands (as delineated by the Corps of Engineers) south of Bramlette Road and east of the river are at an elevation of 285 feet above mean sea level (msl). The landfill covers approximately seven (7) acres on the property.

The Reedy River borders the property one hundred (100) feet to the west. Depth to groundwater in the area of the Site is within ten (10) feet, as determined by monitoring wells installed across the river on adjacent CSX property (described in AES report "Monitoring Well Installations and Soils Investigation" submitted to DHEC in July, 1993). Groundwater flow is expected to be toward the river in a southwesterly direction. Soils in the area consist of Chewacla (Cv) well drained to poorly drained silty, clay loams and a combination of Cartecay and Chewacla (Ca) sandy loam and silty clay. Both are alluvium found in floodplains and are listed as hydric by the USDA Soil Conservation Service (SCS). Copies of the soils map and the hydric soils list are included in Appendix B - Soil Survey. Thicknesses of the soils are reported to average fifty four (54) feet above the granite gneiss bedrock. The hydraulic and sorptive characteristics of these clay

soils generally makes them poor conductors of groundwater; therefore, groundwater flow and contaminant migration are normally slow. Hydraulic conductivity of these materials typically ranges from 10^{-5} to 10^{-7} cm/s and attenuation of contaminants is relatively high.

D. Well Survey

A well survey conducted by AES in 1992 during installation of the monitoring wells referenced in the report in Section I-C above indicated that there were no registered production wells (potable or industrial) within a 1/2 mile radius of the CSX property west of the Reedy River. That property is less than one thousand (1,000) feet from the landfill Site. Information for this survey was provided by the South Carolina Water Resources Commission, Greenville office, in a computer printout, and by the Commission report entitled "Ground-Water Resources of Greenville County, South Carolina; Bulletin no. 38" published in 1968. This information is included in Appendix C - Well Survey.

II. PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES, AND SCOPE

In October, 1994 CSX Transportation, in response to the DHEC request, retained Applied Engineering and Science, Inc. (AES) to prepare a workplan for the assessment of vertical and horizontal impact to the environment from landfilling activities at the Bramlette Road Site.

A. Purpose

The primary purpose of this investigation is to provide DHEC and Corps of Engineers with an analytical data set from which decisions with regard to appropriate future actions, if any, for the site can be based. The data set must be comprehensive and of defensible quality so as to assess the current character of the material which has been placed on the site. The initial phase of the investigation is addressed in this work plan and the data collected during this initial phase will be used to:

1. Assess the character of the material
2. Identify the chemicals of concern for the site
3. Provide information on which decisions for the placement of monitoring wells

and/or additional material sampling needs can be made

B. Objectives

The objectives of the work to be performed are as follows:

- Assess surface water and sediment content in the wetland east of the fill area
- Assess the quality of the native soils and groundwater beneath the fill
- Collect representative samples of leachate on the perimeter of the fill
- Assess surface water and sediment content in the floodplain and wetlands west of the fill area
- Identify surface pathways by which migration of material may enter the Reedy River
- Identify and characterize possible sources of contamination within the fill
- Assess field and analytical data to determine additional information and/or

sampling requirements

- Report findings and recommendations to CSX and DHEC

C. Scope

The scope of this investigation includes direct observation, surface water sampling, sediment sampling, soil sampling, leachate collection, head space analysis, laboratory analysis, data review and analysis, and report preparation. Details of the scope of work for this investigation are given in Section III of this workplan.

III. CHEMICAL DATA ACQUISITION

A. Data Quality Objectives

To meet the primary objectives of the initial site investigation, AES plans to implement a data quality objectives (DQO) program that includes four categories of analytical methods and data uses. The various categories within the DQO program are presented in **Table 1**. This table identifies typical data uses and analytical levels. These levels range from a basic field survey technique (EPA Level 1) used as an aid to the investigation process to very comprehensive laboratory analysis (EPA Level IV), as might be required for development of remedial alternatives or a risk assessment. This DQO program reflects EPA's DQO format as presented in Data Quality Objectives for Remedial Response Activities, EPA 540/G-87/003A, March 1987.

The DQO program is based on integration of data use categories with a menu of analytical levels that complement one another. Selective implementation of this program can benefit the investigation process by providing quick turnaround of data with no loss of data quality on critical samples. This method is used to accomplish the objectives of the investigation by effective use of resources and manpower, and by channeling samples of critical nature into the analyses that are of suitable quality.

AES will employ two independent analytical resources during the investigation. As previously shown in **Table I**, those include field surveys (Level 1) and laboratory analysis of samples at a DHEC approved analytical laboratory (Level IV).

1. Level I - Field Surveys - For Level I, field surveys, portable organic vapor analyzers will be used to survey samples taken by the investigation team at the time of collection. These real-time analyzers will be instruments such as HNu Systems Model PI#101 and Foxboro's Model 128 organic vapor analyzers. Data from the sample surveys, along with pertinent data concerning the samples, will be logged in the field log. The procedures for surveying samples collected for field surveys will be EPA Method 3810, Standard Head Space Analysis, 3rd Edition, November 1986. Data generated from the field monitoring will typically be used to make decisions concerning the execution of the investigation, such as approximating the relative degree of contamination to assist the investigation activities or providing a general screening before laboratory analysis of the collected samples.
2. Level IV - Laboratory Analysis - The purpose of Level IV analysis is to broaden the characterization of contaminants. Level IV analysis may be required to document remediation of a given area or to obtain data suitable for risk assessment. Samples collected during the investigation at the CSX/Vaughn Landfill site will

require the level of completeness and quality offered by Level IV analysis. Because the samples collected during this investigation will be used to identify and characterize source materials and to make future decisions on chemicals of concern at the site, all samples collected during this investigation will be analyzed under Level IV procedures. The table below presents an analytical suite of parameters typical of a Level IV analysis.

| Parameter | Method |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Volatile Organics | EPA Method 8240/8260 |
| Semi-Volatile Organics | EPA Method 8270 |
| Metals | EPA Method 6010/7060/7471/7841 |
| Pesticides | EPA Method 8080 |
| Herbicides | EPA Method 8150 |

TABLE I
SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL LEVELS APPROPRIATE TO
DATA USES

| DATA USES | ANALYTICAL LEVEL | TYPE OF ANALYSIS | LIMITATIONS | DATA QUALITY |
|--|------------------|---|--|---|
| Site characterization monitoring during implementation | Level I | Total organic/inorganic vapor detection using portable instruments Field test kits | instruments respond to naturally occurring compounds | if instruments calibrated and data interpreted correctly, can provide indication of contamination |
| Site characterization evaluation of alternatives engineering design monitoring during implementation | Level II | Variety of organics by GC; inorganics by AA; XRF Tentative ID; analyte specific Detection limits vary from low ppm to low ppb | Tentative ID Techniques/instruments limited mostly to volatiles, metals | Dependent on QA/QC steps employed Data typically reported in concentration ranges |
| Risk Assessment site characterization evaluation of alternatives engineering design monitoring during implementation | Level III | Organics/inorganics using EPA procedures other than CLP, can be analyte specific RCRA characteristics tests | Tentative ID in some cases Can provide data of same quality as Level IV | Similar detection limits to CLP Less rigorous QA/QC |
| Risk Assessment PRP determination evaluation of alternatives engineering design | Level IV | TCL organic/inorganics by GC/MS; AA; ICP Low ppb detection limit | Tentative identification of non-TCL parameters Some time may be required for validation of packages | Goal is data of known quality via CLP Rigorous QA/QC |

B. Contaminants of Concern

Sample analysis conducted by DHEC on a sample collected at the Site revealed the presence of *toluene* at 3.04 mg/kg. Toluene is a petroleum derived organic constituent and is toxic through exposure by inhalation, ingestion, or absorption. No other compounds were identified in the sample. However, a representative of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers mentioned *creosote* as a possible contaminant. The Site Health and Safety Plan will be written to address possible exposure to these contaminants and will be updated if additional compounds are suspected or identified.

C. Sample Locations

Three separate areas have been designated for sample collection activities on the site. **Area 1** includes floodplain, wetlands, and woodlands east of the fill area and south of Bramlette Road up to the adjoining property along Meadow Street. **Area 2** includes the actual fill material which covers approximately 6.6 acres and includes the drainage ditch through the center of the fill. **Area 3** includes the floodplain, wetlands, and woodlands west of the fill, south of Bramlette Road, and east of the Reedy River. CSX property extends south past the end of the landfill and into the woodland. The extent of investigation to the south will be determined from field observations during site operations.

Figure 3 - Sample Locations indicates the proposed sample locations for each area. Sediment samples will be collected in the wetlands and floodplain surrounding the fill area using a hand auger, stainless steel spoon, or shelby tube, depending on conditions. Surface water will be collected using a clean glass vessel. A Geoprobe systems truck-mounted rig will be used to advance collection rods into the landfill to collect soil samples at the fill/soil interface and groundwater samples at the water table. No monitoring well installations are planned at this time. Data review of the samples collected by hand auger and Geoprobe will provide a better indication of well placement.

Sample parameters include volatile organics (EPA Method 8240/8260), TAL metals (EPA Method 6010, and pesticides/herbicides (EPA Methods 8080/8150). **Table 2 - Sample Designations** indicates the sample designations, sample type (soil, water, sediment, etc.), and the analytical parameters.

1. Area 1 - Wetlands east of the fill - a minimum of two sediment and two surface water samples will be collected to assess the impact from possible dumping directly in the area or from leachate migrating from the fill. A representative of the US Army Corps of Engineers observed sludge-like material in the surface waters in the area. Samples to be collected by AES will take into account any visible sludge-like material during field operations. The locations noted on **Figure 2** are proposed and may vary depending on site conditions, access, and field observations.

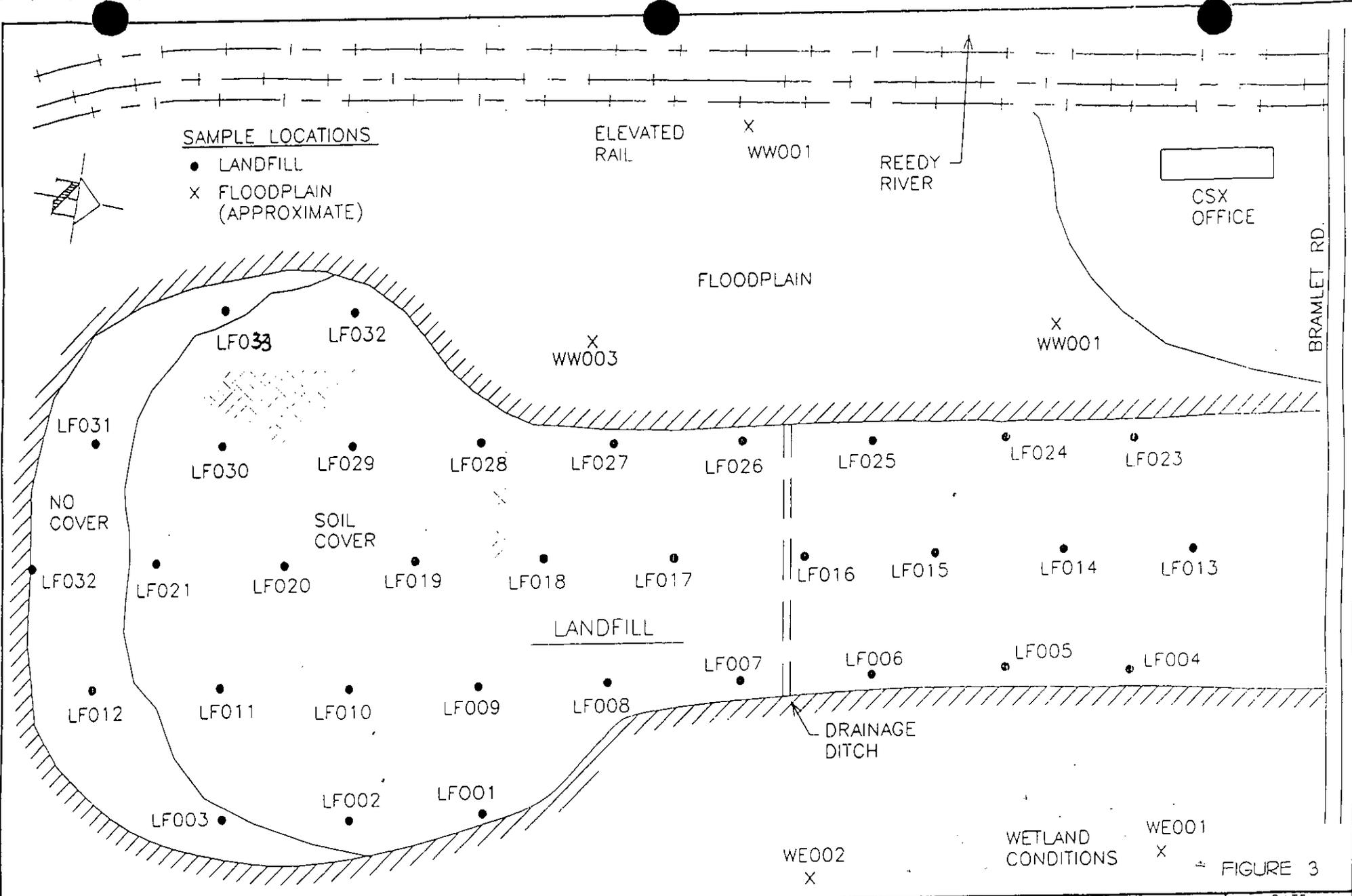


FIGURE 3

SCALE 1" = 100'
 DWN. BY KMK
 CHK'D. BY GEW
 APPR. BY GEW



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SAMPLE LOCATIONS
 VAUGHN LANDFILL

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TABLE 2
SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS
CSXVAUGHN LANDFILL
GREENVILLE, SC
AES, October 1994

| SAMPLE ID | SAMPLE TYPE/MATRIX | ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS |
|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| WE001 ¹ | Surface water/sediment* | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| WE002 | Surface water/sediment* | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| WW001 ² | Surface water/sediment* | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| WW002 | Surface water/sediment* | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| WW003 | Surface water/sediment* | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF001 ³ | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF002 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF003 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF004 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF005 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF006 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF007 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF008 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF009 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |

TABLE 2
 SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS
 CSXVAUGHN LANDFILL
 GREENVILLE, SC
 AES, October 1994

| SAMPLE ID | SAMPLE TYPE/MATRIX | ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| LF010 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF011 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF012 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF013 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF014 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF015 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF016 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF017 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF018 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF019 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF020 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF021 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF022 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF023 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF024 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |

TABLE 2
SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS
CSXVAUGHN LANDFILL
GREENVILLE, SC
AES, October 1994

| SAMPLE ID | SAMPLE TYPE/MATRIX | ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| LF025 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF026 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF027 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF028 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF029 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF030 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF031 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF032 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |
| LF033 | Soils/groundwater | 8240/8260, 6010, 8080/8150 |

* Sludge/leachate may also be collected if observed (same parameters apply)

1. WE - Wetland East
2. WW - Wetland West
3. LF - Landfill

2. Area 2 - Landfill - Sample locations in the fill area have been proposed on a grid which is shown in **Figure 2**. The grid will be laid out across the fill area prior to sample collection. Thirty three sample locations are shown on the grid. The actual number of samples may vary according to site conditions and accessibility but collection of thirty samples is anticipated. This sampling plan is aimed at providing the best coverage to attempt to locate any hot spots within the fill and to provide data for additional sample collection at a later date.

A Geoprobe unit will advance collection rods through the fill material, identify the fill/native soil interface, and collect a soil sample from native soils at the natural surface. Following soil collection, the rods will be advanced to groundwater. Approximate depth to the water table will be determined and noted in the field book. Samples will be collected using a peristaltic pump, placed in precleaned sample containers with appropriate preservatives, and labeled. Appendix D - Geoprobe is a summary of Geoprobe system capabilities.

AES anticipates that advancing the Geoprobe through the fill material may be extremely difficult due to the amount of large construction type material involved. The grid will be used as a basis for sampling locations but actual sampling points may vary. The final boring locations will be noted on a revised site drawing in relation to a fixed surveyed datum point which will be installed before sampling

activities begin.

3. Area 3 - Wetlands, floodplain west of the fill - DHEC detected leachate from the fill and a sludge-like material in this area and collected a sample which revealed the presence of toluene at 3.04 mg/kg. A minimum of three sediment and three surface water samples will be collected in this area. A leachate sample will be collected and a full suite of analyses run to confirm the presence of toluene and to identify other contaminants present. The analytical results will be reviewed to assess impact to wetland soils and surface waters which enter the Reedy River.

D. Sampling Procedures

1. Quality Control - This section provides a discussion of the procedures to be utilized for all the sampling that is to be completed during this preliminary investigation at the CSX Vaughn Landfill. The methods to be utilized in collecting the samples for this study will strictly adhere to the EPA Region IV Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual, April, 1986. The standard operating procedures utilized by AES personnel in all sampling activities follow a standardized QA/QC procedure. The procedures are documented in the AES Field Quality Assurance/Quality Control Procedures Manual (QA/QP).

Groundwater, surface water, sediment and soil samples will be collected. The purpose of collecting surface water, sediment and subsurface soil samples is to prepare a basis for additional sample collection and to compare future analytical results. In addition to utilizing standard operating procedures, other means will be utilized to reduce variability in sampling and handling procedures. The sampling containers will be precleaned prior to use. Shipping blanks will detect problems associated with the handling and shipment of samples. Shipping blanks will be included with sample containers provided by the DHEC certified laboratory chosen to perform sample analyses. Field blanks will be used to monitor decontamination techniques. Field blanks will be obtained by running analyte free deionized water through sample collection equipment after decontamination has been completed (Geoprobe rods and hand auger buckets). Field blanks will be collected at a rate of one (1) per sampling day.

The samples will be shipped to the laboratory at the end of each sample day. At that point, the sample will remain in the custody of the laboratory until final disposal of the samples. The laboratory will be given the responsibility of final disposal of the samples.

2. Documentation - An integral part of the sampling effort will be the documentation of all field operations. The documentation process will include completion of

sample labels, field logbook and chain of custody forms. Immediately after collecting a sample, a completed sample label will be affixed to the same container.

The label will contain the following information:

- Sample identification number
- AES Job Number
- Name of Sample collected
- Date and time of collection
- Project location
- Preservatives used (if any)
- Parameters requested

A logbook will be maintained by sampling personnel to document field activities.

The following information will be documented in the field logbook:

- Persons present onsite, their title and affiliation
- Date of each day onsite
- The times on and offsite
- The time each sample is collected or other significant events occur
- The daily weather conditions and approximate temperatures
- All equipment to be used during field activities and their decontamination

procedures (if applicable)

- Any comments, observations, discrepancies or changes in sampling procedures
- Groundwater levels, method of measurement and where the measurement is taken, (approximate for Geoprobe sampling)
- The type of sample collected, (groundwater, soil) whether it is a grab or composite sample
- Appearance, odor, pH, and the temperature (if required) of the sample
- The number and type of sample containers to be used
- The number of bails to be used to collect each water sample
- All data related to the calibration of field equipment
- Sample preservatives to be used, type of packaging, where the samples are to be sent

A chain-of custody form will be completed for each set of samples collected in order to document sample possession from the time the samples are sent to the analytical laboratory. All samples will be transported to the laboratory by overnight courier the same day they are collected.

E. Sample Designation

Figure 3 indicates the location and designations of thirty eight (38) proposed sampling points. AES proposes collecting two samples in the wetland east of the fill, thirty three samples within the fill, and three samples in the floodplain west of the fill. As explained in Section III-C above, the number and actual locations of samples collected may vary depending on site conditions, obstructions, and location of any suspected contaminants noted during field observations. The exact location of sampling points will be documented using a reference point, in this case the surveyed datum point tied to a USGS bench mark. Samples will be designated as follows:

WE001 - Samples designated with the alpha prefix WE (wetland east) will be those collected within the wetlands or adjoining areas east of the fill. A sequential numeric code will also be assigned to each sample and appropriately recorded on all field documentation. A minimum of two sediment and two surface water samples shall be collected from this area.

LF001 - Samples collected below the fill material at the fill/native soil interface shall be designated with the alpha prefix LF (landfill) and sequentially numbered. A minimum of thirty samples shall be collected in the fill material.

WW001 - Samples collected in the wetlands, floodplain, or adjoining areas west of the fill shall be designated with the alpha prefix WW (wetland west) and sequentially numbered. A minimum of three samples shall be collected in this area.

F. Decontamination Procedures

Before sampling activities begin, and between sampling intervals and locations, decontamination of equipment shall be performed. A temporary decontamination area will be constructed using 4" x 4" timbers and 6-mil visqueen at the north end of the landfill off Bramlette Road. All downhole and sample collection equipment shall be cleaned using laboratory-grade detergent and potable water. Isopropanol and 1% dilute hydrochloric acid will follow and precede deionized water rinses. A field blank will be collected at least once per day from rinseate of deionized water from selected equipment. Wash water collected in the decon area will be pumped into drums and labeled for proper disposal.

All personnel handling downhole equipment, sampling tools, or sample bottles will be required to wear disposable vinyl or latex gloves.

IV. REPORT PREPARATION

A report will be prepared and submitted to DHEC following receipt and analysis of laboratory data. The report will include details of all field activities, record reviews, sample collection, and sample data results. Tables and graphics will be submitted which indicate the types and extent of contaminants found during the field investigation. Recommendations will be presented for additional sampling or remediation of affected soils or groundwater.

V. SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Following DHEC approval of the workplan, field activities will proceed within ten (10) working days. Field operations are expected to take approximately one (1) week. Laboratory results are expected to be received within two (2) weeks of sample submittal. Because of the large number of samples to be collected and data to be reviewed, AES expects thirty (30) days will be required to prepare and submit a report to DHEC. Total time between the initiation of field activities and submittal of the report to DHEC is projected to be seven (7) weeks. Factors affecting this schedule include unforeseen field conditions and/or additional sampling requirements which involve a return to the Site.

APPENDIX A
SCDHEC LETTER TO CSX



Commissioner: Douglas E. Bryant

Board: John H. Burris, Chairman
Richard E. Jabbour, DDS, Vice Chairman
Robert J. Stripling, Jr. Secretary

William E. Applegate, III
Tony Graham, Jr., MD
Sandra J. Molander
John B. Pate, MD

Promoting Health, Protecting the Environment

August 24, 1994

CERTIFIED MAIL P 705 309 554
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Marshall Williams
CSX Railroad
6737 Southpoint Drive South
Jacksonville, FL 32216

Re: Bramlette Rd. Property
Greenville County

Dear Mr. Williams:

In conjunction with the US Army Corps of Engineers, this office has been investigating property owned by CSX Railroad on which an unpermitted construction and demolition landfill has been operated. The property is located adjacent to the Reedy River near Greenville, SC.

During a site visit on April 19, 1994, Department personnel observed leachate entering a drainage ditch/ small creek at the site (see attached location map). The leachate was black and had a hydrogen sulfide odor. On May 3, 1994 Department personnel collected a sample of the leachate to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds and base/neutral acid extractables. Toluene was detected in the sample at a concentration of 3.04 mg/kg. Attached please find the analytical results.

During a site visit on May 31, 1994, Department and Corps of Engineers personnel observed a sludge-like material in the wetlands area located between the landfill and the railroad tracks. The material was black with a strong petroleum odor. A similar material has been observed by Department and Corps of Engineers personnel during other site visits.

Based on the site visits and the analytical results, a release to the environment has occurred and soil and surface water (and possibly ground water) at the site have been impacted. It is not known at this time if the impact has been caused by one or several sources. CSX must conduct an assessment of the site to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination. Please be advised that the analysis conducted on the leachate was not intended to identify all contaminants at the site but was intended to provide an indication of impact to the environment. CSX must identify which compounds are present and must determine the level of contamination present at the site.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
Environmental Quality Control

Analytical Services Sample Request for Organic Compounds
in Solid Waste and Groundwater Protection Samples

ICC

Sample Location 5th ANNUAL LANDFILL County DICKENS

Comments _____

Date 5-3-94 Collected By KIMBERLY HARRIS An "X" in the small column indicates test requested.

Sample Type: 1. Water 2. Soil/Sediment 3. Hazardous Waste 4. Other SLURRY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Time Collected (Milit.) | <u>1015</u> | | | |
| Station No. | <u>1</u> | | | |
| Lab. No. | <u>6503948401</u> | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs | | | | |
| Herbicides | | | | |
| PCBs | | | | |
| Base Neutral/Acid Extractables | <u>(X)</u> | | | |
| Volatile Organics | <u>(X)</u> | | | |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons | | | | |

Comments _____

Date Received in Regional Laboratory _____ by _____

Date Released from Regional Laboratory _____ by _____

Date Received in Central Laboratory 5/11/94 by ...

Date Released from Central Laboratory _____ by _____

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
ANALYTICAL SERVICES DIVISION LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE NUMBER : C003948427
CHARGE NUMBER : RC
COLLECTED BY : U KLAUCK
COUNTY : PICKENS
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION : CCX/WALGHN LANDFILL
SAMPLE TYPE :

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 10 1994
RELEASE DATE : 09/10/94 13:48:41
DT COLLECTED : 09/03/94 10:19:00
SAMPLE MEDIUM : WATER
STATION CODE : 1

ANALYSIS STORET RESULT

| ANALYSIS | STORET | RESULT |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| N-NITROSDIMETHYLAMINE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| ANILINE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| PHENOL MG/KG | 79690 | <10.0 |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER MG/KG | 79560 | <10.0 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL MG/KG | 79522 | <10.0 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROENZENE MG/KG | 79510 | <10.0 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROENZENE MG/KG | 79517 | <10.0 |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROENZENE MG/KG | 79511 | <10.0 |
| 2-METHYLPHENOL MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| N-NITROSDI-N-PROPYLAMINE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE MG/KG | 79638 | <10.0 |
| NITROBENZENE MG/KG | 79572 | <10.0 |
| ISOPHORONE MG/KG | 79646 | <10.0 |
| NITROPHENOL MG/KG | 79529 | <10.0 |
| 2,4-DIMETHYL PHENOL MG/KG | 79522 | <10.0 |
| BENZOIC ACID MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL MG/KG | 79521 | <10.0 |
| 1,2,4-TRICHLOROENZENE MG/KG | 79507 | <10.0 |
| NAPHTHALENE MG/KG | 79670 | <10.0 |
| 4-CHLOROCANILINE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| HEXACHLOROBTADIENE MG/KG | 79634 | <10.0 |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYL PHENOL MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| 2-METHYL NAPHTHALENE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE MG/KG | 79535 | <10.0 |
| 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL MG/KG | 79520 | <10.0 |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE MG/KG | 79527 | <10.0 |
| 2-NITROANILINE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| DIMETHYL PHTHALATE MG/KG | 79511 | <10.0 |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE MG/KG | 79532 | <10.0 |
| 2,6-DINITROCLUENE MG/KG | 79525 | <10.0 |
| 3-NITROANILINE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| ACENAPHTHENE MG/KG | 79537 | <10.0 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL MG/KG | 79530 | <10.0 |
| DIBENZOFLAN MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| 2,4-DINITROCLUENE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| DIETHYL PHTHALATE MG/KG | 79624 | <10.0 |
| 1-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER MG/KG | 79535 | <10.0 |

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
ANALYTICAL SERVICES DIVISION LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE NUMBER : C503948427
 CHARGE NUMBER : RC
 COLLECTED BY : U KLALOCK
 COUNTY : PICKENS
 SAMPLE DESCRIPTION : CCX/VAUGHN LANDFILL
 SAMPLE TYPE :

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 10TH, 1994
 RELEASE DATE : 08/10/94 13:40:41
 DT COLLECTED : 05/03/94 10:15:00
 SAMPLE MEDIUM : WATER
 STATION CODE : 1

ANALYSIS

STORET RESULT

PAGE 2

| ANALYSIS | STORET | RESULT |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| FLUORENE MG/KG | 79620 | <10.0 |
| 4-NITROANILINE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| AZOBENZENE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| 2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE MG/KG | 79669 | <10.0 |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER MG/KG | 79534 | <10.0 |
| HEXACHLOROCEENZENE MG/KG | 79635 | <10.0 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL MG/KG | 79670 | <10.0 |
| PHENANTHRENE MG/KG | 79692 | <10.0 |
| ANTHRACENE MG/KG | 79546 | <10.0 |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| FLUORANTHENE MG/KG | 79523 | <10.0 |
| PYRENE MG/KG | 79702 | <10.0 |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROCEENZIDINE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| RYSENE MG/KG | 79573 | <10.0 |
| DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE MG/KG | 79532 | <10.0 |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| BENZO(E)FLUORANTHENE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| BENZO(A)PYRENE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE MG/KG | 79644 | <10.0 |
| DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE MG/KG | | <10.0 |
| BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE MG/KG | | <10.0 |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|------|
| CHLOROMETHANE MG/KG | | <1.0 |
| VINYL CHLORIDE MG/KG | 79723 | <1.0 |
| BROMOMETHANE MG/KG | | <1.0 |
| CHLOROETHANE MG/KG | 79581 | <1.0 |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE MG/KG | 79711 | <1.0 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE MG/KG | 79503 | <1.0 |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE MG/KG | 79602 | <1.0 |
| TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE MG/KG | 79515 | <1.0 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE MG/KG | 79504 | <1.0 |
| CHLOROFORM MG/KG | 79589 | <1.0 |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE MG/KG | 79500 | <1.0 |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE MG/KG | 79581 | <1.0 |
| BENZENE MG/KG | 79531 | <1.0 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE MG/KG | 79572 | <1.0 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE MG/KG | 79715 | <1.0 |

 SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
 ANALYTICAL SERVICES DIVISION LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE NUMBER : GSC3948427
 CHARGE NUMBER : RC
 COLLECTED BY : U KLAUCK
 COUNTY : FICKENS
 SAMPLE DESCRIPTION : COX/VALERIE LANDFILL
 SAMPLE TYPE :

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 10TH, 1994
 RELEASE DATE : 08/10/94 13:46:41
 DT COLLECTED : 05/03/94 10:15:00
 SAMPLE MEDIUM : WATER
 STATION CODE : 1

ANALYSIS

STORET RESULT

PAGE 2

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|------|
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE MG/KG | 79513 | <1.0 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROMETHANE MG/KG | | <1.0 |
| 2-CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER MG/KG | 79526 | <1.0 |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE MG/KG | | <1.0 |
| TOLUENE MG/KG | 79715 | 3.04 |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE MG/KG | | <1.0 |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE MG/KG | 79503 | <1.0 |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE MG/KG | 79709 | <1.0 |
| DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE MG/KG | | <1.0 |
| CHLOROETHENE MG/KG | 79586 | <1.0 |
| ETHYL BENZENE MG/KG | 79624 | <1.0 |
| BROMOFORM MG/KG | 79563 | <1.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE MG/KG | 79501 | <1.0 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE MG/KG | 79516 | <1.0 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE MG/KG | 79517 | <1.0 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE MG/KG | 79511 | <1.0 |

COMMENTS:

APPENDIX B
SOIL SURVEY

USDA-SCS
Columbia, South Carolina
August 1989

Greenville Field Office
Technical Guide - South Carolina
Section IIA

HYDRIC SOILS - GREENVILLE COUNTY

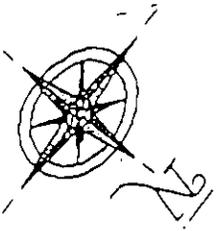
| <u>Symbol</u> | <u>Map Unit Name</u> | <u>Hydric Soil Component</u> | <u>Location</u> |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Ca | Cartecay and Chewacla soils | Wehadkee inclusions 1,2,3 | Low lying areas |
| Ca ^b | Cartecay and Toccoa soils | Wehadkee inclusions 1,2,3 | Low lying areas |
| Cv | Chewacla soils | Wehadkee inclusions 1,2,3 | Low lying areas |
| Cw | Congaree fine sandy loam | Wehadkee inclusions 1,2,3 | Low lying areas |
| Wd | Wehadkee soils 1,2,3 | Whole map unit | N/A |

Even though not listed here, other upland units in this county may have small included areas of hydric soils.

All areas that are shown by the use of a wet spot symbol possibly have hydric soil properties.

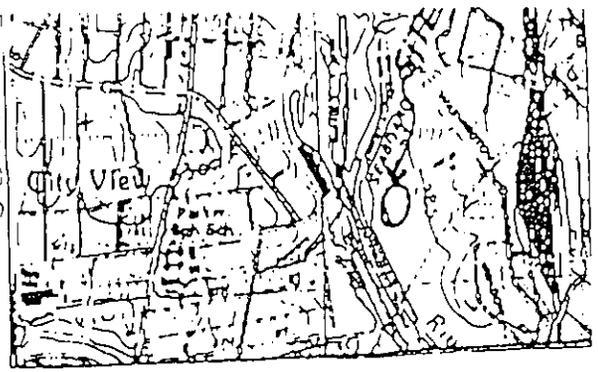
- 1 - Hydric due to a saturation only
- 2 - Support woody vegetation naturally
- 3 - Are seasonally flooded or ponded
- 4 - Can be farmed w/out removing woody vegetation

SEP 29 '94 10:48 FR REAL PROPERTY 904 273 4000 TO 0-800-368-0000

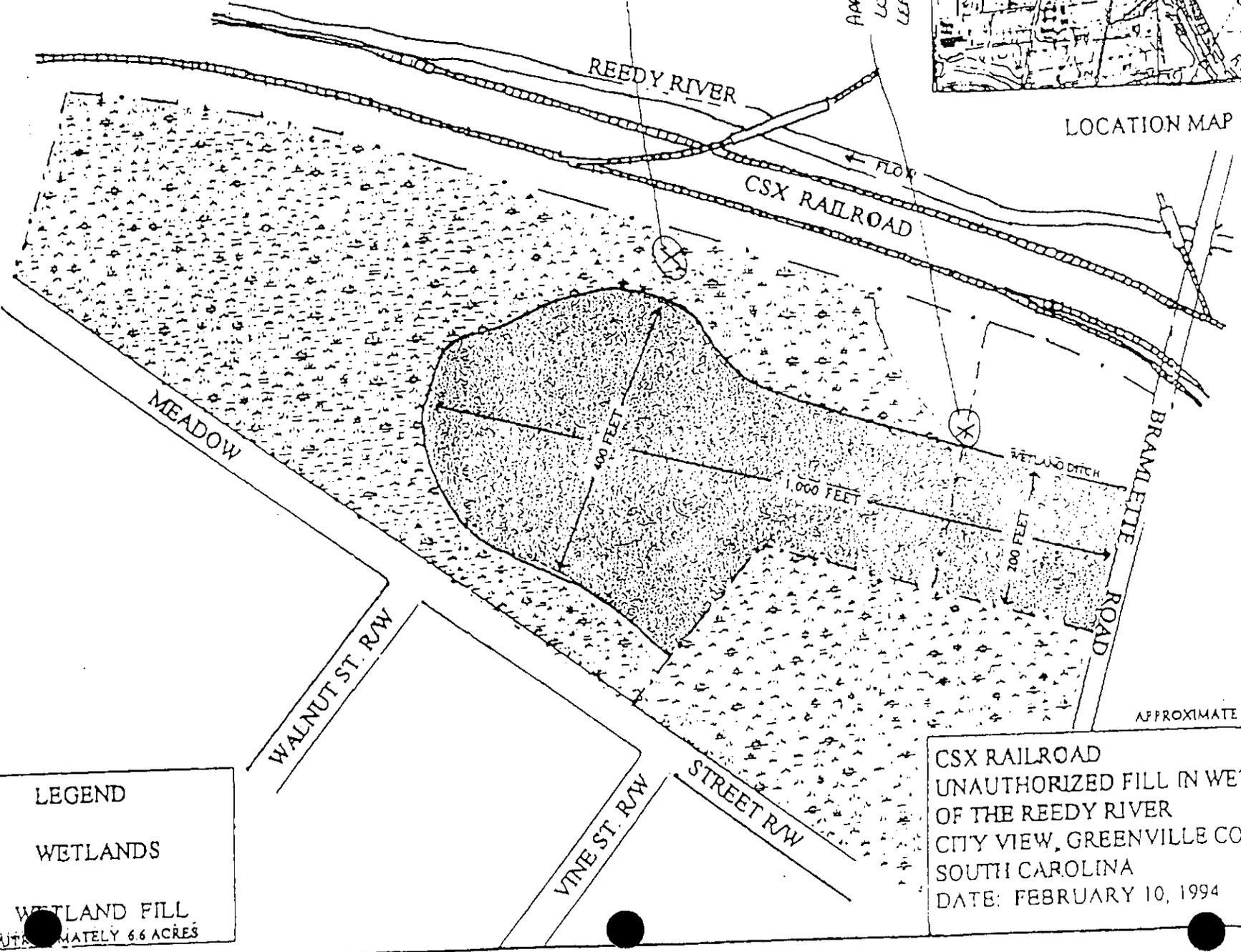


APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SCUMGE-LIKE MATERIAL OBSERVED 5-31-94

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF LEAD-PATE SAMPLE 5-3-94 M.D.



LOCATION MAP



APPROXIMATE SCALE 1" = 200'

LEGEND

- WETLANDS
- WETLAND FILL
APPROXIMATELY 66 ACRES

CSX RAILROAD
 UNAUTHORIZED FILL IN WETLANDS
 OF THE REEDY RIVER
 CITY VIEW, GREENVILLE COUNTY,
 SOUTH CAROLINA
 DATE: FEBRUARY 10, 1994

APPENDIX C
WELL SURVEY

Table 25. Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina (continued)

| Well | Location | | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Depth (feet) | | Diameter (inches) | Water level | | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|-------------|
| | | | | | | Total | Casing | | Depth below land surface (feet) | Date | | | | | |
| | Latitude | Longitude | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 286 | 34°38'50" | 82°23'20" | Ellen Woodside School | Robbins | 3/54 | 230 | 85 | 6 | | | 20 | ggn | flat | P | Pa |
| 287 | 35°02'25" | 82°17'50" | Mr. Woods | Sloan | 9/58 | 50 | | 24 | | | 10-12 | mggn | slope | D | B |
| 288 | 34°54'15" | 82°19'35" | Miss Shooks | Robbins | 9/51 | 127 | 80 | 6 | | | 5 | gsc | hill | D | abd |
| 289 | 34°56'20" | 82°17'50" | Mrs. Edens | do | 1/58 | 75 | 70 | 6 | | | 5 | gsc | flat | D | Pa |
| 290 | 34°48'10" | 82°21'15" | Perry Earle, Jr. | do | 12/52 | 62 | 42 | 6 | | | 8 | ms | hill | D | |
| 291 | 34°54'20" | 82°20'55" | Southern Worsted | -- | | 17-27 | | 2 | | | | gsc | draw | I | 5 wells |
| 292 | 34°54'55" | 82°20'25" | O.N. Eastland | Robbins | 8/61 | 230 | 30 | 6 | | | 5 | bhgn | slope | D | |
| 293 | 35°03'10" | 82°31'15" | Lindsey Forrester | do | 7/55 | 82 | 53 | 6 | | | 15 | bgn | hill | D | Pa |
| 294 | 34°53'20" | 82°22'50" | A.G. Tractor & Implement Co. | do | 11/55 | 71 | 45 | 6 | | | 15-20 | gsc | flat | I | Pa |
| 295 | 34°46'40" | 82°21'05" | Lindsey Forrester | do | 6/52 | 183 | 120 | 6 | | | 10 | ms | slope | D | |
| 296 | 34°46'35" | 82°20'30" | Masscy Ferguson | do | 12/56 | 86 | 68 | 4 | 22.25 | 5/62 | 8 | ms | slope | I | Pa |
| 297 | 34°53'40" | 82°22'50" | John B.A. Burns | do | 6/54 | 97 | 84 | 6 | | | 4 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 298 | 34°46'25" | 82°15'00" | Joe Finley | do | 4/60 | 180 | 60 | 6 | 75 | 1960 | 15 | ms | flat | D | Pa |
| 299 | 34°51'25" | 82°20'10" | Albert Forrest | do | 5/51 | 100 | 53 | 6 | | | | ggn | slope | D | |
| 300 | 34°51'40" | 82°19'10" | Frank E. Friddle | do | 5/58 | 245 | 108 | 6 | 13 | 1958 | 2 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 301 | 34°51'40" | 82°19'10" | do | do | 7/60 | 100 | 89 | 6 | | | 14 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 302 | 34°55'20" | 82°26'55" | Purman University | do | 11/53 | 148 | 143 | 6 | | | 10 | gsc | flat | D | abd |
| 303 | 34°45'45" | 82°17'45" | Miss Norma Flynn | do | 11/55 | 120 | 103 | 6 | | | 15 | ggn | flat | D | |
| 304 | 34°49'30" | 82°27'00" | J.F. Futch | do | 3/50 | 107 | 40 | 6 | | | 8 | ggn | flat | D | |
| 305 | 35°04'50" | 82°22'20" | Polly Crisp | do | 1948 | 110 | 63 | 6 | 8 | 1948 | 10-12 | mggn | flat | D | |
| 306 | 34°53'10" | 82°21'10" | Louis E. Freeman | do | 5/53 | 83 | 70 | 6 | | | 25 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 307 | 35°02'10" | 82°18'05" | Few's Methodist Church Chapel | do | 6/63 | 91 | 63 | 6 | | | 5 | mggn | slope | P | R |
| 308 | 34°54'50" | 82°22'45" | Mr. Brown | do | 8/63 | 175 | 90 | 6 | | | 3 | gsc | slope | D | R |
| 309 | 34°55'15" | 82°17'45" | T.P. Ayers | do | 10/58 | 120 | 23 | 6 | | | 20 | gsc | slope | I | Launderette |
| 310 | 34°52'02" | 82°20'40" | R.M. Hill | do | 2/55 | 81 | | 6 | 27 | 1955 | 15-20 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 311 | 34°44'05" | 82°15'30" | Woodside Mill | do | 9/47 | 200 | 62 | 6 | 25 | 1947 | 10 | ms | draw | I | Well #1 |
| 312 | 34°44'05" | 82°15'30" | do | do | 9/47 | 195 | 62 | 6 | 25 | 1947 | 15 | ms | draw | I | Well #2;abd |
| 313 | 34°44'05" | 82°15'30" | do | do | 10/47 | 176 | 65 | 6 | 4 | 1947 | 100 | ms | valley | I | Well #3 |
| 314 | 34°59'40" | 82°31'20" | Shiloh Baptist Ch. | do | 6/55 | 120 | 76 | 6 | | | 4 | bgn | slope | P | |
| 315 | 34°51'35" | 82°25'35" | Parker High School | do | 12/48 | 205 | 41 | 6 | 3 | 1948 | 20 | ggn | flat | P | abd |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----------|--------------------|----|-------|-----|----|---|----|------|-----|-----|--------|---|-------------|
| 312 | 34°44'00" | 82°15'30" | do | do | 9/10 | 195 | 62 | 6 | 25 | 1947 | 15 | ms | draw | I | well #2;abd |
| 313 | 34°44'05" | 82°15'30" | do | do | 10/10 | 176 | 65 | 6 | 4 | 1947 | 100 | ms | valley | I | Well #3 |
| 314 | 34°59'10" | 82°31'20" | Shiloh Baptist Ch | do | 6/55 | 120 | 76 | 6 | 6 | 1948 | 4 | bgn | slope | P | |
| 315 | 34°51'15" | 82°25'35" | Parker High School | do | 12/48 | 205 | 41 | 6 | 3 | 1948 | 20 | ggn | flat | P | abd |

Table 25. Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina (continued)

| Well | Location | | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Depth (feet) | | Diameter (inches) | Water level | | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|-------------|
| | Latitude | Longitude | | | | Total | Casing | | Depth below land surface (feet) | Date | | | | | |
| 316 | 34°51'35" | 82°25'30" | Parker High School | Robbins | 1/48 | 300 | 35 | 6 | 3 | 1948 | 15 | ggn | flat | P | Well #2;abd |
| 317 | 34°45'35" | 82°21'15" | Greenville Gun Club | do | 12/50 | 102 | 30 | 6 | | | 2 | ggn | slope | C | |
| 318 | 35°01'25" | 82°21'20" | Mt. View School | do | 6/56 | 90 | 42 | 6 | | | 7 | bgn | flat | P | Pa |
| 319 | 35°02'35" | 82°15'05" | Jordan School | do | | 220 | | 6 | | | 20 | mggn | flat | P | |
| 320 | 34°55'15" | 82°18'15" | 1st Baptist Church Parsonage, Taylor | do | 6/51 | 105 | 52 | 6 | 36.46 | 7/62 | 25 | gsc | hill | D | |
| 321 | 34°41'10" | 82°20'50" | Oak Grove Trailer Court | do | 6/57 | 140 | | 6 | | | 12 | ms | hill | C | |
| 322 | 35°04'00" | 82°22'30" | North Greenville Jr. College | do | 7/59 | 80 | 39 | 6 | | | 20 | mggn | draw | P | |
| 323 | 34°51'10" | 82°20'20" | Wm. S. Middleton | do | 5/62 | 110 | 80 | 6 | | | 10 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 324 | 35°04'05" | 82°22'30" | North Greenville Jr. College | do | 7/59 | 93 | 33 | 6 | | | 25 | mggn | draw | P | |
| 325 | 34°43'35" | 82°23'05" | Moonville Methodist-1st Church | do | 8/60 | 103 | 42 | 6 | | | 200 | ggn | flat | C | |
| 326 | 35°05'10" | 82°14'50" | Liberty Church | do | 4/62 | 102 | 84 | 6 | | | 10 | mggn | slope | C | Pa |
| 327 | 35°00'50" | 82°25'25" | A.W. Hines | do | 4/63 | 115 | 15 | 6 | | | 15 | bgn | valley | D | R, Ca |
| 328 | 34°50'55" | 82°16'05" | Mr. Crawford | do | 4/63 | 105 | 60 | 6 | | | 20 | gsc | slope | D | R, Pa |
| 329 | 34°45'20" | 82°25'30" | Mr. McGee | do | 6/63 | 140 | 53 | 6 | | | 5 | ggn | valley | D | |
| 330 | 34°55'20" | 82°24'45" | Jack Whitted | do | 10/57 | 117 | 55 | 6 | | | 10-12 | gsc | slope | D | R |
| 331 | 34°57'15" | 82°24'55" | do | do | 1/64 | 67 | 30 | 6 | | | 15 | gsc | draw | D | |
| 332 | 34°55'15" | 82°24'55" | Robert Whitted | do | 10/57 | 91 | 45 | 6 | 60 | 1957 | 2 | ms | slope | D | abd |
| 333 | 34°49'05" | 82°22'00" | Thomas C. Wyche | do | 5/51 | 120 | 38 | 6 | | | | ms | slope | D | well #2 |
| 334 | 34°49'05" | 82°22'00" | do | do | 5/51 | 55 | 28 | 6 | | | 10 | ms | hill | D | |
| 335 | 34°48'50" | 82°21'20" | R.S. Small | do | 1/53 | 161 | 21 | 6 | | | 20 | ms | hill | D | R |
| 336 | 34°46'05" | 82°21'25" | Vince Hendricks | do | 4/63 | 90 | 20 | 6 | | | 7 | ggn | flat | I | R |
| 337 | 34°48'25" | 82°25'55" | Greenville Concrete Co. | do | 1963 | 247 | 21 | 6 | 28.05 | 8/63 | | | | | |
| 338 | 34°45'25" | 82°09'55" | Harold Cooper | do | 5/63 | 160 | 100 | 6 | 22.86 | 11/63 | 5 | ggn | flat | I | R |
| 339 | 34°48'20" | 82°22'30" | J.R. Terry | do | 4/50 | 109 | 40 | 6 | 49 | 1950 | | ms | slope | D | des |
| 340 | 34°47'20" | 82°19'30" | Jack Geer | do | 5/57 | 167 | 35 | 6 | | | 10-50 | ms | slope | D | abd |
| 341 | 34°46'10" | 82°19'10" | Henry A. Smith | do | 4/55 | 250 | 30 | 6 | 35 | 1955 | 4 | ms | flat | D | |
| 342 | 34°58'10" | 82°29'00" | Clyde Bayne | do | | 60 | 20 | 6 | | | 3 | bhpn | slope | D | |

Table 2: Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina (continued)

| Well | Location | | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Depth (feet) | | Diameter (inches) | Water level | | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|------|-----------|-----------|---|---------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|----------------------|
| | Latitude | Longitude | | | | Total | Casing | | Depth below land surface (feet) | Date | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 343 | 34°56'20" | 82°20'50" | Earl Bridges | Robbins | 12/53 | 165 | 140 | 6 | | | 20 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 344 | 34°41'35" | 82°11'10" | Hugh Cooper | do | 5/63 | 26 | 8 | 6 | | | 2 | ggn | flat | D | R |
| 345 | 34°41'25" | 82°20'00" | Reedy River Presbyterian Church parsonage | do | 8/59 | 120 | 40 | 6 | | | 25 | ms | flat | D | |
| 346 | 35°03'30" | 82°22'25" | Mr. Brown | do | 11/62 | 105 | 42 | 6 | | | 9 | mggn | hill | D | Pa |
| 347 | 34°44'15" | 82°16'25" | Palmetto Nursery | do | 12/60 | 115 | 70 | 6 | | | 35 | ms | valley | Jr | Pa |
| 348 | 34°41'25" | 82°14'20" | Dr. W.R. McLawhorn, Jr. | do | 4/61 | 71 | 44 | 6 | | | 50 | gr | draw | D | Pa |
| 349 | 34°41'25" | 82°14'25" | do | do | 4/60 | 130 | 50 | 6 | | | 5 | gr | hill | D | |
| 350 | 34°43'10" | 82°17'00" | Clyde Wrenn | do | 4/58 | 130 | | 6 | | | | ms | flat | D | Pa |
| 351 | 34°52'15" | 82°20'10" | J.D. Spencer | do | 5/50 | 177 | 128 | 6 | 35 | 1950 | 10 | rgn | hill | D | Pa; serves 3 houses |
| 352 | 34°52'10" | 82°19'05" | Arthur Johnson | do | 8/55 | 135 | 93 | 6 | | | 15-20 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 353 | 34°52'15" | 82°20'55" | E.W. Hudson | do | 2/52 | 45 | 27 | 6 | | | 10-15 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 354 | 34°56'15" | 82°18'30" | George Copeland | do | 5/62 | 112 | 49 | 6 | | | 3 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 355 | 34°53'10" | 82°18'00" | Mrs. Ann Hale | do | 9/52 | 120 | 61 | 6 | 25 | 1952 | 15 | rsc | flat | D | |
| 356 | 34°52'15" | 82°21'00" | N.L. Parsons | do | 4/50 | 60 | 20 | 6 | | | | rgn | slope | D | |
| 357 | 34°52'10" | 82°20'30" | Mr. Grant | do | 11/55 | 86 | 74 | 6 | | | 5 | rgn | slope | D | |
| 358 | 34°52'15" | 82°20'35" | J.G. Ridgeway | do | 1/51 | 82 | | 6 | | | | ggn | slope | D | |
| 359 | 34°55'10" | 82°19'40" | W.B. Shockley | do | 1/54 | 125 | 85 | 6 | | | 8 | rgn | slope | D | |
| 360 | 34°54'00" | 82°20'00" | Dr. C.W. Smith | do | 3/52 | 150 | 74 | 6 | 18.61 | 9/62 | 10-12 | rsc | slope | D | Pn |
| 361 | 34°44'30" | 82°11'25" | Hugh Cooper | do | 5/63 | 84 | 10 | 6 | | | | gsc | flat | D | abd; served 6 houses |
| 362 | 35°03'10" | 82°19'55" | M.L. Knight | do | 12/59 | 120 | 54 | 6 | | | 1 | rgn | flat | S | R |
| 363 | 35°04'10" | 82°28'15" | Stewart Gaffney | do | 8/58 | 85 | 60 | 6 | | | 10 | bgn | draw | D | |
| 364 | 34°43'10" | 82°18'15" | Mr. Alexander | do | 5/63 | 114 | 50 | 6 | 12 | 1958 | 2 | mggn | valley | D | |
| 365 | 34°57'10" | 82°27'35" | Herman Hipp | do | 8/57 | 250 | 92 | 6 | | | 8 | rgn | slope | D | R, Pa |
| 366 | 34°57'10" | 82°27'50" | Calhoun Hipp | do | 4/56 | 200 | 55 | 6 | 10 | 1956 | 20 | bhgn | slope | D | |
| 367 | 35°00'20" | 82°24'50" | J.B. Hawkins | do | | 132 | 15 | 6 | | | 10 | gsc | hill | D | |
| 368 | 34°58'30" | 82°21'45" | Hugh Ivey | do | 8/61 | 135 | 60 | 6 | | | 4 | bhgn | flat | D | |
| 369 | 35°07'20" | 82°32'10" | Mrs. Griffin | do | 10/60 | 123 | 90 | 6 | | | 5 | bhgn | slope | D | |
| 370 | 34°57'00" | 82°26'25" | J.F. Watts | do | 4/56 | 115 | 50 | 6 | | | 20 | mggn | valley | D | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | bhgn | valley | C | abd |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----------|--------------|----|-------|-----|----|---|---|------|----|----|------|--------|---|-----|
| 368 | 34°58'35" | 82°24'45" | Hugh Ivey | do | 10/60 | 123 | 90 | 6 | 6 | 1956 | 20 | 4 | bhgn | flat | D | |
| 369 | 35°07'20" | 82°32'10" | Mrs. Griffin | do | | | | | | | | 5 | bhgn | slope | D | |
| 370 | 34°57'00" | 82°26'25" | J.F. Watts | do | 4/56 | 115 | 50 | 6 | 6 | | | 20 | bhgn | valley | C | abd |

Table 25 Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina (continued)

| Well | Location | | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Depth (feet) | | Diameter (inches) | Water level | | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|--------------|
| | Latitude | Longitude | | | | Total | Casing | | Depth below land surface (feet) | Date | | | | | |
| 371 | 35°06'10" | 82°36'25" | WFDC-TV | Robbins | 7/58 | 135 | 30 | 6 | | | 2 | mggn | hill | C | Pa |
| 372 | 35°00'00" | 82°25'30" | Charles Sheppard | do | 8/50 | 62 | 40 | 6 | | | | bggn | draw | D | |
| 373 | 34°57'10" | 82°25'20" | Wallace Randolph | do | 9/61 | 125 | 44 | 6 | | | 4-5 | gsc | hill | D | Pa |
| 374 | 34°45'15" | 82°25'50" | B.P. Cleveland | do | 9/62 | 102 | 20 | 6 | 47 | 1962 | | gggn | hill | D | Pa |
| 375 | 34°55'10" | 82°25'25" | Ford Hester | do | 4/63 | 115 | 86 | 6 | | | 50 | gsc | slope | D | R |
| 376 | 35°02'10" | 82°33'10" | Marietta Baptist Camp | do | 2/59 | 41 | 30 | 6 | | | 35 | bggn | draw | C | Pa |
| 377 | 35°04'40" | 82°30'55" | Middle River Baptist Church | do | 4/57 | 89 | 52 | 6 | 45 | 1957 | 5 | mggn | hill | C | |
| 378 | 34°43'00" | 82°24'50" | Kenneth M. Geer | do | 2/55 | 100 | 70 | 6 | | | | gggn | hill | D | |
| 379 | 34°43'10" | 82°24'20" | Vance Drawdy | do | 4/53 | 252 | 26 | 6 | | | 8 | gggn | hill | D | |
| 380 | 34°43'00" | 82°25'00" | C.D. Griggs | do | 2/62 | 112 | 38 | 6 | | | 20 | gggn | hill | D | |
| 381 | 34°43'55" | 82°24'10" | Lewis Hazlewood | do | 1/52 | 71 | 60 | 6 | | | 6 | gggn | hill | D | |
| 382 | 34°42'55" | 82°23'35" | A.H. Holtzclaw | do | 2/56 | 123 | 85 | 6 | | | 5 | gggn | hill | D | |
| 383 | 34°43'00" | 82°23'40" | A.W. Goforth | do | 8/58 | 94 | 20 | 6 | 20 | 1955 | 6 | gggn | slope | D | |
| 384 | 34°42'25" | 82°22'45" | D.C. Waldrop | do | 11/55 | 71 | 52 | 6 | | | 2 | gggn | slope | D | |
| 385 | 34°43'55" | 82°25'00" | J.W. Behrens | do | 5/59 | 150 | 90 | 6 | | | 5 | gggn | hill | D | |
| 386 | 34°42'10" | 82°23'25" | Mr. McKelvy | do | 11/51 | 113 | 87 | 6 | | | 15 | gggn | flat | D | |
| 387 | 34°42'40" | 82°26'10" | W.E. Mitchell | do | 6/56 | 122 | 72 | 6 | | | 25-30 | gggn | slope | D | Pa; 6 houses |
| 388 | 34°43'00" | 82°24'20" | Gunter Dairy | do | 8/58 | 44 | 25 | 6 | | | 10 | gggn | draw | D | |
| 389 | 34°51'00" | 82°18'15" | Calvin Garrett | do | 2/60 | 95 | 70 | 6 | | | 25 | gsc | flat | D | |
| 390 | 34°52'10" | 82°20'50" | John Granger | do | 1/52 | 74 | 22 | 6 | | | 6 | gggn | slope | D | |
| 391 | 34°52'10" | 82°20'55" | Mr. James | do | 12/54 | 55 | 22 | 6 | | | | gggn | slope | D | |
| 392 | 34°51'55" | 82°18'50" | James D. Walters | do | 9/56 | 138 | 36 | 6 | | | 25 | gggn | flat | D | |
| 393 | 34°51'55" | 82°19'55" | Mr. Hungerford | do | 2/52 | 207 | 76 | 6 | | | 5 | gggn | hill | D | |
| 394 | 34°51'55" | 82°18'40" | A.S. McDaid | do | 11/60 | 98 | | 6 | | | 12 | gggn | hill | D | |
| 395 | | | | | | | | 6 | | | | | | D | |
| 396 | 34°46'55" | 82°21'55" | S.D. Granger | do | 5/58 | 151 | 93 | 6 | 38 | 1958 | 4 | gggn | flat | D | |
| 397 | 34°48'55" | 82°25'20" | E.K. Hudson | do | 1/53 | 90 | 35 | 6 | | | 6 | gggn | slope | D | |
| 398 | 34°46'00" | 82°25'00" | Mr. Jones | do | 3/55 | 61 | 31 | 6 | | | 10 | gggn | flat | D | |
| 399 | 34°46'00" | 82°25'00" | do | do | 8/54 | 180 | 30 | 6 | | | | gggn | flat | D | |
| 400 | 34°46'55" | 82°25'00" | Floyd Jones | do | 9/53 | 138 | 30 | 6 | 24 | 1953 | 20 | gggn | flat | D | |
| 401 | 34°48'00" | 82°25'25" | H.H. Peat | do | 2/51 | 98 | 43 | 6 | | | 8 | gggn | slope | D | |

Table 25. Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina (continued)

| Well | Location | | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Depth (feet) | | Diameter (inches) | Water level | | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | | | | | Total | Casing | | Depth below land surface (feet) | Date | | | | | |
| | Latitude | Longitude | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 402 | 34°45'25" | 82°24'50" | Mr. Newlin | Robbins | 8/50 | 144 | 137 | 6 | | | 7 | rgn | flat | D | |
| 403 | 34°54'58" | 82°22'55" | T.W.D. Schafer | do | 6/63 | 210 | 30 | 6 | | | 5 | gsc | hill | D | R |
| 404 | 34°48'30" | 82°25'20" | R.L. Meaders | do | 1/55 | 96 | 40 | 6 | | | 6-8 | rgn | slope | D | |
| 405 | 34°45'45" | 82°24'55" | Stanley Lee | do | 12/54 | 63 | 62 | 6 | | | 10 | rgn | flat | D | |
| 406 | 34°46'35" | 82°24'55" | Mr. O'Conner | do | 1/49 | 160 | 35 | 6 | 35 | 1949 | 1 | rgn | flat | D | |
| 407 | 34°47'10" | 82°24'45" | Mr. Cranger | do | 2/51 | 92 | 90 | 6 | | | 10 | rgn | flat | D | abd |
| 408 | 34°51'40" | 82°27'45" | J.M. Jolly | do | 8/53 | 116 | | 6 | | | 4 | gsc | flat | D | abd |
| 409 | 34°58'25" | 82°28'55" | John Looper | do | 10/60 | 125 | | 6 | | | 4 | bhgn | draw | D | Pa |
| 410 | 34°51'45" | 82°27'45" | Mr. Loyd, Jr. | do | 9/51 | 137 | 22 | 6 | 11.68 | 11/62 | 6-7 | gsc | flat | D | abd |
| 411 | 34°49'40" | 82°27'05" | Hayward Ballard | do | 4/53 | 280 | 65 | 6 | | | 3 | rgn | slope | D | des |
| 412 | 34°47'55" | 82°26'45" | Mr. Lunsford | do | 11/50 | 132 | 60 | 6 | | | | rgn | slope | D | Serves 3 houses |
| 413 | 34°47'10" | 82°24'25" | Mrs. Minnie Martin | do | 9/52 | 103 | 27 | 6 | 27.24 | 10/62 | | rgn | flat | D | abd |
| 414 | 34°49'30" | 82°27'05" | D.L. Moore | do | 7/50 | 135 | | 6 | | | 5-6 | rgn | flat | D | |
| 415 | 35°01'00" | 82°22'50" | Locust Hill Baptist Church | Harris | 1954 | 600 | 60 | 6 | 60 | 1954 | 0 | ms | hill | C | abd |
| 416 | 34°55'10" | 82°28'05" | George Ross | Robbins | 1/52 | 118 | 60 | 6 | | | 4 | ksc | slope | D | |
| 417 | 34°52'04" | 82°20'40" | Mrs. Watson | do | 7/55 | 60 | 17 | 6 | | | 20 | rgn | slope | D | |
| 418 | 34°52'05" | 82°20'35" | Erskine Traynham | do | 1/53 | 45 | 14 | 6 | | | 20 | rgn | flat | D | |
| 419 | 34°52'10" | 82°28'00" | Mrs. Mae Williams | do | 2/52 | 113 | 43 | 6 | | | 4 | gsc | flat | D | abd |
| 420 | 34°55'25" | 82°28'25" | R.B. Wynn | Alexander | 3/56 | 63 | 18 | 6 | 15-57 | 1956 | 8 | ugn | hill | C | D |
| 421 | 34°57'30" | 82°20'00" | C.R. Molze | Robbins | 11/62 | 120 | 90 | 6 | | | 1 | bhgn | hill | D | |
| 422 | 34°52'05" | 82°28'05" | WQOK Radio Station | do | 11/48 | 102 | 45 | 6 | | | 8 | gsc | flat | C | abd |
| 423 | 34°51'55" | 82°20'25" | O.F. Sanders | do | 11/55 | 83 | 22 | 6 | 20 | 1955 | 25 | rgn | slope | D | |
| 424 | 34°52'13" | 82°20'35" | Mack E. Henry | do | 3/54 | 22 | 18 | 6 | 22 | 1954 | 10 | rgn | slope | D | Doesn't flow in summer |
| 425 | 34°37'35" | 82°16'50" | James Terry | do | 1963 | 95 | 60 | 6 | | | 2 | gr | slope | D | R |
| 426 | 34°43'00" | 82°26'40" | J.P. Stevens Co. | do | 8/63 | 200 | 20 | 5 | 18.41 | 9/63 | 6 | rgn | slope | I | R |
| 427 | 34°42'55" | 82°26'40" | do | Chandler | 8/63 | 390 | 70 | 5 | | | 2 | rgn | flat | I | des |
| 428 | 34°42'55" | 82°26'40" | do | do | 8/63 | 145 | 20 | 5 | | | 0 | rgn | flat | I | des |
| 429 | 34°42'45" | 82°26'40" | do | do | 8/63 | 135 | 20 | 5 | Flows | | 18 | rgn | valley | I | Pa |
| 430 | 34°42'45" | 82°26'40" | do | do | 8/63 | 150 | 20 | 5 | 1.45 | 9/63 | 12 | rgn | valley | I | abd |
| 431 | 34°42'45" | 82°26'40" | do | do | 8/63 | 143 | 35 | 5 | 6 | 1963 | 200 | rgn | valley | I | Pa |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----------|----|----|------|-----|----|---|-------|------|-----|--------|--------|-----|-----|
| 429 | 34°42'11" | 82°26'40" | do | do | 8/63 | 145 | 20 | 5 | Flows | 18 | ggg | valley | I | des | |
| 430 | 34°42'11" | 82°26'40" | do | do | 8/63 | 150 | 20 | 5 | 1.45 | 9/63 | 12 | ggg | valley | I | abd |
| 431 | 34°42'11" | 82°26'40" | do | do | 8/63 | 143 | 35 | 5 | 6 | 1963 | 200 | ggg | valley | I | Pa |

Table 25. Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina (continued)

| Well | Location | | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Depth (feet) | | Diameter (inches) | Water level | | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|---------|
| | Latitude | Longitude | | | | Total | Casing | | Depth below land surface (feet) | Date | | | | | |
| 432 | 34°51'51" | 82°20'25" | Mrs. H.H. Nodine | Robbins | 10/56 | 129 | 42 | 6 | | | 20 | ggg | flat | D | |
| 433 | 34°52'00" | 82°20'40" | D.D. Pou, Jr. | do | | 55 | 22 | 6 | | | 20 | ggg | slope | D | |
| 434 | 34°52'11" | 82°20'30" | Frank W. Mahon | do | 1954 | 65 | | 6 | | | 12 | ggg | slope | D | B, Pa |
| 435 | 34°33'50" | 82°16'20" | Alton Rogers, Jr. | Chandler | 1960 | 53 | | 36 | | | 6 | gr | flat | D | |
| 436 | 34°52'00" | 82°20'35" | J.R.E. Panagakos | Robbins | 7/55 | 42 | 10 | 6 | | | 30 | ggg | slope | D | |
| 437 | 34°52'00" | 82°20'25" | Dert H. Reece | do | 11/53 | 80 | 27 | 6 | | | 4 | ggg | slope | D | |
| 438 | 34°51'51" | 82°20'15" | Milton J. Smeek | do | 9/58 | 65 | 30 | 6 | | | 8-10 | ggg | slope | D | |
| 439 | 34°52'00" | 82°20'40" | Jack H. Jarrell | do | 7/52 | 70 | 41 | 6 | | | 20 | ggg | slope | D | abd |
| 440 | 34°46'51" | 82°23'50" | J.W. Hall | do | 5/51 | 102 | 40 | 6 | | | | ggg | flat | D | abd |
| 441 | 34°47'00" | 82°23'55" | do | do | 5/51 | 103 | 32 | 6 | | | | ggg | flat | D | |
| 442 | 34°47'30" | 82°25'15" | Frank Hull | do | 8/50 | 122 | 70 | 6 | 62 | 1958 | 8-10 | ggg | hill | D | |
| 443 | 34°48'11" | 82°27'35" | C.L. Spelts | do | 2/58 | 110 | 65 | 6 | | | 6 | ggg | slope | D | |
| 444 | 34°48'11" | 82°27'25" | do | do | 10/54 | 76 | 47 | 24 | | | 12 | ggg | slope | D | |
| 445 | 34°48'21" | 82°27'20" | Buck Johnson | do | 12/60 | 82 | | 6 | | | 4 | ms | slope | D | Pa |
| 446 | 34°41'21" | 82°19'15" | Junius Garrison | do | 6/61 | 119 | 55 | 6 | | | 2-3 | gr | hill | D | Pa |
| 447 | 34°39'11" | 82°17'45" | Joe Jacks | do | 8/61 | 133 | 55 | 6 | 75 | 1958 | 10 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 448 | 34°55'21" | 82°24'00" | Allen J. Graham, Jr. | do | 2/58 | 154 | 92 | 6 | | | 25 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 449 | 34°55'21" | 82°24'50" | Dr. E.F. Gaynor | do | 6/61 | 140 | | 6 | | | 8-10 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 450 | 34°54'11" | 82°24'30" | J.D. Henry | do | 4/50 | 130 | 50 | 6 | | | | gr | flat | D | Pa |
| 451 | 34°33'11" | 82°18'00" | G.E. Taylor | do | 1959 | 152 | | 6 | | | 4 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 452 | 34°55'11" | 82°24'50" | Milton H. Hester | do | 8/53 | 220 | 63 | 6 | | | 50 | gsc | slope | D | Pa |
| 453 | 34°54'11" | 82°24'25" | W.S. Horton | do | 4/50 | 118 | 31 | 6 | | | 12-15 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 454 | 34°54'20" | 82°24'15" | Roy A. Hill | do | 6/51 | 100 | 56 | 6 | | | 5 | bhgr | slope | D | |
| 455 | 34°55'00" | 82°23'25" | Mrs. Joe D. Hall | do | | 171 | 38 | 6 | 32 | | 5 | bhgr | slope | D | |
| 456 | 34°54'21" | 82°23'20" | D.C. Pilley | do | 2/54 | 145 | 70 | 6 | | | 5 | ggg | flat | D | D, Pa |
| 457 | 34°31'51" | 82°22'00" | Boyd Wooten | Chandler | 1961 | 47 | | 36 | | | 3 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 458 | 34°56'11" | 82°24'30" | Col. F. Kimble | Robbins | 4/60 | 215 | 105 | 6 | | | 8 | bhgr | slope | D | |
| 459 | 34°54'11" | 82°23'45" | Dr. J.R. Thomason | do | 1/52 | 116 | 8 | 6 | | | 60 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 460 | 34°54'11" | 82°25'05" | David R. Lassiter | do | 1957 | 102 | 55 | 6 | | | 20 | gsc | slope | D | Pa |
| 461 | 34°54'11" | 82°24'28" | M.R. Miller | do | 4/51 | 110 | 37 | 6 | | | 5 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 462 | 34°54'21" | 82°23'10" | N. Hill | do | 2/54 | 199 | 70 | 6 | 60 | 1954 | 4 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 463 | 34°55'00" | 82°23'55" | R.H. Stewart | do | 12/50 | 150 | | 6 | | | 12 | gsc | slope | D | Pa |
| 464 | 34°55'20" | 82°23'45" | | do | 5/61 | 121 | 30 | 6 | | | | | | | |

Table 25 Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina. (continued)

| Well | Location | | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Depth (feet) | | Diameter (inches) | Water level | | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|------|-----------|-----------|------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|---------|
| | Latitude | Longitude | | | | Total | Casing | | Depth below land surface (feet) | Date | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 465 | 34°54'40" | 82°23'15" | Freeman Myrick | Robbins | 10/53 | 88 | 49 | 6 | 40 | 1953 | 7-8 | bhgn slope | D | | |
| 466 | 34°55'10" | 82°24'30" | Lehman Moseley | do | 4/51 | 176 | 98 | 6 | | | 4 | gsc slope | D | | |
| 467 | 34°55'00" | 82°24'20" | Miss V. Norris | do | 9/58 | 215 | 57 | 6 | 57 | 1958 | | bhgn | D | | |
| 468 | 34°33'20" | 82°22'35" | Guy Smith | -- | 1920 | 40 | | 48 | | | 5 | ms flat | D | D, Pa | |
| 469 | 34°54'50" | 82°23'35" | Mrs. McCauley | Robbins | 11/56 | 128 | 42 | 6 | 50 | 1956 | 6 | bhgn slope | D | | |
| 470 | 34°54'30" | 82°23'50" | Dr. J.W. McLean | do | 1/58 | 114 | | 6 | | | 10 | bhgn slope | D | | |
| 471 | 34°34'15" | 82°22'55" | J.A. Hipps | Chandler | 1961 | 36 | | 24 | 15 | 1961 | 3 | ms slope | D | D, Pa | |
| 472 | 34°55'20" | 82°24'15" | Earl W. Sargent | Robbins | | 150 | 40 | 6 | 97 | | 10 | gsc slope | D | | |
| 473 | 34°55'00" | 82°23'50" | Wade Stephens | do | 9/59 | 160 | 58 | 6 | | | 8 | gsc slope | D | | |
| 474 | 34°39'00" | 82°26'25" | H.W. Neely | do | 1953 | 108 | 60 | 6 | | | 4 | ms flat | D | Pa | |
| 475 | 34°55'00" | 82°23'55" | Dr. Hugh Smith | do | 1/52 | 152 | 30 | 6 | | | 5 | gsc slope | D | | |
| 476 | 34°54'45" | 82°23'25" | Dr. Cecil White | do | 2/55 | 124 | 42 | 6 | | | 10 | bhgn slope | D | | |
| 477 | 34°55'00" | 82°23'55" | Dr. Hugh Smith | do | 3/53 | 117 | 55 | 6 | | | 6 | gsc slope | D | | |
| 478 | 34°55'10" | 82°21'00" | Dr. Schultz | do | 8/54 | 149 | 40 | 6 | | | 4 | gsc hill | D | | |
| 479 | 34°54'35" | 82°24'25" | W.W. Stevenson | do | 3/50 | 127 | 50 | 6 | | | 20 | gsc flat | D | Pa | |
| 480 | 34°57'50" | 82°19'35" | J.W. Barnes | do | 12/62 | 275 | 95 | 6 | 10 | 1962 | 15-20 | bhgn flat | D | Pa | |
| 481 | 34°54'50" | 82°23'50" | H.R. Turner | do | 6/55 | 309 | 30 | 6 | 75 | 1955 | 15 | bhgn slope | D | | |
| 482 | 34°55'25" | 82°24'15" | Dr. B.D. White | do | 8/59 | 180 | 60 | 6 | | | 12 | gsc slope | D | | |
| 483 | 34°54'45" | 82°23'40" | Jack Ward | do | 4/57 | 206 | 65 | 6 | 80 | 1957 | 3 | bhgn slope | D | | |
| 484 | 34°54'10" | 82°23'30" | Roger Dillard | do | 2/56 | 135 | 25 | 6 | 30 | 1956 | 2-3 | gsc | D | | |
| 485 | 34°54'10" | 82°23'30" | E.D. Willis | do | 2/56 | 54 | 11 | 6 | | | 4 | gsc | D | | |
| 486 | 34°39'40" | 82°27'25" | G. Campbell | Harris | 1954 | 130 | | 6 | | | 15 | ms flat | D | Pa | |
| 487 | 34°54'25" | 82°24'25" | Mr. White | Robbins | 1/48 | 91 | 32 | 6 | 27 | 1948 | 6 | gsc slope | D | | |
| 488 | 34°55'45" | 82°24'20" | WSPA-TV | do | 2/47 | 178 | | 6 | 80 | 1947 | 2 | gsc hill | C | Pa | |
| 489 | 34°53'15" | 82°21'00" | George Smith | do | 8/58 | 55 | 25 | 6 | 3 | 1958 | 30-40 | gsc draw | D | | |
| 490 | 34°54'30" | 82°24'00" | Ansel Ashmore | do | 1/49 | 103 | 30 | 6 | 35 | 1949 | 1 | gsc slope | D | | |
| 491 | 34°54'55" | 82°23'30" | Morgan Goldsmith | do | 12/48 | 138 | 48 | 6 | 10 | 1948 | 20 | bhgn slope | D | | |
| 492 | 34°57'25" | 82°16'00" | Dennis Smith | do | 1/64 | 75 | 45 | 6 | | | 5 | gsc flat | D | R | |
| 493 | 34°54'22" | 82°24'28" | Jack W. Ray | do | 1/48 | 118 | 22 | 6 | | | 10 | gsc slope | D | Pa | |
| 494 | 34°48'25" | 82°24'15" | Lula Collins | do | 1939 | 60 | | 6 | | | | ggn slope | D | Pa | |
| 495 | 34°54'22" | 82°24'30" | Andrew McNeil | do | 5/53 | 96 | 20 | 6 | | | 15 | gsc slope | D | | |
| 496 | 34°53'35" | 82°23'20" | Jim Pressley | do | 12/52 | 229 | 30 | 6 | | | 5 | gsc hill | D | | |
| 497 | 34°54'00" | 82°23'15" | Ernest K. Young | do | 12/60 | 220 | 80 | 6 | | | | gsc slope | D | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------------|----|-------|-----|----|---|---|-----|-------|---|--|
| 496 | 34°51'35" | 82°23'20" | Jim Pressley | do | 12/60 | 229 | 30 | 6 | 5 | gsc | hill | D | |
| 497 | 34°51'00" | 82°23'15" | Ernest K. Young | do | | 220 | 80 | 6 | | gsc | slope | D | |

Table 25 Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina (continued).

| Well | Location | | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Depth (feet) | | Diameter (inches) | Water level | | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------|
| | | | | | | Total | Casing | | Depth below land surface (feet) | Date | | | | | |
| | Latitude | Longitude | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 498 | 34°48'20" | 82°28'20" | Luta Collins | ---- | 1931 | 45 | | 48 | | | 30 | ggn | slope | D | Pa |
| 499 | 34°54'10" | 82°23'15" | Miss Coggin | Robbins | 8/59 | 118 | 64 | 6 | | | 35-40 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 500 | 34°50'15" | 82°17'30" | Ernest Wilson | do | 11/61 | 105 | 55 | 6 | | | | ggn | slope | D | |
| 501 | 34°50'15" | 82°17'55" | Fletcher Kirkland | do | | 110 | 60 | 6 | | | | gsc | slope | D | |
| 502 | 34°50'15" | 82°17'55" | Walter Goldsmith | do | 5/57 | 134 | 80 | 6 | 50 | 1957 | 7 | mggn | valley | D | |
| 503 | 35°01'10" | 82°31'45" | do | do | 6/60 | 176 | 12 | 6 | | | 5 | ms | hill | D | |
| 504 | 35°01'25" | 82°31'45" | do | do | 8/53 | 163 | 133 | 6 | | | 12-15 | bgn | flat | D-S | |
| 505 | 35°02'05" | 82°27'35" | C. Douglas Wilson | do | 8/53 | 163 | 133 | 6 | | | | mggn | flat | D | D |
| 506 | 35°05'10" | 82°28'05" | Howard Wilkie | do | 10/57 | 45 | | 24 | | | 5 | bgn | flat | D | |
| 507 | 35°02'40" | 82°28'45" | Guy Poore | do | 12/55 | 193 | 154 | 6 | | | 6 | mggn | flat | D | Pa |
| 508 | 35°02'40" | 82°28'45" | Bruce Nense | do | 11/57 | 148 | 133 | 6 | 35 | 1957 | 6 | mggn | flat | D | |
| 509 | 35°05'10" | 82°28'10" | Mrs. J.A. Linsford | do | 3/53 | 35 | | 6 | | | 4 | bgn | slope | D | Pa |
| 510 | 34°59'10" | 82°31'50" | T.J. Robinson | do | 8/59 | 118 | 80 | 6 | 28 | 1948 | 9 | bgn | slope | D | abd |
| 511 | 35°00'35" | 82°31'20" | J.W. Johnson | do | 7/48 | 56 | 48 | 6 | | | | ggn | hill | P | abd |
| 512 | 35°02'15" | 82°29'05" | Juvenile detention home | Harris | 1955 | 583 | 6 | 6 | | | | gr | flat | D | Pa |
| 513 | 34°49'15" | 82°28'45" | W.S. Paden | Wasson | 1960 | 80 | | 6 | | | | gsc | flat | D | Pa |
| 514 | 34°37'40" | 82°14'25" | F.M. Whitlock | Robbins | 3/51 | 105 | 80 | 6 | | | 1-5 | gr | flat | D | Pa |
| 515 | 34°53'10" | 82°20'55" | J.C. Sprouse | Burdette | 1954 | 93 | 32 | 6 | | | 35 | ms | hill | P | abd |
| 516 | 34°37'15" | 82°15'10" | Onklawn Prison Camp | Robbins | 1954 | 120 | | 6 | 30 | 1954 | 7 | ms | hill | P | Pa |
| 517 | 34°39'10" | 82°20'10" | do | Cox | 1955 | 339 | | 6 | | | 8 | ms | hill | P | Pa |
| 518 | 34°39'30" | 82°20'10" | do | do | 1958 | 500 | | 6 | | | 10 | ms | hill | P | Pa |
| 519 | 34°40'35" | 82°19'05" | C. Kellett | do | 1952 | 241 | 66 | 6 | 35 | 1952 | 22 | ms | flat | D | Pa |
| 520 | 34°40'35" | 82°19'05" | J.F. Schottas | Robbins | 8/50 | 152 | 64 | 6 | 19 | 1950 | 20 | ms | slope | D | |
| 521 | 34°40'15" | 82°20'05" | J.P. Kellett | Kellett | 12/62 | 53 | | 24 | | | 5 | ms | flat | D | B, Pa |
| 522 | 34°40'15" | 82°19'00" | Doug Green | Robbins | 10/55 | 164 | 78 | 6 | | | 4 | ggn | flat | D | Serves 8 houses |
| 523 | 34°42'15" | 82°18'05" | Clay Jones | do | 1/52 | 188 | 50 | 6 | | | 30-60 | ms | slope | S | Chicken farm |
| 524 | 34°19'40" | 82°18'15" | do | do | 9/51 | 60 | 53 | 6 | 21 | 1951 | 15 | ggn | flat | D | |
| 525 | 34°19'40" | 82°18'15" | E.M. Hamming | do | 2/47 | 138 | 50 | 6 | 20 | 1947 | 15 | ms | slope | D | |
| 526 | 34°41'05" | 82°26'50" | P.W. Kellett | do | 12/56 | 129 | 80 | 6 | | | 8 | ggn | flat | D | Pa |
| 527 | 34°42'15" | 82°18'05" | Mr. Riggins | Freshwater | 1961 | 123 | | 6 | | | 15 | ms | slope | D | |

Table 25. Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina (continued).

| Well | Location | | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Depth (feet) | | Diameter (inches) | Water level | | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|------|-----------|-----------|--|----------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|----------------|
| | | | | | | Total | Casing | | Depth below land surface (feet) | Date | | | | | |
| | Latitude | Longitude | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 527 | 34°44'25" | 82°27'05" | Dr. Pittman | Robbins | 9/56 | 79 | 28 | 6 | | | 10 | ggn | hill | D | |
| 528 | 34°43'45" | 82°27'35" | Marion White | do | 6/58 | 116 | 70 | 6 | | | 10 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 529 | 34°43'55" | 82°26'55" | Edward A. Jeckel | do | 12/55 | 97 | 72 | 6 | | | 6-7 | ms | flat | D | |
| 530 | 34°46'00" | 82°20'55" | W.C. Hendrix, Jr. | do | 5/50 | 111 | 60 | 6 | | | 5 | ms | slope | D | |
| 531 | 34°45'50" | 82°21'15" | J.T. Hellams | do | 8/60 | 95 | 60 | 6 | | | 20 | ms | slope | D | des |
| 532 | 34°45'50" | 82°21'15" | do | do | 3/57 | 125 | 60 | 6 | | | | gr | flat | D | Pa |
| 533 | 34°39'45" | 82°11'00" | H.L. Farrow | do | 1941 | 90 | 60 | 6 | | | 18 | ms | slope | D | |
| 534 | 34°46'00" | 82°20'50" | Mr. Oxner | Robbins | 6/59 | 56 | 40 | 6 | | | 20 | ms | slope | D | |
| 535 | 34°46'20" | 82°20'30" | J.R. Bishop | do | 10/59 | 112 | 60 | 6 | | | 20 | ms | slope | D | |
| 536 | 34°46'25" | 82°20'30" | Ed Smith | do | 11/59 | 90 | 36 | 6 | | | 2 | ggn | draw | D | |
| 537 | 34°46'05" | 82°20'10" | C.M. Turner, Jr. | do | 7/59 | 178 | 80 | 6 | | | 10 | ms | slope | D | |
| 538 | 34°46'00" | 82°20'55" | Mr. Taylor | do | 7/56 | 109 | 30 | 6 | | | 25 | ggn | slope | D | Pa |
| 539 | 34°43'45" | 82°23'40" | Dill Stroud | do | 9/59 | 80 | 30 | 6 | 12 | 1952 | 50 | ms | flat | D | |
| 540 | 34°50'45" | 82°19'35" | Jack Sloan | do | 4/52 | 89 | 45 | 6 | | | 25 | ggn | flat | S | |
| 541 | 34°51'00" | 82°19'30" | W.W. Pate | do | 1/52 | 127 | 71 | 6 | | | 4 | ggn | draw | D | Pa |
| 542 | 34°51'25" | 82°20'25" | James A. Longo | do | 5/51 | 135 | 47 | 6 | | | 15 | ms | flat | C | |
| 543 | 34°50'30" | 82°20'40" | Goldsmith & Gimmans Trucking Terminal | do | 1/53 | 150 | 22 | 6 | | | | | | | |
| 544 | 34°50'30" | 82°20'40" | do | do | 4/52 | 101 | 40 | 6 | | | 25 | ms | flat | C | |
| 545 | 34°54'20" | 82°19'40" | Veeder Root | do | 1951 | 158 | 92 | 6 | 12 | 1951 | 5 | gsc | flat | I | abd |
| 546 | 34°50'40" | 82°19'10" | Dr. Bolt | do | 8/48 | 102 | 60 | 6 | 21 | 1948 | 30 | ggn | flat | D | Pa |
| 547 | 34°44'10" | 82°23'30" | Skyland Drive-In; Shady Lane Trader Park & Gas Station | do | 1/62 | 180 | 38 | 6 | | | 25 | ggn | draw | C | |
| 548 | 34°43'45" | 82°23'25" | James Sorrell | do | 12/56 | 44 | 34 | 6 | 20 | 1956 | 10 | ggn | flat | C | Trailer Ct |
| 549 | 34°44'20" | 82°23'25" | F.S. Zahka | do | 9/53 | 103 | 82 | 6 | | | 7 | ggn | hill | C | Gardenia Motel |
| 550 | 34°43'40" | 82°23'20" | J.C. Ridgeway | do | 8/51 | 90 | 80 | 6 | | | 20 | ggn | flat | D | |
| 551 | 34°45'25" | 82°09'55" | Harold Cooper | Burdette | 1963 | 315 | 56 | 6 | | | 30 | ggn | draw | I | Pa |
| 552 | 34°44'50" | 82°23'40" | Mr. McDaniel | Robbins | 11/52 | 65 | 59 | 6 | | | 20 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 553 | 34°45'00" | 82°23'35" | Landrum's Upholstery | do | 10/48 | 140 | 60 | 6 | 27 | 1948 | 26 | ggn | hill | C | |

| Well No. | Latitude | Longitude | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Total Depth (feet) | Casing Depth (feet) | Diameter (inches) | Water level (feet) | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|----------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|---------|
| 550 | 34°41'40" | 82°23'20" | J.G. Ridgeway | do | 1963 | 90 | 80 | 6 | | 20 | ggn | flat | D | |
| 551 | 34°41'25" | 82°09'55" | Harold Cooper | Burdette | | 315 | 56 | 6 | | 30 | ggn | draw | I | Pa |
| 552 | 34°41'50" | 82°23'40" | Mr. McDaniell | Robbins | 11/52 | 65 | 59 | 6 | | 20 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 553 | 34°41'00" | 82°23'35" | Landrum's Upholstery | do | 10/48 | 140 | 60 | 6 | 27 | 19-18 | ggn | hill | C | |

Table 25 Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina (continued)

| Well | Location | | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Depth (feet) | | Diameter (inches) | Water level | | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|------|-----------|-----------|--|----------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|---------|
| | Latitude | Longitude | | | | Total | Casing | | Depth below land surface (feet) | Date | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 555 | 34°41'15" | 82°24'00" | Mrs. Kilpatrick | do | 1/57 | 125 | 65 | 6 | | | 5 | ggn | flat | D | Pa |
| 556 | 34°44'10" | 82°23'30" | Skyland Drive-in; Shady Lane Transfer Park & Gas Station | do | 8/50 | 83 | 58 | 6 | | | 7-8 | ggn | hill | C | |
| 557 | 34°42'05" | 82°22'35" | Mr. Blakely | do | 2/45 | 153 | 17 | 6 | 25.84 | 10/62 | 25 | ggn | flat | D | abd |
| 558 | 34°36'30" | 82°22'05" | Mr. McKelvey | do | 1/45 | 118 | 90 | 6 | 6 | 1945 | | ggn | flat | D | Pa |
| 559 | 34°34'40" | 82°19'15" | Mr. Christoffer | do | 4/48 | 29 | 22 | 6 | 17.39 | 10/62 | 10 | gr | slope | D | |
| 560 | 34°59'00" | 82°20'40" | T.T. Dill | Harris | 6/55 | 370 | 51 | 6 | 49 | 1955 | 9 | bhgn | flat | D | Pa |
| 561 | 34°56'20" | 82°15'55" | Mock Sherman | Robbins | 10/60 | 109 | 75 | 6 | | | 12 | gsc | slope | D | abd |
| 562 | 34°56'30" | 82°24'35" | A.T. & T. | do | 1963 | 475 | 20 | 6 | 275 | 1963 | 1 | gsc | hill | I | R, Pa |
| 563 | 34°56'45" | 82°19'15" | W. Homer Langley | do | 6/53 | 100 | 35 | 6 | 17 | 1953 | 25-30 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 564 | 34°56'05" | 82°21'15" | Mrs. Harrington | do | 9/56 | 162 | 75 | 6 | | | 4 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 565 | 34°49'00" | 82°27'05" | Herman Smith | do | 12/56 | 212 | 32 | 6 | 75 | 1956 | | ggn | hill | D | |
| 566 | 34°48'00" | 82°24'05" | Martha Harrison | do | 3/50 | 70 | 30 | 6 | | | | ms | slope | D | Pa |
| 567 | 34°49'00" | 82°27'10" | Dewey Gilreath | do | 4/53 | 191 | 22 | 6 | 72 | 1953 | | ggn | slope | D | R |
| 568 | 35°03'05" | 82°27'50" | Mr. Stocksbury | do | 11/63 | 125 | 41 | 5 | | | 5 | mrgn | slope | D | |
| 569 | 35°02'00" | 82°25'30" | Troy Stiles | do | 4/58 | 185 | 118 | 6 | | | 4 | bgn | slope | D | |
| 570 | 35°01'15" | 82°25'20" | Spear's Chicken Farm | do | 6/51 | 145 | 110 | 6 | | | 5 | bgn | slope | D | |
| 571 | 34°55'15" | 82°25'50" | Calvin Gentry | do | 11/55 | 154 | 100 | 6 | 30 | 1955 | 3 | gsc | flat | D | |
| 572 | 34°55'10" | 82°25'30" | Mr. Hudson | do | 10/63 | 135 | 35 | 5 | | | 3 | gsc | flat | D | R |
| 573 | 34°55'10" | 82°15'25" | Charles Ross | Brockman | 1962 | 112 | 50 | 6 | 40 | 1962 | 15 | gsc | hill | D | Pa |
| 574 | 34°53'40" | 82°20'15" | J.D. Vickery | Robbins | 4/53 | 174 | 103 | 6 | 20 | 1953 | 15 | gsc | flat | D | |
| 575 | 35°07'15" | 82°32'05" | Mr. Friddle | do | 7/56 | 155 | | 6 | | | 15 | mggn | valley | D | |
| 576 | 34°47'15" | 82°21'20" | A.E. Johnston, Jr. | do | 10/48 | 87 | 50 | 6 | 30 | 1948 | 6 | ms | slope | D | |
| 577 | 34°45'05" | 82°17'20" | Harry Garraux | do | 9/61 | 113 | 73 | 6 | | | 10 | ms | flat | D | |
| 578 | 34°59'05" | 82°14'00" | Louis Smith | Sloan | 5/62 | 318 | 25 | 6 | 60 | 1962 | 4 | mrgn | hill | D | Pa |
| 579 | 34°50'30" | 82°17'55" | Caldwell Harper | Robbins | 8/54 | 120 | 35 | 6 | | | | ggn | slope | D | |
| 580 | 34°46'15" | 82°21'55" | R.L. Greenman | do | 1/53 | 42 | 17 | 6 | 15 | 1953 | 5 | ggn | hill | D | |
| 581 | 34°15'05" | 82°23'25" | Miller Mobile Home Trailer Court | do | 6/60 | 235 | 72 | 6 | 20 | 1960 | 15 | ggn | flat | C | Pa |

Table 25. Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina (continued).

| Well | Location | | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Depth (feet) | | Diameter (inches) | Water level | | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|---------|
| | | | | | | Total | Casing | | Depth below land surface (feet) | Date | | | | | |
| | Latitude | Longitude | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 582 | 34°45'05" | 82°23'25" | Miller Mobile Home Traller Court | Robbins | 10/58 | 210 | 85 | 6 | | | 8 | ggm | flat | C | |
| 583 | 34°51'45" | 82°29'10" | H. E. Runge | do | 5/50 | 116 | 50 | 6 | | | 25 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 584 | 34°51'50" | 82°28'50" | E. W. Montgomery | do | 5/50 | 144 | 45 | 6 | | | 10 | gsc | hill | D | |
| 585 | 34°53'05" | 82°29'10" | Henry Theodore | do | 1/47 | 182 | 60 | 6 | -10 | 1947 | 15 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 586 | 34°51'40" | 82°27'15" | Ed Means, Jr. | do | 11/52 | 146 | 38 | 6 | | | 25-30 | gsc | hill | D | |
| 587 | 34°53'35" | 82°20'35" | | do | 6/51 | 109 | 57 | 6 | | | 15-20 | gsc | flat | D | |
| 588 | 34°53'20" | 82°21'00" | Farman Norris, Jr. | do | 5/51 | 157 | 55 | 6 | | | 25 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 589 | 35°00'25" | 82°16'15" | Tom Deucham | Willis | 1958 | 45 | | 24 | | | | mggn | slope | D | B, Pa |
| 590 | 34°53'10" | 82°21'15" | Mr. Gregory | Robbins | 1954 | 102 | 46 | 6 | | | 25 | gsc | slope | D | abd |
| 591 | 34°53'20" | 82°20'45" | R. H. Grant | do | 5/50 | 94 | 55 | 6 | | | 15-20 | gsc | flat | D | abd |
| 592 | 34°53'20" | 82°20'45" | Mr. Cannon | do | 5/50 | 50 | 48 | 6 | | | 10 | gsc | flat | D | abd |
| 593 | 34°35'20" | 82°23'50" | Mrs. Essie Weeks | do | 11/51 | 130 | 98 | 6 | | | 5 | ggm | flat | D | Pa |
| 594 | 34°44'15" | 82°20'50" | Onk Grove Trailer Court | do | 8/59 | 204 | 115 | 6 | | | 20 | ms | draw | C | |
| 595 | 34°37'30" | 82°23'25" | Sunil Co. | do | 6/60 | 250 | | 6 | | | 15 | ggm | flat | I | |
| 596 | 34°37'30" | 82°23'25" | do | do | 6/60 | 200 | | 6 | | | 30 | ggm | flat | I | |
| 597 | 34°37'35" | 82°23'25" | Mr. Spillers | do | 7/50 | 93 | 56 | 6 | 6 | 1950 | 20 | ggm | flat | D-C | |
| 598 | 34°37'35" | 82°17'00" | Pisgah Methodist Church & house | do | 9/61 | 76 | | 6 | | | 10 | gr | slope | D-C | Pa |
| 599 | 34°43'20" | 82°21'20" | Frederick F. Carr | do | 8/61 | 320 | 20 | 6 | | | 7 | ggm | slope | D | |
| 600 | 34°44'20" | 82°20'15" | E. B. Hendricks | do | 11/60 | 101 | | 6 | 33.30 | 11/62 | 4 | ggm | flat | D | |
| 601 | 34°37'10" | 82°18'50" | Fork Shoals Sch. | do | 1/47 | 52 | 26 | 6 | 30 | 1947 | 12 | gr | slope | P | |
| 602 | 34°42'50" | 82°27'10" | Ham Smith | do | 8/54 | 115 | 42 | 6 | | | 20 | ggm | flat | D | |
| 603 | 34°43'15" | 82°27'10" | David Lawless | do | 4/56 | 131 | 53 | 6 | | | 4 | ggm | slope | D | |
| 604 | 34°59'10" | 82°18'50" | John Holmes | do | 1948 | 200 | | 6 | 79.05 | 1/63 | 4 | bgm | hill | D | |
| 605 | 35°04'25" | 82°18'30" | Theron Few | -- | 1963 | 507 | | 6 | 30 | 1963 | | mggn | slope | D | Pa |
| 606 | 34°30'05" | 82°17'30" | Aldon Babb | Robbins | 4/48 | 133 | 70 | 6 | 25 | 1948 | 6 | gr | flat | D | |
| 607 | 34°49'00" | 82°28'05" | C. H. Harbin | do | 6/59 | 155 | 39 | 6 | 68 | 1959 | 1-2 | ggm | slope | D | |
| 608 | 34°48'50" | 82°28'35" | Norman Long | do | 2/53 | 95 | 60 | 6 | | | | ggm | slope | D | |
| 609 | 34°50'50" | 82°27'15" | Standard Supply | do | 12/58 | 163 | 106 | 6 | 25 | 1958 | 30 | gsc | slope | C-D | |
| 610 | 34°50'05" | 82°28'40" | Frank Taffer | do | 4/60 | 180 | 60 | 6 | | | 5 | ggm | slope | D | |
| 611 | 34°50'05" | 82°28'55" | Stafford Sign Co. | do | 5/61 | 168 | | 6 | | | 3-4 | ggm | hill | C | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----------|-------------------|----|------|-----|---|---|----|------|-----|-----|-------|-----|
| 607 | 34°48'00" | 82°21'00" | Norm Long | do | 2/58 | 106 | 6 | 6 | 25 | 1958 | 30 | gsc | slope | C-D |
| 609 | 34°50'50" | 82°27'15" | Standard Supply | do | 4/60 | 60 | 6 | 6 | | | 5 | ggn | slope | D |
| 610 | 34°50'05" | 82°28'40" | Frank Taffer | do | 4/60 | 180 | 6 | 6 | | | 3-4 | ggn | hill | C |
| 611 | 34°50'05" | 82°28'55" | Stafford Sign Co. | do | 5/61 | 168 | 6 | 6 | | | | | | |

Table 25. Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina (continued)

| Well | Location | | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Depth (feet) | | Diameter (inches) | Water level | | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|----------------|
| | Latitude | Longitude | | | | Total | Casing | | Depth below land surface (feet) | Date | | | | | |
| 612 | 35°07'25" | 82°18'40" | C.W. Pittman | -- | 1930 | 44 | 48 | | | | 5 | mggn | slope | D | D, Pa |
| 613 | 34°50'00" | 82°29'00" | Rochester, Liberty Nursery | Robbins | 9/53 | 65 | 60 | 6 | | | 8 | ggn | valley | Ir | |
| 614 | 35°07'30" | 82°32'20" | Harold Greer | do | 9/56 | 143 | 94 | 6 | 46 | 1959 | 15 | mggn | valley | D | |
| 615 | 34°50'30" | 82°28'05" | Bob Owens | do | 1959 | 125 | 75 | 6 | 20 | 1950 | 20 | gsc | slope | D | Pa |
| 616 | 35°05'45" | 82°17'45" | M.L. Crain | Shuttles | 1950 | 165 | 50 | 6 | | | 6 | mggn | flat | D | |
| 617 | 34°50'05" | 82°29'10" | Footsie Lanford | Robbins | 6/59 | 78 | 6 | 6 | | | 6 | ggn | valley | D | Graymont Farms |
| 618 | 34°50'30" | 82°28'20" | Robert Martin | do | 12/50 | 150 | 59 | 6 | | | 25 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 619 | 35°05'45" | 82°17'55" | M.L. Crain | -- | | 55 | 48 | | | | 8 | mggn | flat | D | D, Pa |
| 620 | 34°49'00" | 82°20'40" | J.H. Phillips | Robbins | 3/50 | 52 | 6 | 6 | | | 10 | ms | flat | D | abd |
| 621 | 34°48'30" | 82°20'15" | Jimmie Bannon | do | 1/47 | 125 | 43 | 6 | 15 | 1947 | 10 | ms | slope | S | abd |
| 622 | 34°48'30" | 82°20'15" | do | do | 1/47 | 123 | 43 | 6 | 15 | 1949 | 35 | ms | hill | D | |
| 623 | 34°48'30" | 82°20'15" | do | do | 6/49 | 68 | 22 | 6 | 15 | 1949 | 35 | ms | flat | D | abd |
| 624 | 34°49'30" | 82°20'45" | do | do | 12/47 | 87 | 80 | 6 | 30 | 1947 | 5 | ms | slope | D | |
| 625 | 34°49'40" | 82°19'45" | Mrs. Abercrombie | do | 1/48 | 117 | 98 | 6 | 30 | 1948 | 8 | gsc | flat | D | abd |
| 626 | 34°56'10" | 82°23'15" | Mrs. B.A. Griswold | do | | 115 | 45 | 6 | | | 10 | ggn | flat | D | |
| 627 | 34°49'30" | 82°27'10" | E.F. Palmer | do | | 90 | 60 | 6 | 45 | 1948 | 7 | mggn | draw | D | |
| 628 | 35°02'05" | 82°16'00" | Bobby Mason | do | 3/48 | 90 | 6 | 6 | | | 10-50 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 629 | 34°51'00" | 82°20'20" | Tom Graham | do | 5/50 | 140 | 6 | 6 | | | 25 | ggn | flat | D | |
| 630 | 34°41'25" | 82°21'55" | Mrs. L. Garrison | do | 9/60 | 86 | 6 | 6 | | | 25 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 631 | 34°50'50" | 82°16'25" | Ralph Garlington | do | 8/61 | 135 | 102 | 6 | | | | ggn | flat | D | B, Pa |
| 632 | 34°54'10" | 82°13'50" | R.L. Smith | Chandler | 1958 | 47 | 24 | | | | | ggn | draw | D | Ca |
| 633 | 34°43'40" | 82°24'20" | Alvin Gilreath | Robbins | 6/54 | 91 | 88 | 6 | flows | 1963 | 10 | mggn | slope | D | Pa |
| 634 | 35°07'15" | 82°14'05" | Clifford Pace | Hamilton | 1963 | 95 | 56 | 6 | 60 | | | ms | hill | C | |
| 635 | 35°10'15" | 82°17'25" | WSPA-TV | Southeastern Co. | 1962 | 300 | 6 | | | | | dry | | | |
| 636 | 34°55'40" | 82°21'40" | Chas. Hawkins | Robbins | 6/61 | 146 | 54 | 6 | | | 12 | gsc | hill | D | |
| 637 | 34°51'55" | 82°14'40" | Paul Harrington | do | 5/61 | 158 | 51 | 6 | | | 2-4 | ggn | slope | D | Pa |
| 638 | 35°10'15" | 82°17'25" | WSPA-TV | Southeastern Co. | 1962 | 320 | 6 | | | | dry | ms | hill | C | |
| 639 | 34°54'35" | 82°24'20" | A.M. Gerrald | Robbins | 9/54 | 113 | 40 | 6 | 15.7 | 7/62 | 4-5 | gsc | flat | D | abd |
| 640 | 34°47'50" | 82°19'20" | T.A. Sizemore | do | 3/50 | 130 | 60 | 6 | | | 20 | ms | draw | D | |
| 640 | 34°47'55" | 82°19'10" | Mr. Hingson | do | 4/51 | 50 | 40 | 6 | | | | ms | slope | D | |

Table 25. Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina (continued).

| Well | Location | | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Depth (feet) | | Diameter (inches) | Water level | | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | Total | Casing | | Depth below land surface (feet) | Date | | | | | |
| | Latitude | Longitude | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 641 | 34°46'45" | 82°25'45" | The Fireside Club | Robbins | 4/50 | 75 | 62 | 6 | | | 7 | ggn | flat | C | Pa |
| 642 | 34°52'55" | 82°21'15" | Catalina Motel | do | 4/50 | 152 | 40 | 6 | | | 60 | gsc | draw | C | du |
| 643 | 34°52'00" | 82°20'15" | Miss Mary Harbin | do | 5/60 | 60 | 41 | 6 | 25-30 | 1954 | 20-25 | ggn | slope | D-C | Shop & 2 houses; Pa |
| 644 | 34°42'25" | 82°19'55" | Thomas C. James | do | 1/54 | 140 | 72 | 6 | | | 10-12 | ggn | flat | D-C | Trailer Ct & 4 houses |
| 645 | 34°42'30" | 82°20'00" | Estate of J.C. James | do | 11/54 | 150 | 98 | 6 | | | | | flat | D | Pa |
| 646 | 34°59'55" | 82°18'50" | C.A. Howell | do | 8/53 | 101 | 51 | 6 | | | 12 | gsc | slope | D | Pa |
| 647 | 34°54'50" | 82°17'20" | Doro Jackson | do | 4/61 | 144 | 40 | 6 | | | 3 | ggn | draw | D | |
| 648 | 35°00'05" | 82°20'30" | J.S. Jones | do | 10/61 | 119 | 50 | 6 | 70 | 1953 | 25 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 649 | 34°51'45" | 82°20'35" | Tom Inglesby | do | 1/53 | 216 | 75 | 6 | | | 5-6 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 650 | 34°48'50" | 82°27'10" | M.L. Kelley | do | 3/60 | 80 | 30 | 6 | | | 4 | ms | slope | P | |
| 651 | 34°47'50" | 82°19'55" | Laurel Creek Sch. | do | 2/60 | 150 | 68 | 6 | | | 10 | gsc | slope | D | Pa |
| 652 | 34°57'05" | 82°18'30" | J.H. Lyle | do | 8/56 | 88 | 60 | 6 | | | 12-15 | gsc | flat | D | Abd |
| 653 | 34°51'40" | 82°27'45" | Mr. Lloyd | do | 3/53 | 101 | 25 | 6 | | | 5 | gsc | flat | D | |
| 654 | 34°51'40" | 82°27'15" | do | do | 11/56 | 55 | 6 | 6 | | | 7-8 | ggn | hill | D | Pa |
| 655 | 34°44'45" | 82°20'05" | J.C. Leatherwood | do | | 220 | 70 | 6 | | | 10 | ggn | hill | D | Pa |
| 656 | 34°48'20" | 82°28'00" | R.J. Littlejohn | do | 10/58 | 125 | 15 | 6 | | | 3 | ggn | hill | D | Dry in summer |
| 657 | 34°56'55" | 82°30'20" | Preston Lipscom | do | | | | | | | Ur) | ggn | slope | I | des |
| 658 | 34°48'10" | 82°20'00" | White Horse Mill | do | 4/50 | 310 | 17 | 6 | | | 5 | gsc | flat | D | Pa |
| 659 | 34°54'45" | 82°26'35" | George Latham | do | 7/56 | 108 | 30 | 6 | | | 12 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 660 | 34°47'50" | 82°26'35" | Mr. Lunsford | do | 6/61 | 50 | 25 | 6 | | | 25-30 | ms | flat | D | |
| 661 | 34°43'50" | 82°17'00" | Mrs. JoAnn Martin | do | 7/60 | 102 | 6 | 6 | | | 45 | ggn | slope | I | |
| 662 | 34°48'10" | 82°26'00" | White Horse Mill | do | 4/50 | 295 | 46 | 6 | | | 20 | ggn | flat | D | |
| 663 | 34°51'00" | 82°19'40" | Nelva Morris | do | 6/55 | 86 | 28 | 6 | | | 15 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 664 | 34°46'45" | 82°25'30" | William Maxwell | do | 1/61 | 91 | 50 | 6 | | | 15 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 665 | 34°50'15" | 82°23'35" | J.B. Orders | do | 9/52 | 75 | 43 | 6 | | | 10 | ggn | valley | D | Pa |
| 666 | 34°48'00" | 82°28'10" | R.L. McSweeney | do | 7/59 | 98 | 29 | 6 | | | 25-30 | ggn | slope | D-C | abd |
| 667 | 34°52'50" | 82°27'05" | W.H. McCrary | do | 8/51 | 116 | 90 | 6 | 38 | 1953 | 7-8 | gsc | hill | D | Pa |
| 668 | 34°55'15" | 82°17'50" | Mr. McDaniel | do | 11/53 | 107 | 30 | 6 | | | 50 | ggn | slope | D | |
| 669 | 34°48'25" | 82°27'25" | J.C. Phillips | do | 10/55 | 255 | 30 | 6 | 22 | 1957 | 5 | gsc | slope | D | |
| 670 | 34°54'55" | 82°24'45" | J.D. Parks | do | 12/57 | 193 | 80 | 6 | | | | | | | |

Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina (continued)

| Well | Location | Owner | Driller | Date drilled | Depth (feet) | Diameter (inches) | Water level | Yield (gallons per minute) | Rock type | Topographic situation | Use | Remarks |
|------|----------|-------|---------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|---------|
| | | | | | | | | ms | | | | |

Table 25. Record of Wells in Greenville County, South Carolina (continued).

EXPLANATION

USE:

P = Public Supply (municipal water systems, schools, colleges, etc.)
D = Domestic Supply (residential use only)
C = Commercial Supply (churches, motels, restaurants, filling stations, stores, and other small
business establishments)
I = Industrial Supply (used in manufacturing or production processes)
S = Stock Supply (live stock and poultry)
Ir = Irrigation Supply (nurseries, etc.)

REMARKS:

D = Dug well
B = Bored well
R = Rock sample
Ca = Complete chemical analysis
Pa = Partial chemical analysis
abd = Abandoned well
des = destroyed well

| WELL ID | OWNER | LOCATION | DEPTH (FT) | DATE | STATUS | COMMENTS |
|---------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------|----------|
| 42E-101 | GEV-0268 C. R. Green, Jr. | Greenville | 100 | 10/01/1981 | Active | |
| 42E-102 | GEV-0269 Albert Green | Greenville | 100 | 08/01/1981 | Active | |
| 42E-103 | GEV-0270 E. S. Williams | Greenville | 100 | 08/01/1982 | Active | |
| 42E-104 | GEV-0271 P. J. Sanders | Greenville | 100 | 11/01/1983 | Active | |
| 42E-105 | GEV-0272 Mrs. W. M. McQueen | Greenville | 100 | 10/01/1984 | Active | |
| 42E-106 | GEV-0273 William J. Stahl | Greenville | 100 | 09/01/1988 | Active | |
| 42E-107 | GEV-0274 Jack J. Lemon | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-108 | GEV-0275 Joe Grizzle | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-109 | GEV-0276 Tom Pollock | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-110 | GEV-0277 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-111 | GEV-0278 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-112 | GEV-0279 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-113 | GEV-0280 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-114 | GEV-0281 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-115 | GEV-0282 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-116 | GEV-0283 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-117 | GEV-0284 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-118 | GEV-0285 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-119 | GEV-0286 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-120 | GEV-0287 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-121 | GEV-0288 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-122 | GEV-0289 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-123 | GEV-0290 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-124 | GEV-0291 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-125 | GEV-0292 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-126 | GEV-0293 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-127 | GEV-0294 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-128 | GEV-0295 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-129 | GEV-0296 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-130 | GEV-0297 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-131 | GEV-0298 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-132 | GEV-0299 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |
| 42E-133 | GEV-0300 | Greenville | 100 | 06/01/1989 | Active | |

NUMBER OF WELLS IN GRID 42E 15 115

42E-101 GEV-0268 C. R. Green, Jr. Greenville 100 10/01/1981 Active

42E-102 GEV-0269 Albert Green Greenville 100 08/01/1981 Active

42E-103 GEV-0270 E. S. Williams Greenville 100 08/01/1982 Active

42E-104 GEV-0271 P. J. Sanders Greenville 100 11/01/1983 Active

42E-105 GEV-0272 Mrs. W. M. McQueen Greenville 100 10/01/1984 Active

42E-106 GEV-0273 William J. Stahl Greenville 100 09/01/1988 Active

| Parcel ID | Owner | Address | Area | Value | Assessment | Notes | Year | Category |
|-----------|---------|------------------------------|------|-------|------------|-------|------|----------|
| 48C-001 | GW-2493 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-01) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-002 | GW-2494 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-02) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-003 | GW-2497 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-03) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-004 | GW-2498 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-04) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-005 | GW-2499 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-05) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-006 | GW-2500 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-06) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-007 | GW-2501 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-07) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-008 | GW-2502 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-08) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-009 | GW-2503 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-09) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-010 | GW-2504 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-10) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-011 | GW-2505 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-11) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-012 | GW-2506 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-12) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-013 | GW-2507 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-13) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-014 | GW-2508 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-14) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-015 | GW-2509 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-15) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-016 | GW-2510 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-16) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-017 | GW-2511 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-17) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-018 | GW-2512 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-18) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-019 | GW-2513 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-19) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-020 | GW-2514 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-20) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-021 | GW-2515 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-21) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-022 | GW-2516 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-22) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-023 | GW-2517 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-23) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-024 | GW-2518 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-24) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-025 | GW-2519 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-25) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-026 | GW-2520 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-26) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-027 | GW-2521 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-27) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-028 | GW-2522 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-28) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-029 | GW-2523 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-29) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-030 | GW-2524 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-30) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-031 | GW-2525 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-31) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-032 | GW-2526 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-32) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-033 | GW-2527 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-33) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-034 | GW-2528 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-34) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-035 | GW-2529 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-35) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-036 | GW-2530 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-36) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-037 | GW-2531 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-37) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-038 | GW-2532 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-38) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-039 | GW-2533 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-39) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-040 | GW-2534 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-40) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-041 | GW-2535 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-41) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-042 | GW-2536 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-42) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-043 | GW-2537 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-43) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-044 | GW-2538 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-44) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-045 | GW-2539 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-45) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-046 | GW-2540 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-46) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-047 | GW-2541 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-47) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-048 | GW-2542 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-48) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-049 | GW-2543 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-49) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |
| 48C-050 | GW-2544 | Blancherry Vly Landl (48-50) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | 1988 | CB3 |

| Case No. | Case Name | County | Value | Rate | Assessment | Assessment Date | Assessment Type | Assessment Status |
|----------|-------------------|------------|--------|------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 48E-001 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-002 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-003 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-004 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-005 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-006 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-007 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-008 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-009 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-010 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-011 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-012 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-013 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-014 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-015 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-016 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-017 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-018 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-019 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |
| 48E-020 | GREENVILLE ESTATE | Greenville | 345000 | 1.00 | 345000 | 01/01/1980 | Full | Active |

WORTH OF GREENVILLE

15 40

APPENDIX D

GEOPROBE

THE USE OF SMALL DIAMETER PROBING EQUIPMENT FOR CONTAMINATED
SITE INVESTIGATION

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Geoprobe Systems
Salina, Kansas

ABSTRACT

The past decade has witnessed a dramatic increase in the number of contaminated sites being investigated in the United States. This increase in subsurface investigation has spurred a corresponding increase in the development of subsurface sampling tools and methods. The past five years, in particular, have seen the development of small diameter (1" to 1.4" O.D.) percussion driven probing tools which can be used for the recovery of soil vapor, soil core and groundwater samples. This development has placed heretofore unavailable tools at the disposal of site investigators.

Mechanized, vehicle mounted soil probe systems apply both static force and hydraulically powered percussion hammers for tool placement. Static down forces up to 3,000 lbs combined with percussion hammers of eight (8) horsepower continuous output are typical on equipment available to the field investigator. Using these energies, probing tools have been used for sampling a variety of media at depths exceeding 70 feet.

Advantages of probing equipment which have contributed to its increasing usage in recent years include: ease of mobilization, absence of borehole cuttings, minimization of surface disturbance, and speed of sample collection.

This paper focuses on the field application of hydraulic probing equipment including: the suitability of probing operations with respect to various soil types and lithologies to probing operations; sampler types and recovery quantities for various media, and innovative probing applications presently being tested.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this paper is to discuss the use of hydraulically powered soil probing equipment for soil vapor, soil core, and groundwater sampling applications, particularly as they relate to environmental site investigations.

Drilling equipment capable of cutting and removing soil and rock matter while advancing a borehole are the principal tools historically employed for subsurface investigation in the United States. These tools, developed originally for investigation of soil mechanical properties or for the

purpose of installing water supply wells, have made a successful transition into the environmental arena. The past five years have seen the development of probing tools for use on certain environmental site investigation tasks previously accomplished with drilling.

In contrast to drilling techniques, probing tools do not remove cuttings from the bore hole, but rather depend on compression of soil or rearrangement of soil particles to permit entry and advancement of the tool string.

Although we know of no codification of the term "soil probing" or "probing tools", both terms shall be used in this paper to refer to samplers and tools which are driven into the ground using percussive action. This distinction will serve to separate soil probing tools from cone penetrometers or sampling penetrometers which rely on static force alone for advancement of the tool string.

This paper will discuss the capabilities of hydraulic percussion probing machines and the tools used for sampling various media.

EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATIONS

In order to understand the use of soil probing tools for sampling purposes it is helpful to understand configurations in which this equipment is deployed and available to the field practitioner.

Steel probes driven into the ground using apparatus mounted in cargo vans have been previously discussed by Thompson and Marrin (1984, 1987), Tillman (1989), Schubring (1989), Joyner and Thomsen (1990), Howe and Gapsinske (1991), and others. Typically, a hydraulic probing device is mounted in the back of a pick-up truck or cargo van as shown in Figure I. A probe unit mounted in a cargo van with an on-board laboratory is shown in Figure II. Other vehicles such as the Chevrolet Suburban shown in Figure III are also employed.

There are several factors which field investigators consider in selecting a carrier vehicle. Most investigators combine some form of field analytical capability with their probing unit and therefore require laboratory work space within the vehicle. It is also desirable to provide a secure enclosure for the hydraulic probe unit and tools. All of the vehicles shown in Figures I, II, and III use hydraulic pumps belt-driven by the vehicle engine to provide power to the probing unit. However, auxiliary engine type probe units are also in use.

One function of the carrier vehicle is to provide static weight for advancement of the probing tools. In practice, probing tools are advanced as far as possible using only the static weight of the carrier vehicle. Potential static forces applied by various carrier vehicles are shown on Figure IV. As can be seen from this figure, applied static force varies with the weight and cargo of the carrier as well as the distance that the probe unit is positioned from the carrier. This static force is often sufficient to advance a one (1) inch diameter tool string to depths of 20 feet in soils consisting of silts or low friction clayey silts.

Greater depth is achieved using the combined effect of the vehicle weight and hydraulic hammer percussion. Although various hammer configurations have been used in the field, the most common in use today applies an impulse force of 600 to 1200 pounds to the top of the probing tool string at a frequency of 30 Hz.

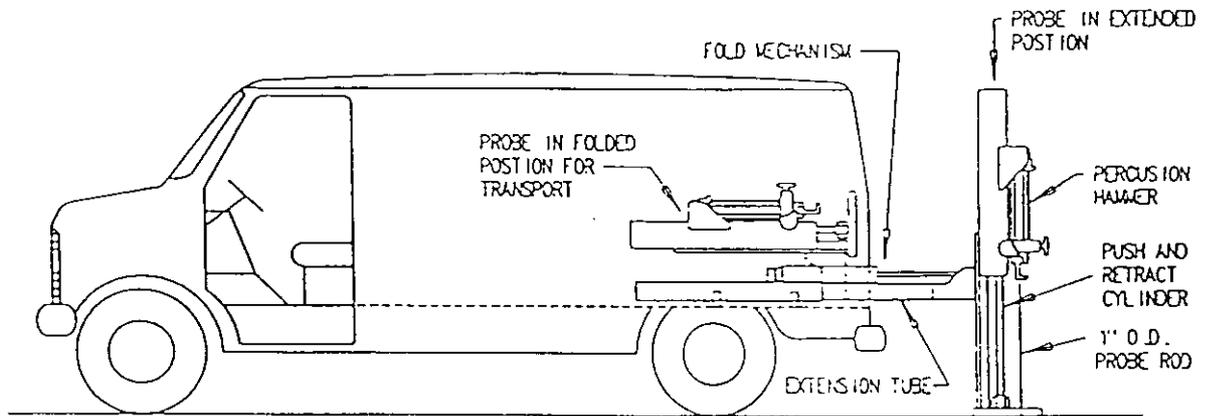


FIGURE I. Hydraulic Probing Device Mounted in Cargo Van

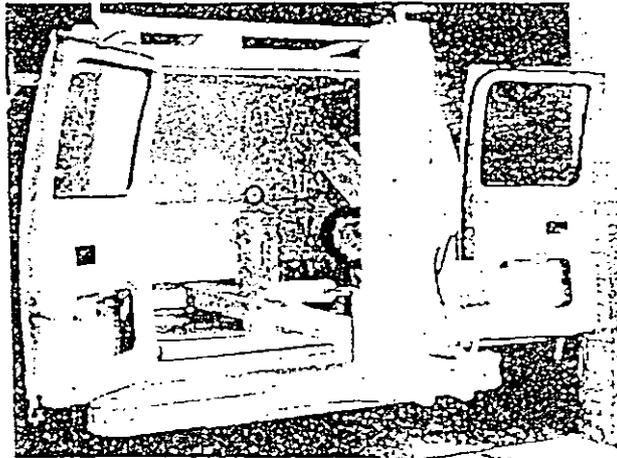


FIGURE II. Cargo Van with On-board Laboratory and Hydraulic Soil Probe

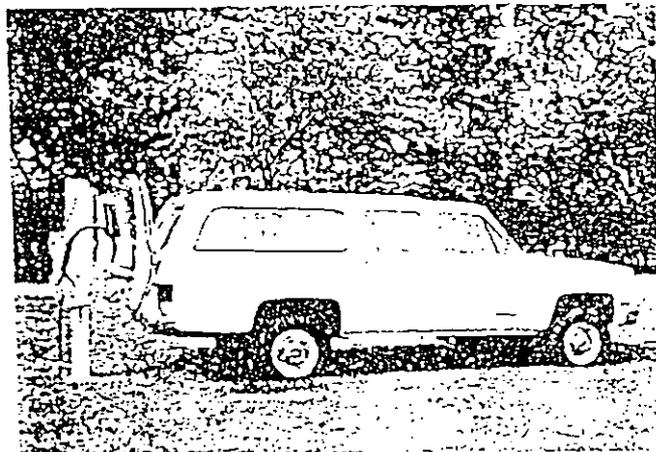


FIGURE III. Probe Unit Mounted in Chevrolet Suburban

Percussion is often required when probing near the ground surface to penetrate hard packed soil and gravel zones. The probe is then allowed to penetrate using only static force until refusal is again encountered, at which time percussion is reapplied. Percussion is applied as required when probing through sands, gravels, hard pans, high friction clays, tills, fill materials, and surface frost. Advancement of probing tools beyond a depth of 24 feet without the use of percussion is rare in all geologic settings.

Prediction of refusal depth for probing tools is difficult. The percussive action of these probing units depends upon a rearrangement of vibrated soil particles in order to allow entry of the probe. Hence, cemented soils or rock are unsuitable for probing applications. Soils containing cobbles are often penetrated until a large or immovable rock is encountered. Probes will often glance off of cobbles and percussion can sometimes break smaller stones but larger boulders have essentially the same effect as bedrock.

Figure V shows penetration rates for probing to 30 feet in an alluvial setting using a Geoprobe 8-M equipped with 1 in. O.D. tools and a 1.10 in. O.D. conical point. Penetration rates shown on Figure V do not include the time to add probe rods to the tool string or to reposition the probing unit. The soils encountered in this instance required percussion driving of the probe rods the entire 30 feet. Total depth was achieved in 15 minutes. In practice, operators report probing to 20 feet and removing the tool string in a total time of 10 to 20 minutes. Soils which permit penetration rates of less than 1 ft. per minute would be classified as refusal material by most operators.

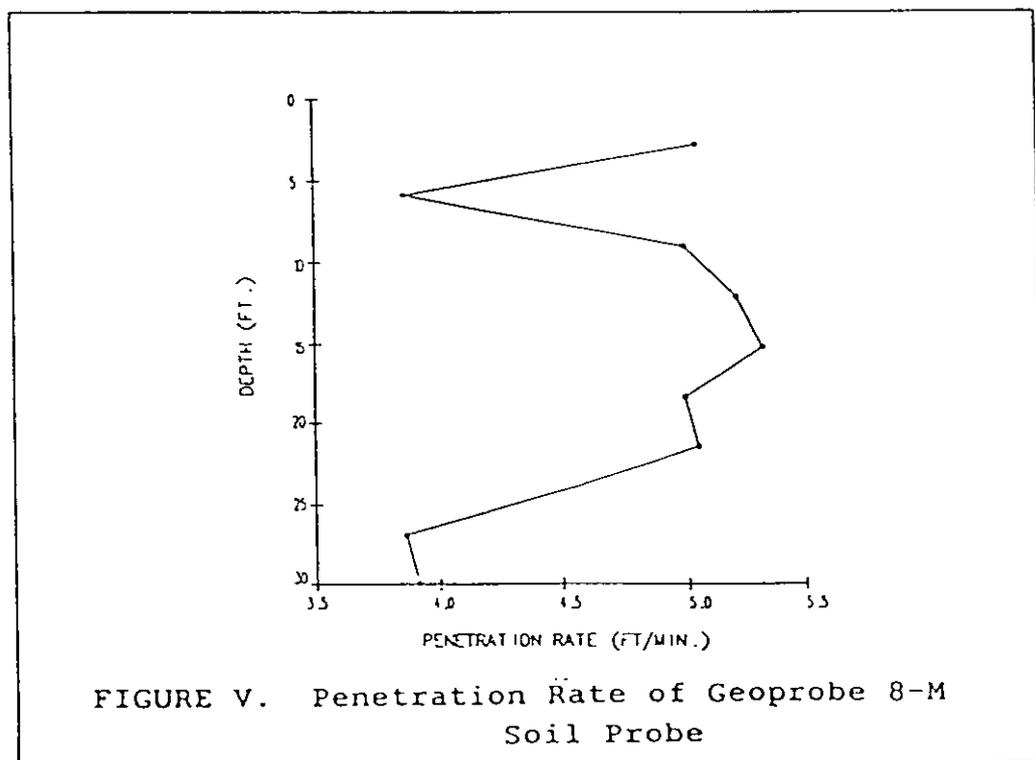
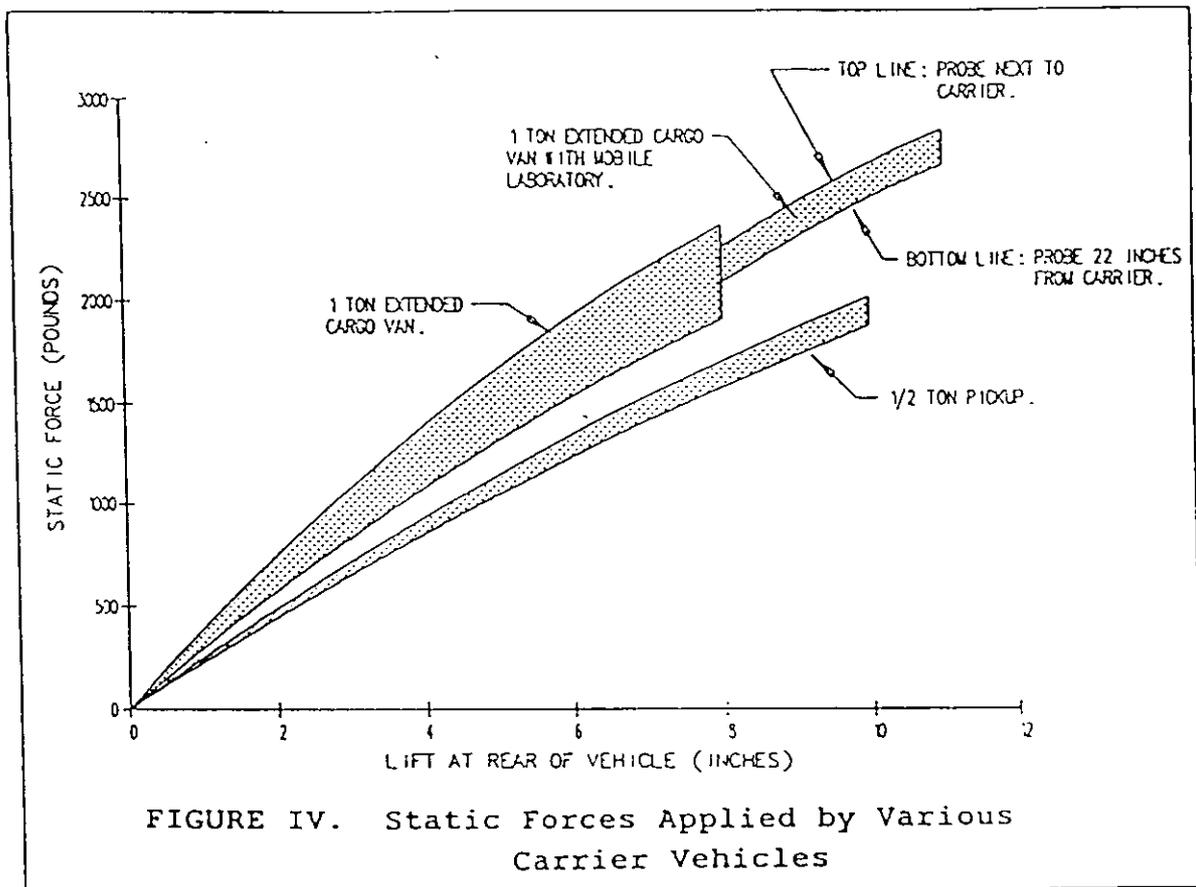
Sampling to 30 feet using probing units is common. Several operators have reported sampling to depths greater than 50 feet. One operator reported vapor sampling to 75 feet in an eolian silt using 1 inch diameter probe rods.

SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING

Driven probes have been used for decades in preliminary foundation investigations but their current popularity in the environmental field began with the widespread use of soil vapor analysis for site investigation applications. The authors estimate that up to 50 percent of the work performed with hydraulic probing units involves soil vapor sampling.

Several different configurations of vapor sampling tools are currently in use in the United States. Three such configurations are shown on Figure VI. Tip arrangement (A) is the most commonly used of these three. In this arrangement, the probing string is pulled back, disengaging the expendable point and providing an open passage for vapor flow up the probe rods in response to an applied vacuum. Configuration (B) operates on the same principle as (A), with the exception that it utilizes a retractable point.

The system shown in (C) can actually be used with either an expendable or a retractable point. The major difference in this system is that it allows the attachment of low internal volume tubing to the vapor sampling point. This tubing is added to the probing rods after the rods have been driven to depth and pulled back to remove the drive point. Tubing materials for use in this application include Teflon, stainless steel, or polyethylene. The sorption characteristics of certain tubings may not permit their application in all circumstances. The major advantage of an



inner tubing system is the low purge volume offered; from 2.5 to 15.1 ml/ft as opposed to 33 ml/ft for open probe rod. Inner tubing further serves as a continuous, non leaking, conduit which assures that the vapor sample of interest originated at the targeted sample depth rather than at the depth of intermittent rod joints.

The high pressure at the probe tip combined with the vibration of percussion hammer may serve to liquefy soils having high moisture contents. This may result in the flow of liquefied soils from the high pressure region near the tip to the inside of the rod. In fact, soils may flow to fill several feet of probe rod. For this reason it is sometimes desirable to equip the drive point with an O-ring gland seal. This measure is effective in sealing the probe rod end, though it may require removal of the drive point using an inner rod down the bore of the probe rods once the desired sampling depth has been achieved.

Once the proper depth has been achieved and the tip of the probe rod opened, a vacuum is applied to the surface end of the sampling string. Vadose zone soils are found to exhibit considerable variation in their response to applied vacuum. Table I shows the response of alluvial soils when subjected to an initial vacuum pressure of 21 inches Hg. In all cases, the probe rod was pulled back 0.5 inches from the probe tip, 1 liter of sample was collected into an evacuated tank, then a valve between the tank and the probe was closed and the probe rod allowed to recover to atmospheric pressure (column E). The maximum line pressure observed at the probe rod during purging is shown in column (D).

TABLE I
SOIL RESPONSE TO APPLIED VACUUM

| (A) POINT | (B) DEPTH (ft.) | (C) TIME TO COLLECT 1 l. (min:sec) | (D) MAX. LINE VACUUM PRESS. (in Hg) | (E) RECOVERY TIME (min:sec) |
|--------------|-----------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| A | 4 | :02 | 0 | < :01 |
| B | 9 | :02 | 9.5 | < :01 |
| C | 11 | :03 | 1 | < :01 |
| D | 16.5 | :29 | 20 | < :11 |
| E | 24 | 7:28 | 20 | 7:00 |

High clay content combined with high moisture content is responsible for the low air permeabilities observed in some soils. Extended sampling times as shown with point E in the table above can be troublesome for field samplers. Even minor leakage in the sampling train become significant when exposed to high vacuums for extended periods. It is common to find soils which will not yield vapor. It is therefore critical that the sampler be equipped to check the sampling train for leakage and to measure with certainty the flow of vapor from the probe.

In cases where soils do not yield vapor to the applied vacuum, the sampler may respond by either increasing pullback of the probe rod from the tip in order to expose greater surface area or more permeable zones, or apply a greater vacuum pressure. Alternately, it may be advisable to use the probe to obtain a soil sample at the location and determine the presence of contamination through soil analysis.

The concentration of contaminants in soil vapor is found to vary with purge volume. In practice it is common to select one purge volume, evacuate that purge volume, and then obtain a sample. Other investigators have reported connecting a vacuum pump and pumping for a fixed time period, in which case purge volume will vary. Figures VII and VIII

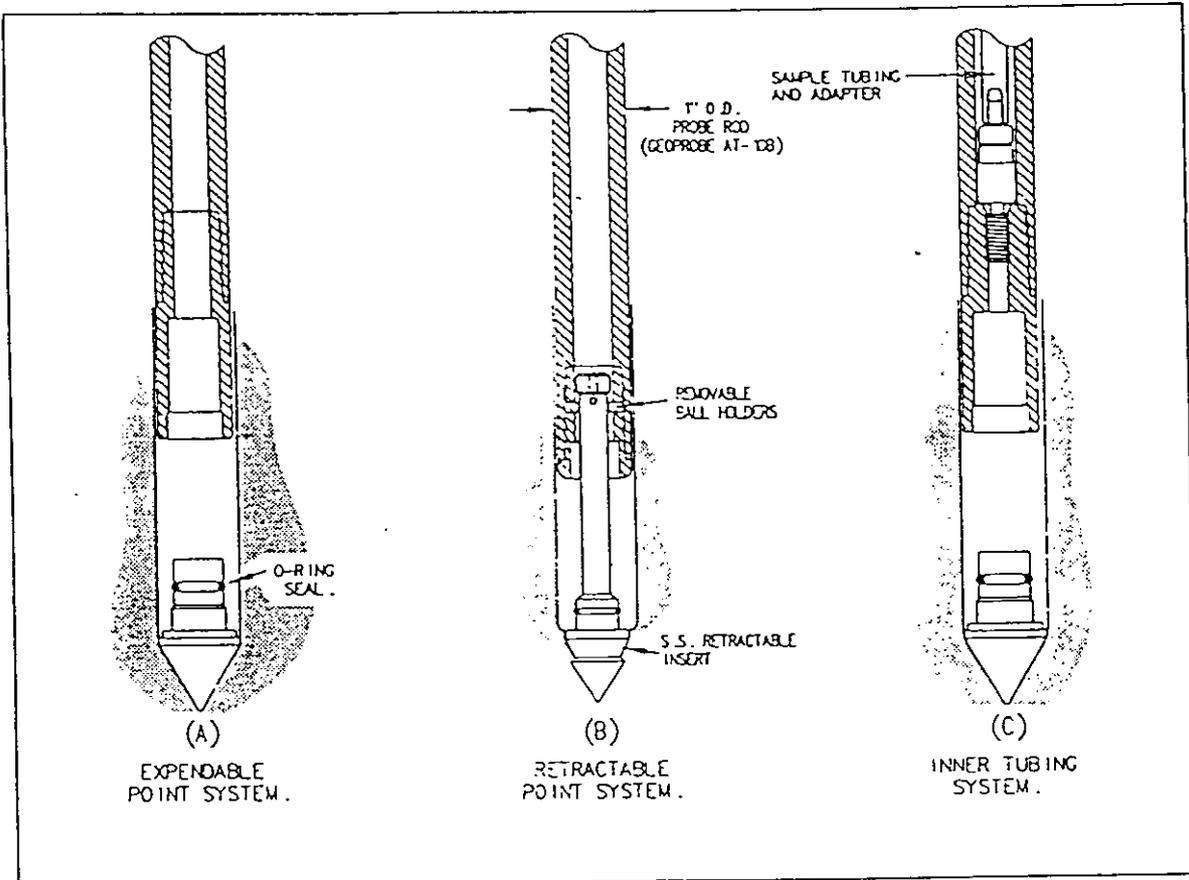


FIGURE VI. Soil Vapor Sampling Tip Configurations

present data for extended purging and analysis at two separate vapor sampling points. In both cases, 250 ml purge volumes were removed from the sample point and a syringe sample obtained for analysis of toluene by GC/PID. Following completion of the analysis, a period of about 12 minutes, 250 ml of vapor was again purged from the system and the analysis repeated. The internal volume of the sampling train in both cases was estimated to be 75 ml.

These figures illustrate the wide variation in soil vapor concentrations which are typical of repeated soil vapor sampling at a given point. Occurrence of the highest concentration at the initial purge may be the result of phase transformation and storage depletion in the soil in closest proximity to the sample hole. Soil at the wall of the probe hole will experience the greatest change in pressure due to sampling, and presumably the greatest shift in the phase distribution of contaminants.

SOIL SAMPLING

Unlike conventional drilling techniques, probing tools do not offer an open borehole into which open soil samplers can be inserted to obtain soil samples at depth. Therefore, special techniques and tools have been developed in order to push a closed sampler to depth, open the sampler, and obtain a discrete soil sample.

Small quantities of soil have frequently been obtained by probe operators by simply disengaging an expendable point at the target depth (Figure VI), pulling back 3 to 6 inches on the probe rods, and then re-driving the rods. In this case the end of the rod is simply filled with soil that has collapsed into the open hole or is cut from the wall of the hole. Application of this technique is limited by the small quantity recovered removing the sample from the end of the probe rod can be a bothersome task.

The recovery of larger volumes of soil samples at depth has been made possible by the development of the "Probe-Drive Sampler" by Geoprobe Systems in 1989. A patent for this device, which is shown in Figure IX, is pending. This sampler serves as both the driving point and the sample collection device. The sequence of operation of this sampler is also shown in Figure IX.

The Probe-Drive Sampler is simply attached to the leading end of the probe rod and driven into the subsurface. The threaded stop-pin in the trailing end of the sampler assembly prevents the piston tip and piston rod from sliding into the sample collection tube as the assembly is being driven to depth. At the desired sampling depth, the stop-pin, which is threaded into the drive head of the sampler assembly, is removed using extension rods inserted down the inside diameter of the probe rods. After the stop-pin has been removed, the sampler is again driven forward, this time collecting soil in the sample tube as the piston retracts. The assembly is then brought back to the surface and the soil sample extruded for analysis.

These samplers can be used to any depth that soil conditions will permit penetration by probing tools. Operators routinely use them to collect discrete samples at depths of thirty feet or more. There are three varieties of the sampler, each performing a slightly different task related to volume, regulatory compliance, or soil type. One design features a 1.125 in. O.D. steel thin wall tube with a built-in cutting edge. It collects a sample that is 8.75" long X .96" diameter (106 ml) and is used primarily for collecting samples used for field screening.

CONCENTRATION VS. PURGE VOLUME
TOLUENE IN SOIL VAPOR

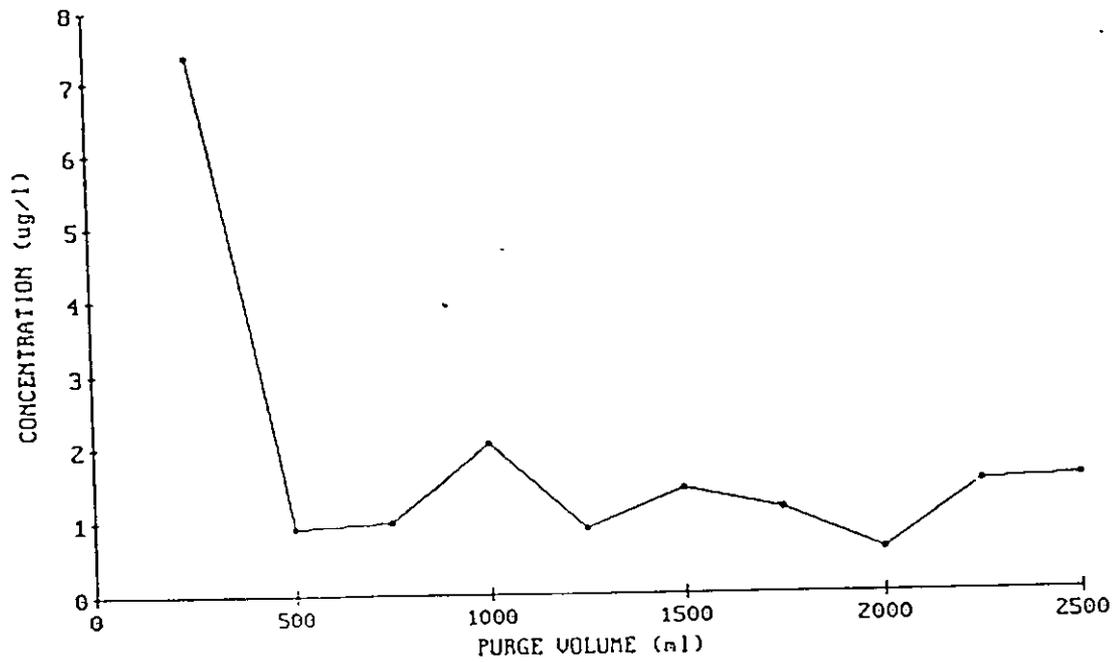


FIGURE VII. Concentration vs. Purge Volume - Location I

CONCENTRATION VS. PURGE VOLUME
TOLUENE IN SOIL VAPOR

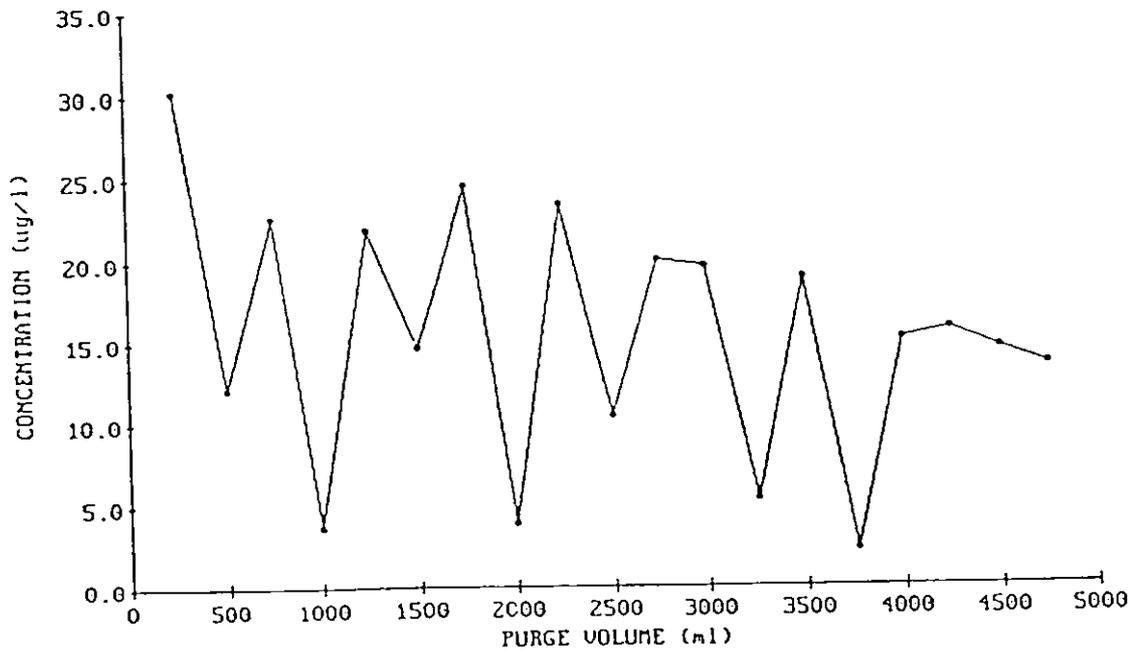


FIGURE VIII. Concentration vs. Purge Volume - Location II

This sampler performs best in relatively soft soils. Another variety features a 1.3 in. O.D. stainless steel sample collection tube and a removable hardened cutting shoe. It collects a sample that is a full 12" long X 1" diameter (158 ml) and is used when the protocol calls for stainless steel. It is well suited for use in rockier soils because of its hardened cutting shoe. The last variety of sampler available is larger (1.44 in. O."D.) than the others and uses either brass or acetate liners. It also has a removable hardened cutting shoe and recovers a sample that is 24" long X 1-1/8" in diameter (400 ml). It is used for protocols that require a larger volume of sample such as for TPH or heavy metals. This sampler is also used when visual logging of the soils is important. Again, the hardened cutting shoe makes this sampler suitable for use in rockier soils.

The forte of the Probe-Drive samplers is in providing operators with discrete soil samples that are relatively undisturbed. Operators can take samples at several different depths at the same location by re-entering the borehole each time a new sample is to be collected and driving the sampler to the next sampling interval. Vertical profiling of contamination is routinely accomplished in this manner. Continuous cores have been successfully collected using the same manner and utilizing the largest probe-drive sampler with the removable liner. In one such operation, a continuous core was collected from the surface to a depth of 18 feet through clays and silts in less than an hour and a half using the hydraulic probe. This required the sampling procedure to be repeated a total of nine times until total depth was achieved.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

Driven well points have a long history of use in groundwater extraction. Modern, hydraulically powered probe units are used in much the same manner, except using smaller diameter tools. Past use of percussion driven probes for groundwater sampling has been limited by several factors, chief among these being the suitability of the probe rod materials to withstand the prolonged percussion required to drive samplers to the water table. The operator was limited to sampling groundwater that was conveniently near the surface and in suitable materials. However, materials of construction have now improved to the extent that operators routinely sample groundwater at depths exceeding 30 feet with good success.

Two commonly employed methods of groundwater sampling are shown in Figure X. Configuration (A) simply uses an expendable point which is left off to expose the open bore of the probe rod. The rod is allowed to fill with formation water. Tubing with a bottom check valve is inserted down the bore of the probe rod. This inner tubing is oscillated up and down in rapid 6 to 8 inch strokes to produce a momentum pumping action. In most cases, a few feet of the tubing is filled and removed from the probe rods for collection of the sample. In cases where the probe rod penetrates permeable materials and the water table is shallow (approximately 12 feet or less), the pumping action of the inner tubing may be sufficient to lift sample to ground surface.

Configuration (B) shows a mill slotted well point. This open slotted tool is driven from ground surface into the water table where an inner tubing or smaller diameter bailer is inserted and samples collected as described above. The chief limitation of this tool is that the open slots for water sampling cannot be closed during probe driving, it is therefore subject to cross contamination by soils in the vadose zone.

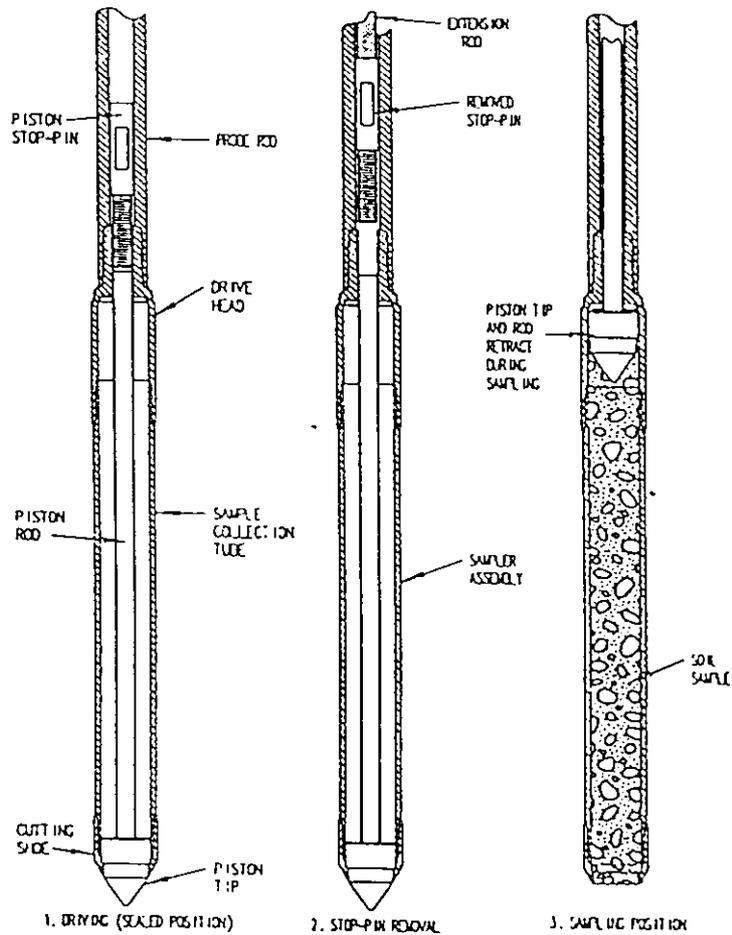


FIGURE IX. Operation of the Probe-Drive Soil Sampler

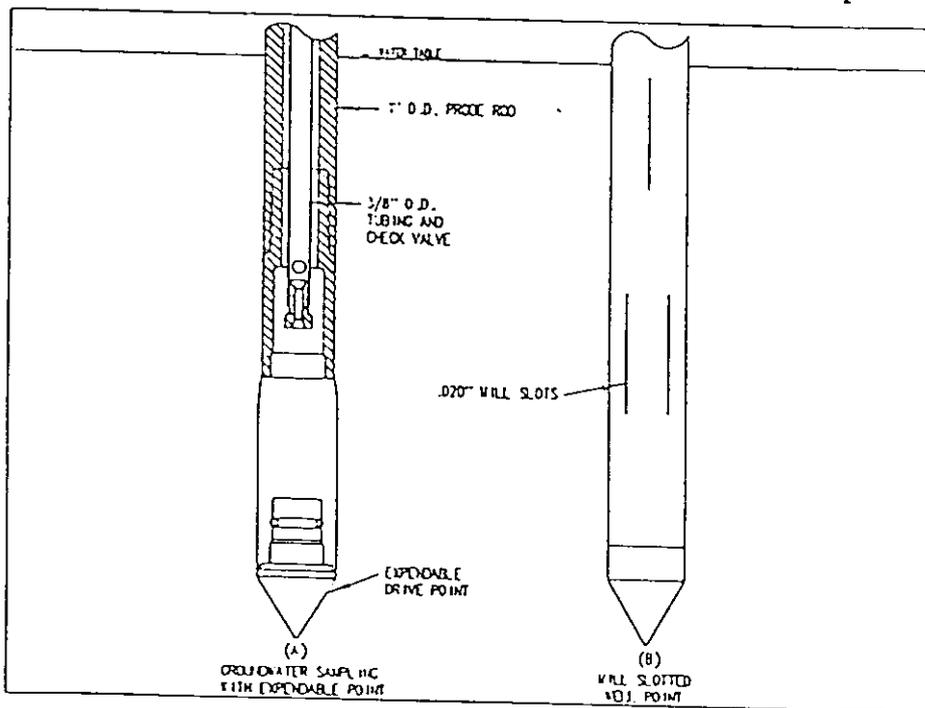


FIGURE X. Groundwater Sampling Tip Configurations

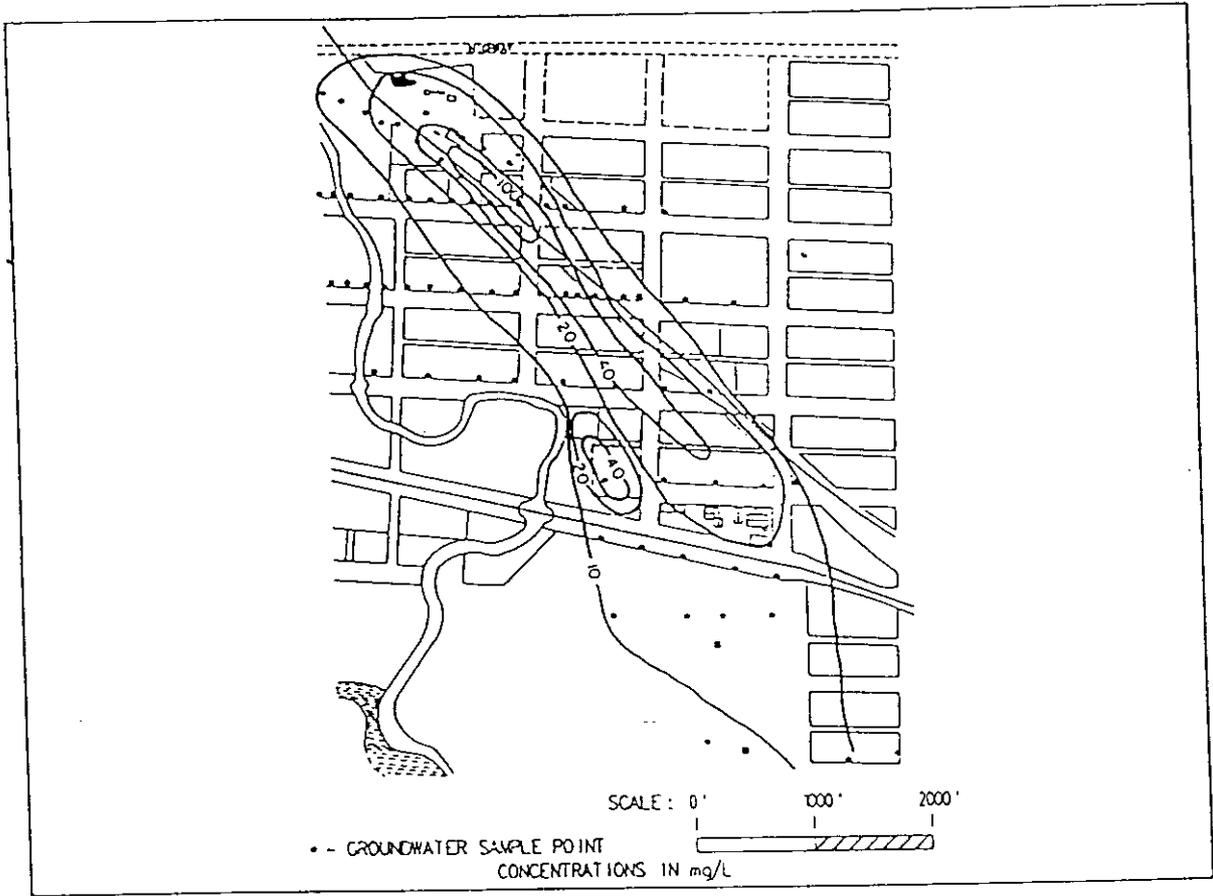


FIGURE XI. Groundwater Monitoring Using Driven Probes
(Nitrate Isopleths)

Peristaltic pumps have been used successively to obtain groundwater samples using both probe configurations. It should be noted that both tools must be driven 3 to 5 ft. below the water table in order to obtain a groundwater sample.

An example of groundwater monitoring using these probes is shown in Figure XI. In this case groundwater samples were obtained for analysis of nitrates and pesticides using an expendable point arrangement. Sample depth varied with topography from 20 to 36 ft. Samplers were driven using a hydraulic probe. Encountered lithology consisted of Wisconsinian terrace deposits of clayey silts and fine sands. Approximately 500 ml of sample were recovered at each location. Up to twelve locations were sampled in a working day.

SOIL CONDUCTIVITY PROFILING

Another promising use for percussion driven soil probes is the measurement of soil conductivity profiles. Soil conductivity is the inverse of soil resistivity, a property routinely measured in environmental site investigations using surface resistivity techniques, EM surveys (apparent resistivity), or borehole geophysics.

Soil conductivity measurements with driven probes are accomplished by driving a probe equipped with a Wenner type electrode array into the ground. This application of driven probes is complicated by the need to isolate the electrodes of the measuring array from the solid shaft of the probe rods with a material that will withstand both the vibration of the percussion probe and abrasion of encountered soils.

A conductivity profile made using an experimental probe for a 48 ft. sounding in alluvial materials is shown in Figure XII. Conductivity measurements of this type demonstrate potential for utility in determining the continuity of soil layers or completing or enhancing stratigraphic information between bore holes.

SUMMARY

In the environmental field, probing can be an alternative to traditional, more intrusive, subsurface investigation methods. Unlike drilling, probing produces no cuttings, and obtain samples through probe holes only 1 to 1.5 inches in diameter. Hydraulic probing machines such as the ones discussed in this paper achieve penetration by compression and rearrangement of soil by utilizing the static force of the carrier vehicle and hydraulic percussion. Using static force alone, probes have been successfully pushed to depths of over twenty feet in some soils. By applying percussion to the static force, probes have been driven in excess of seventy feet deep.

Equipment can be rapidly mobilized to the site using an inconspicuous carrier vehicle which is usually a panel van or a pick-up truck. When equipped with the appropriate sampling tips, operators have the ability to collect soil samples, groundwater samples, and soil vapor samples using a hydraulic probing machine. Operators have reported collecting up to 15 groundwater samples, up to 30 soil samples, or up to 40 soil vapor samples in one day. Production rates are found to vary with soil conditions and the required depth of sampling. The development of small diameter probing equipment and techniques have given the environmental industry another set of tools to use in the characterization of site contamination.

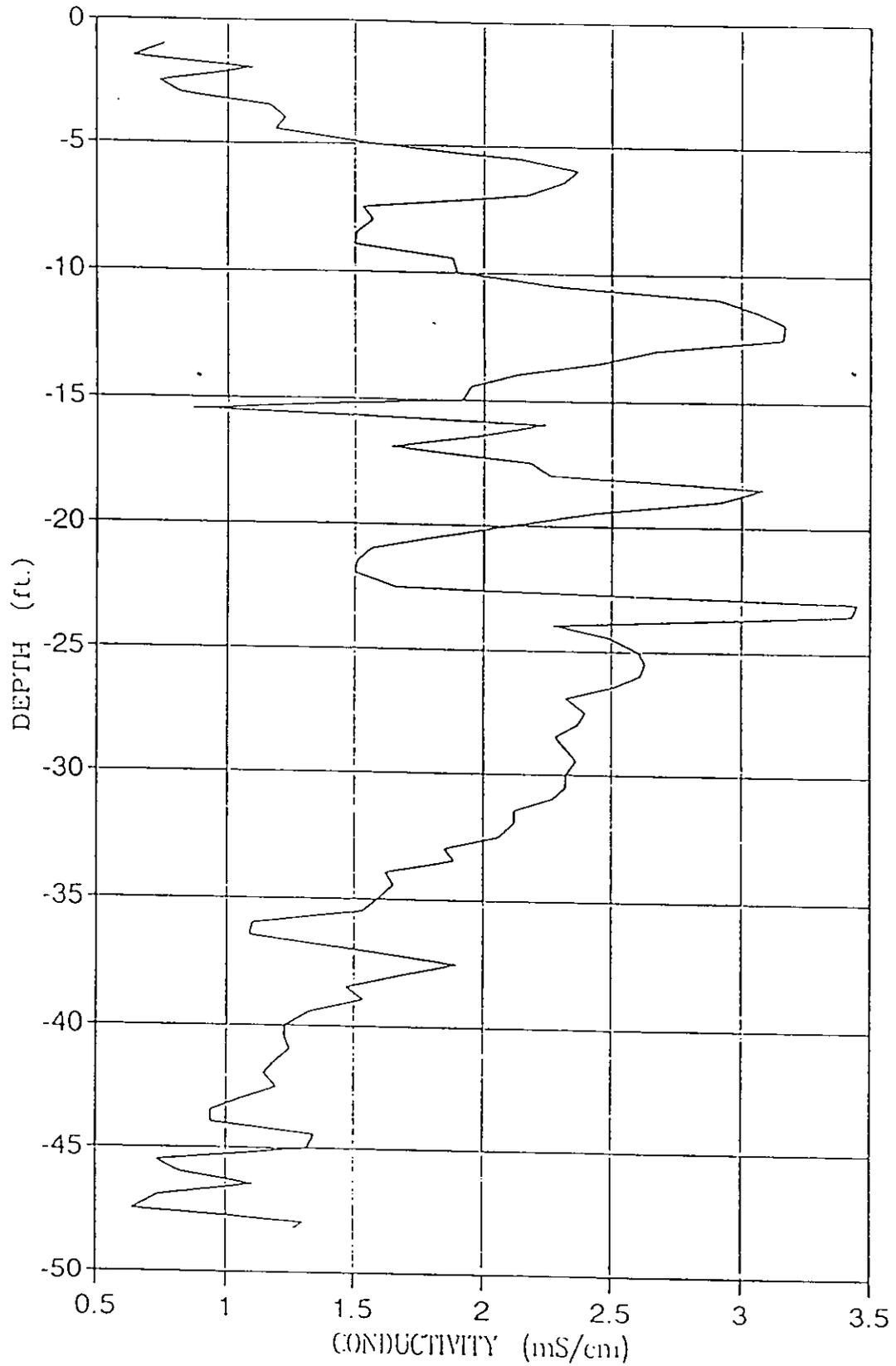


FIGURE XII. Soil Conductivity Profile

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

Thomas M. Christy, P.E. - Mr. Christy received his B.S. in Civil Engineering from the University of Missouri - Rolla in 1980. Since that time he has conducted numerous site characterization studies for industrial and regulatory clients. In 1987, Mr. Christy co-founded Geoprobe Systems (607 Barney St., Salina, KS 67401, (913)825-1842), a manufacturer of equipment for unsaturated zone soil vapor, soil core, and groundwater sampling. He serves as Vice President and his duties include the development and testing of sampling tools and the training of clients. Mr. Christy is a Registered Professional Engineer in the State of Kansas.

Stephen C. Spradlin, Geologist - Mr. Spradlin joined Geoprobe Systems in 1990 and serves as a technical advisor training new clients in the use and application of Geoprobe equipment. Before joining Geoprobe Systems, he spent four years with Target Environmental and Exploration of Columbia, Maryland, where he assisted in subsurface investigations for environmental applications and mineral exploration. Prior to 1986, Mr. Spradlin worked for Beren Corporation in Wichita, Kansas as a staff geologist and was involved in oil exploration and regulatory compliance. Mr. Spradlin received his geology degree at Wichita State University in 1984.



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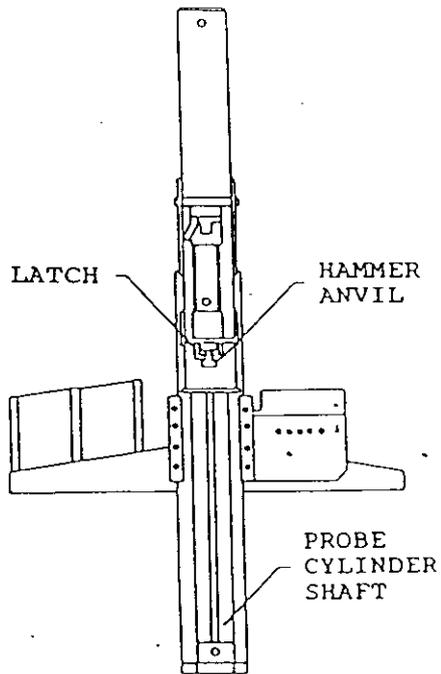


FIGURE I
INSERTING HAMMER ANVIL

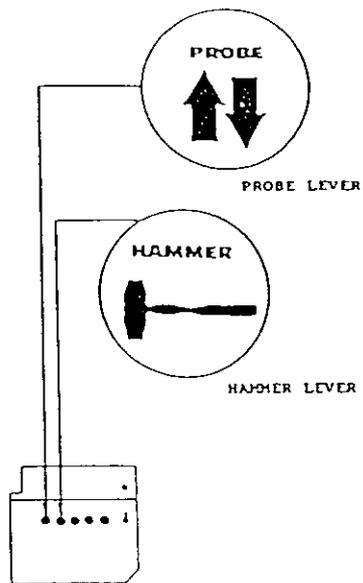


FIGURE II
CONTROL LEVERS FOR PROBING

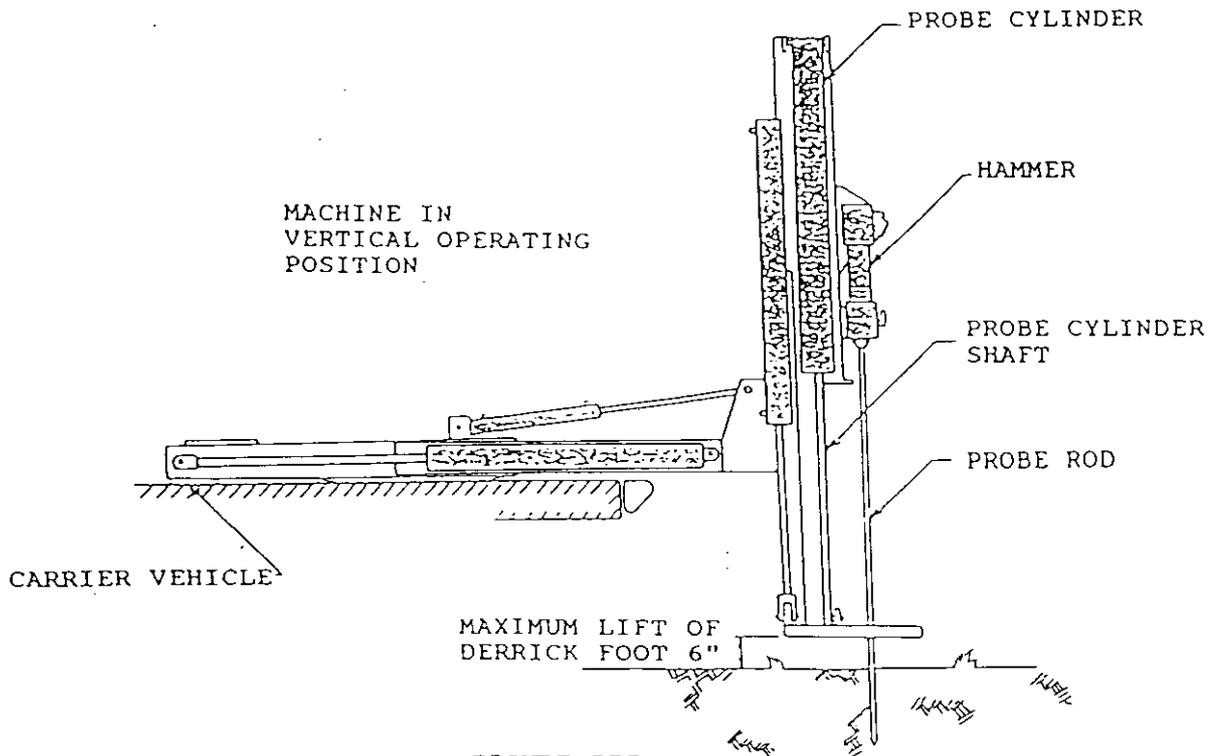


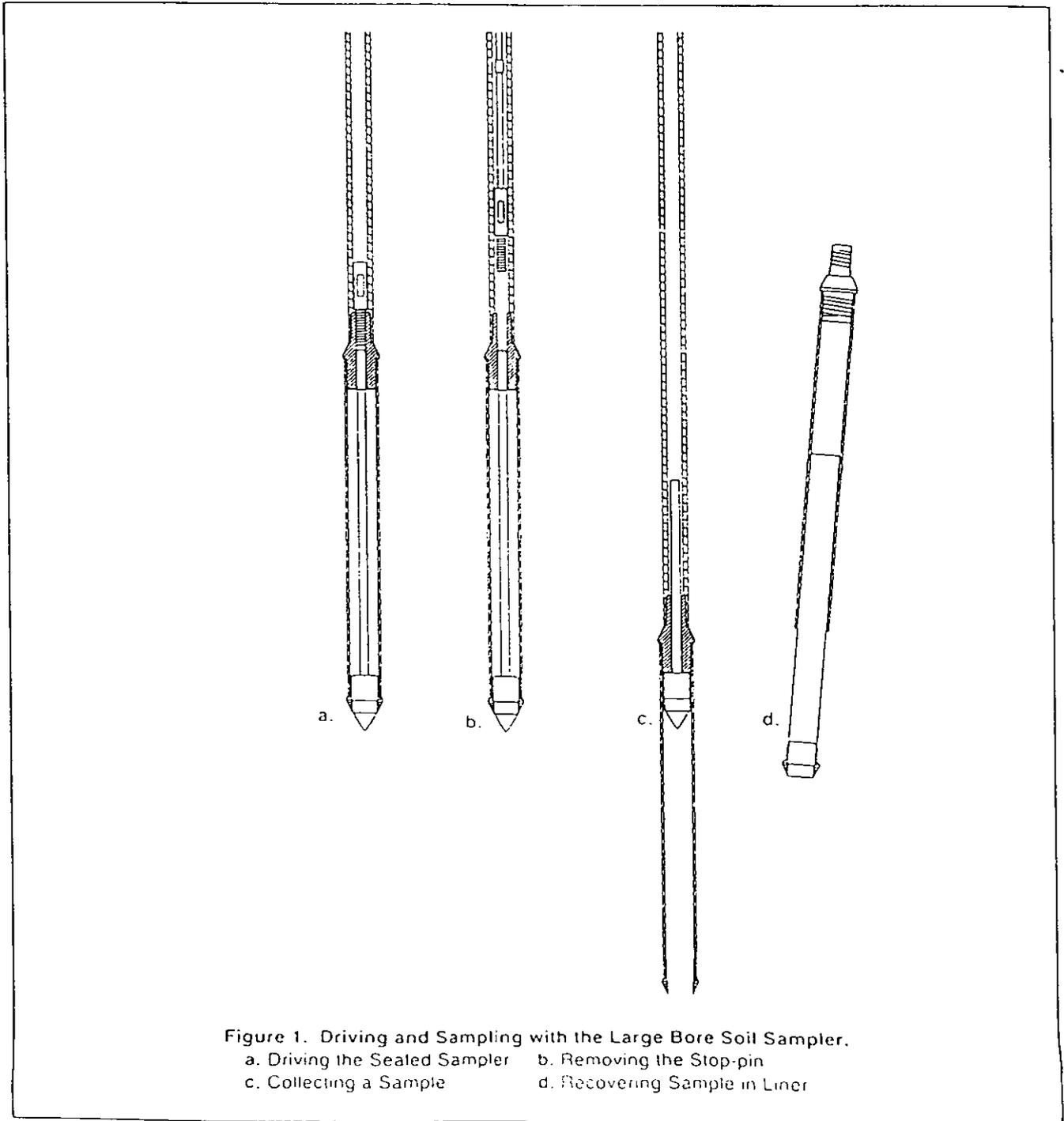
FIGURE III
PROBE CYLINDER SHAFT AND PROBE ROD
SHOULD BE PARRALLEL AND VERTICAL

GEOPROBE AT-660 SERIES LARGE BORE SOIL SAMPLER

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

Technical Bulletin No. 93-660

PREPARED: 9/21/1993



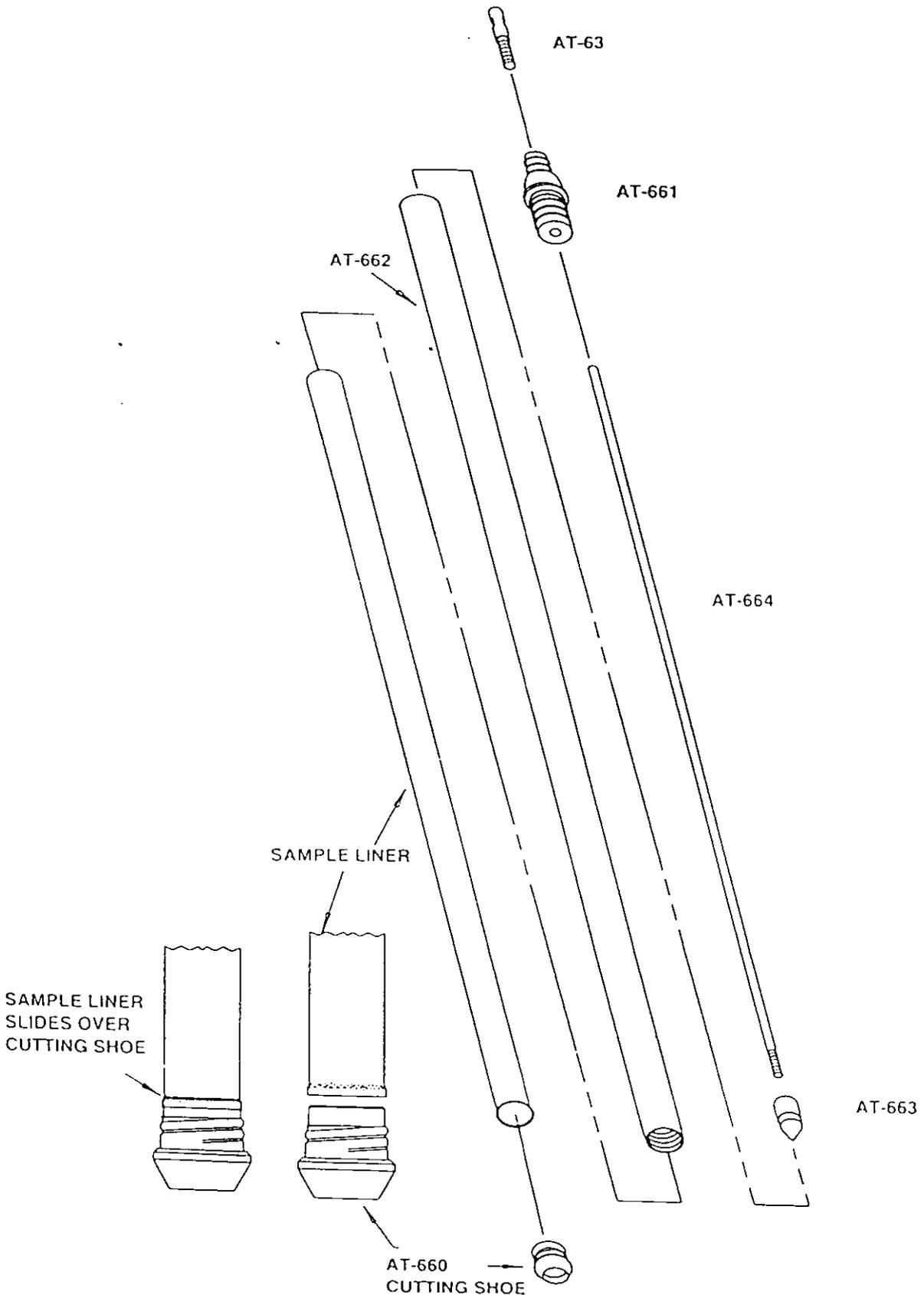


Figure 2. Large Bore Sampler Parts

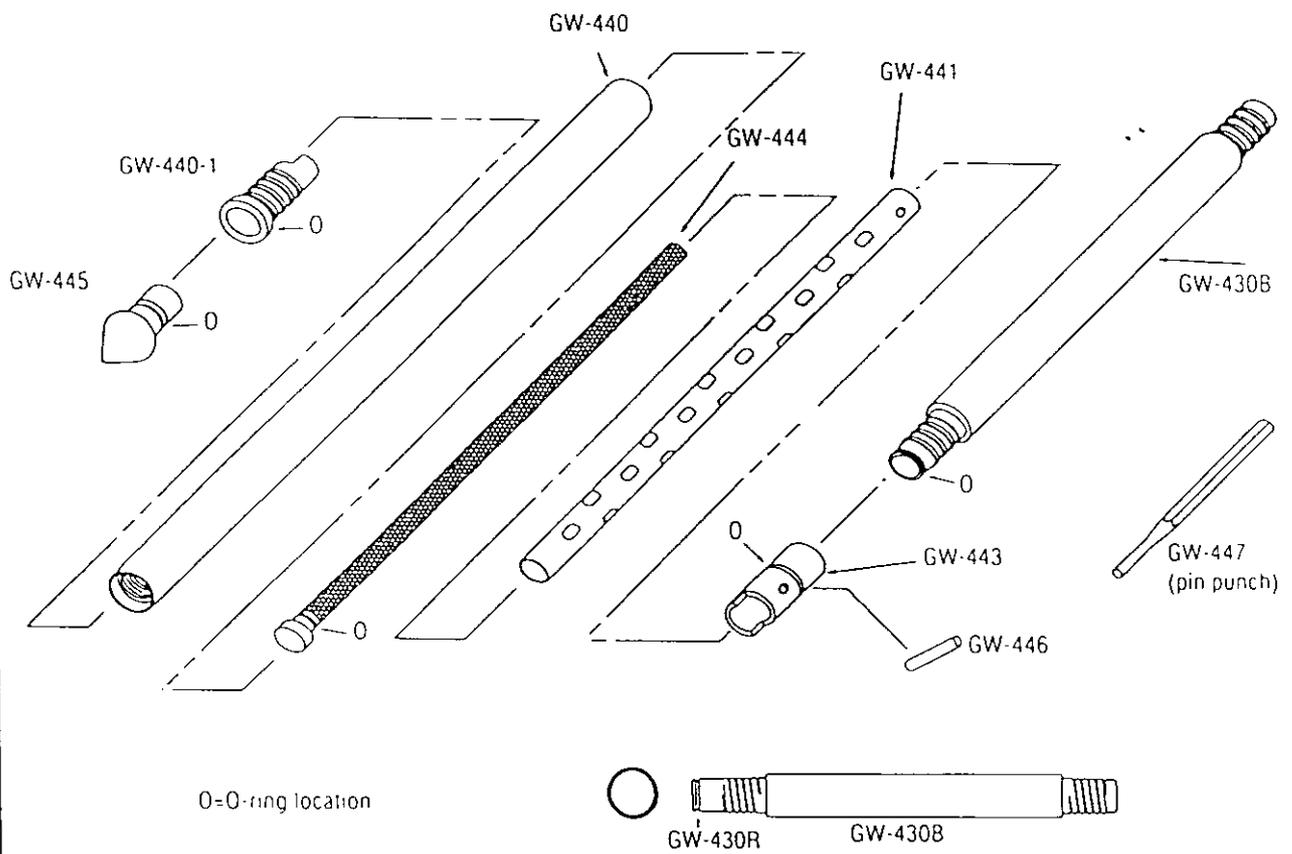


FIGURE 3.2
 Screen Point Ground Water Sampler Parts
 GW-440 Series

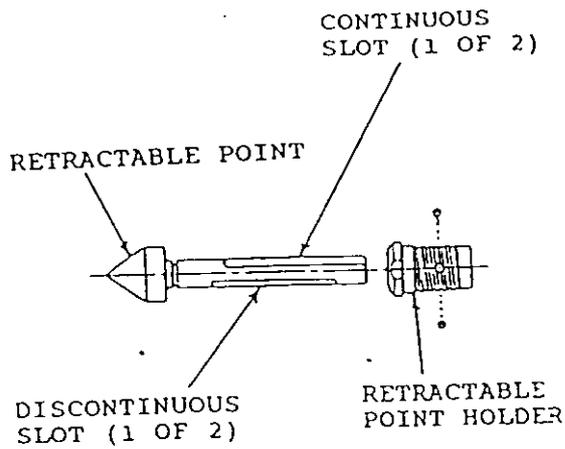


FIGURE I
DISASSEMBLED RETRACTABLE
DRIVE POINT

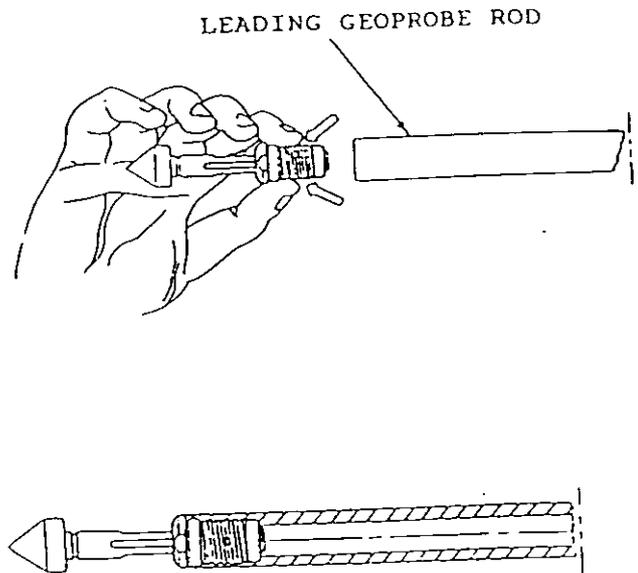
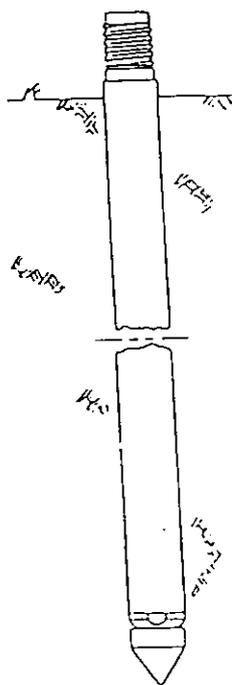
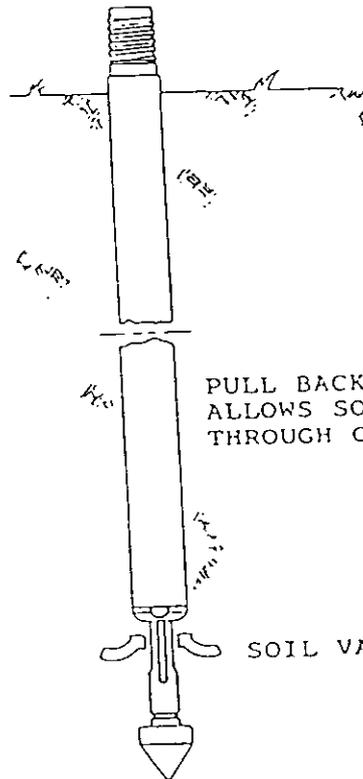


FIGURE II
ASSEMBLING RETRACTABLE DRIVE POINT



RETRACTABLE DRIVE
POINT DRIVEN TO DEPTH

FIGURE III



PULL BACK OF PROBE RODS
ALLOWS SOIL GAS TO FLOW
THROUGH CONTINUOUS SLOTS.

SOIL VAPORS ENTER HERE

November 7, 1994

Ms. Mary Anderson
Environmental Quality Manager
Appalachia II District
Environmental Quality Control
301 University Ridge
Suite 5800
Greenville, SC 29601

4365A

RE: Addendum to Workplan; Soil, Sediment
and Groundwater Sampling; CSX/Vaughn
Landfill; CSX Transportation; Greenville SC

Dear Ms. Anderson:

On behalf of Mr. Marshall Williams and CSX Transportation, AES thanks you for the opportunity to meet with you last week to discuss the proposed workplan for the collection of soil and water samples at the CSX/Vaughn Landfill on Bramlette Road in Greenville. Following is a summary of changes or additions to the workplan suggested by DHEC and AES' response:

- **DHEC** - A sample of the sludge-like material in the wetland should be collected and analysis performed to determine the composition, characteristics, and possible origin of the material

AES - A sample of the sludge-like material will be collected from the wetland east of the landfill material. This sample will be designated WE003 and will be analyzed for TPH, VOCs, Semi-volatiles, RCRA metals, and PCBs.

- **DHEC** - Include PCB analysis for all samples collected

AES - Agreed

- **DHEC** - Include TPH analysis for the soil and surface water samples collected in the wetlands adjacent to the landfill material. DHEC prefers a

method of TPH analysis other than 418.1

AES - TPH analysis will be performed on all soil and water samples collected in the wetlands. EPA Method 413.1 will be requested as the laboratory analytical method

- **DHEC** - Semi-volatile analysis is not necessary for all samples collected from the landfill but should be included in analyses of the wetland soil and water samples

AES - Semi-volatile analysis will be performed on those samples collected from the wetland sediments and waters.

- **DHEC** - At least two soil samples should be collected in the wetland at the south end of the landfill to assess horizontal extent

AES - Two samples will be collected from the soils in the wetland south of the landfill material. Those samples will be designated WS001 and WS002 and will be analyzed for TPH, VOCs, Semi-volatiles, RCRA metals, and PCBs.

Table 1 summarizes the sample IDs including the additional samples to be collected, the sample type (soil or water), and the analyses to be performed on each sample. **Figure 1** indicates the location of each sample to be collected except those sediment samples to be collected in the wetlands. Wetland sediment samples will be collected based on field observations and screening during field operations. The actual location of sediment sample collection points will be noted on a scaled drawing to be included in a report of findings to DHEC.

As noted in Table 1, AES proposes to field screen those soil samples collected from the landfill for Volatile Organics using a photoionization device or other field screening device. Only those samples testing positive will be analyzed in the laboratory for VOCs. RCRA metals and PCB analysis will be performed on all landfill soil samples. Landfill groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs, RCRA metals, and PCBs. All wetland samples collected will be analyzed by the laboratory for VOCs as well as the other parameters noted in Table 1.

The original workplan stated that groundwater samples would be collected at all thirty three sample locations in the landfill. After further consideration, AES feels that this is unnecessary and proposes to collect groundwater samples from seven locations as designated on Figure 1. In this preliminary investigation, these seven locations should be adequate to assess impact to groundwater from the landfilling activities.

Thank you for your consideration of this addendum. If you have any questions, please call me at (404) 454-1810.

Sincerely,

Dave Butler
Project Manager

Enclosures

cc: Marshall Williams/CSX
Charles Bristow/DHEC



APPENDIX C
DHEC CORRESPONDENCE



Appalachia II
Environmental Quality Control
301 University Ridge, Suite 5800
Greenville, SC 29601-3677
803-241-1090 Fax: 803-241-1092

Serving
Greenville and Pickens Counties

Promoting Health, Protecting the Environment

May 11, 1995

Mr. Marshall Williams
CSX Railroad
6737 Southpoint Drive South
Suite 100
Jacksonville, FL 32216

Re: Vaughn Landfill/CSX Real Property
Bramlette Road Property
Greenville County

Dear Mr. Williams:

Our office has received and reviewed your consultant's report on the above referenced site (Applied Engineering & Science, Site Investigation, March, 1995). We appreciate your expedient assessment and hope to facilitate continued investigation at the site.

After reviewing the Site Investigation we agree that further assessment at the site is necessary. The information gathered to date suggests that soils and groundwater at the site are being impacted by the tar substance identified at the site. Please prepare a Work Plan that will provide the information necessary to determine if remedial action is necessary at the site and if so, what form should it take. The work plan should provide for flexibility to be modified as the assessment proceeds.

Objectives for this workplan should include:

- 1) Determine the extent of the tar substance.
- 2) Determine the source of the tar substance.
- 3) Determine the vertical and horizontal extent of groundwater contamination.
- 4) Determine pathways of contamination migration to possible receptors.
- 5) Assess location LF024 for the source of heavy metals contamination.
- 6) Develop a site characterization including soils, geology, hydrology, and hydrogeology.

This workplan should be submitted to this office within 30 days of receiving this letter. If a problem meeting this timeframe develops, or if you have any questions, please contact me at (803) 241-1090.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Charles Bristow".
Charles Bristow
Appalachia II EQC

November 21, 1995

Mr. Dave Butler
Applied Engineering & Science
2261 Perimeter Park Drive, Suite 1
Atlanta, GA 30341

Re: Workplan for CSX/Vaughn Landfill dated August 1995

Dear Mr. Butler:

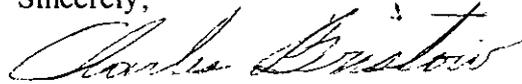
This office has reviewed the referenced workplan, and it is approved with the following comments.

- (1) When the Tar Substance delineation work is performed north of Bramlette Road, groundwater sampling should be integrated with the soil sampling. Data collected could be used to help establish if permanent groundwater monitoring wells are needed in that area.
- (2) The workplan is general in nature to allow flexibility during the assessment. During implementation of the field work, this office should be kept updated with specific information concerning the assessment. For example, what methods will be employed to determine contaminant migration off-site in the Section, Contaminant Pathways.

Attached is a monitoring well approval, which will also cover any GeoProbe or temporary monitoring well installation at the site. Please note that the conditions are a part of the well approval.

If you have any questions please contact me at (803) 241-1090.

Sincerely,



Charles Bristow, Hydrogeologist
Appalachia II EQC





Appalachia II
Environmental Quality Control

Serving
Greenville and Pickens

301 University Ridge, Suite 5800
Greenville, SC 29601-3677
803-241-1090 Fax: 803-241-1092

Promoting Health, Protecting the Environment

MONITORING WELL APPROVAL

Approval is hereby granted to: Mr. Dave Butler
Applied Engineering & Science
2261 Perimeter Park Drive, Suite 1
Atlanta, GA 30341

Location: CSX/Vaughn Landfill

Greenville, South Carolina

For the construction of at least six monitoring wells in accordance with the location, construction plans and specifications described in the August Workplan except as revised by the conditions listed below. The wells (except MW-3D) will be installed to bracket the upper saturated surface of the surficial aquifer for the purpose of assessing the ground water quality at the referenced site. Well MW-3D will be screened below a clay unit, or at a depth of 30 feet, whichever is encountered first.

If necessary, temporary wells or a GeoProbe will be used to screen for contamination north of Bramlett Road. The wells should be abandoned in less than 48 hours, or up-graded to permanent wells. The boreholes should be grouted from total depth, to the ground surface during abandonment.

Conditions:

1) The latitude, longitude and actual construction details will be

submitted to the Department within 30 days from completion of the field work.

2) All water quality measurements and analytical data obtained from the wells will be submitted to the department within 30 days upon receipt from the laboratory.

3) All wells construction must be performed by a South Carolina certified well driller.

4) Well construction and sampling derived waste including, but not necessarily limited to, drill cuttings, drilling fluids, development and purge water should be managed properly and in compliance with applicable requirements. If containerized, each vessel should be clearly labeled with regard to contents, source, and date of activity

5) Charles Bristow, in the Appalachia II District Office, should be notified a minimum of 48 hours prior to initiating field activities.

This well approval is pursuant to the provisions of Section 44-55-40 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws and the Department of Health and Environmental Control's Regulations R.61-71. It is valid up to sixty days after the date of issue.

Date of Issue: 11-21-95



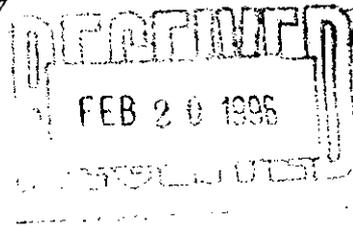
Charles Bristow

Hydrogeologist

Appalachia II EQC

cc. Jim Hess, Manager, Assessment & Development, GWPD

Charles, Mike
back



Dave B

?
WW
+
SHW

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Charles Bristow, Hydrogeologist
Appalachia II District EQC

From: Tom Knight, PG, Manager
Geohydrologic Section
Water Quality Assessment and Enforcement Division

Date: February 5, 1996

Re: CSXT (Bramlette Rd. Site)
Assessment Report (3/95)
Assessment Proposal (8/95)
Greenville County

The reference submittals have been reviewed and I agree with the recommendations. The following comments are provided for your consideration:

Assessment Report

- The proposed actions for the landfill should be implemented unless additional actions are necessary for the tar substance.

1. → - The source of the methylene chloride needs to be identified.

Proposal

- I agreed with the proposed assessment.

- I recommend that the approval of the monitoring wells be open ended so that CSXT can define the upgradient source area(s). Source determination/characterization should be a high priority.

- The vertical extent assessment should extend into the transition zone due to its potential hydraulic characteristics (i.e. potentially greater permeability than the saprolite).

→ - In potential source areas associated with the Coal Gasification Plant residuals (and possibly handling areas), I recommend that the groundwater be evaluated for the potential presence of DNAPL comprised of creosote.

} - Cover should be established for the landfill as soon as is feasible.

Bramlette Road Site Memo.
February 5, 1996
Page Two



- Due to the presence of gypsum board in the landfill debris, groundwater should be sampled for sulfate.

- I recommend that MW-2 be moved into the area of free product hydrocarbons.

- In evaluating exposure pathways, any potential toxic effects to biota, including in the wetland areas should be evaluated.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (803) 734-5227.

cc: Doug Johns



APPENDIX D
PHASE II WORKPLAN

WORKPLAN

**SITE
INVESTIGATION
AND
MONITORING
WELL
INSTALLATIONS**

**CSX/VAUGHN
LANDFILL**

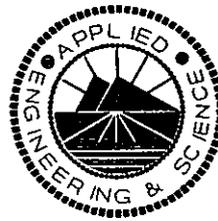
**CSX
TRANSPORTATION**

Greenville, SC

August 1995

WORKPLAN
SITE INVESTIGATION AND
MONITORING WELL INSTALLATIONS
CSX/VAUGHN LANDFILL

CSX Transportation
Greenville, South Carolina
August, 1995



APPLIED ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, INC.

Atlanta, Georgia

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| A. Extent of Tar Substance | II-1 |
| B. Source of Tar Substance | II-2 |
| C. Vertical and Horizontal Extent of Groundwater Contamination | II-3 |
| D. Contaminant Pathways | II-6 |
| E. Location LF024; Metals | II-7 |
| F. Site Characterization | II-7 |
| III. SCHEDULE OF EVENTS | III-1 |

APPENDICES

- A DHEC LETTER TO CSX
- B WELL DIAGRAMS
- C FIGURE 1

I. INTRODUCTION

Applied Engineering and Science, Inc. (AES), on behalf of CSX Transportation, Inc. (CSXT), submitted to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) a report entitled Site Investigation; Soil, Sediment, and Groundwater Sampling; Vaughn Landfill, CSX Real Property in March 1995. The report included background information and results of a site investigation conducted in February 1995 by AES on CSXT property located on Bramlette Road in Greenville. The site had been used as an unpermitted landfill by Vaughn Construction and Demolition Company of Greenville. The results and recommendations of the report are summarized below.

"Approximately seven acres of floodplain of the Reedy River have been filled with demolition debris and yard waste to a depth of up to 14 feet. Excavations through the fill and borings advanced through the fill into the underlying native soils revealed the presence of a tar-like substance at the fill/soil interface. Additional hand auger samples collected in the surrounding floodplain soils also contained tars.

Laboratory analysis of the samples indicated a band of volatile and semi-volatile contamination in soils trending northeast to southwest through the fill. This band extends from the floodplain northeast of the fill through the northern half of the fill material, through the southwest corner of the fill, and into the floodplain southwest of the landfill.

Groundwater was encountered at or below the native soil surface. Three groundwater samples contained elevated levels of volatile and semi-volatile compounds. Impacted groundwater was found along the west side of the landfill and likely extends west in the suspected downgradient direction toward the Reedy River.

Elevated levels of lead were revealed in soil samples throughout the site. Metals levels in sample LF024 were especially high. Groundwater metals levels were below MCLs except for arsenic slightly over MCLs in one sample and lead slightly over MCLs in two samples. Several surface water samples contained metals levels which slightly exceeded MCLs.

No source of metals, VOC, or semi-VOC contamination was identified in the landfill materials. Volatile and semi-volatile compounds appear to be the result of the tar-like substance which lies in native soils below the fill. No source for the tars was found; however, a coal gasification plant operated across Bramlette road northeast of the site until the 1960s. Semi-volatile compounds identified during the landfill investigation are consistent with those produced during coal gasification processes.

AES recommends the installation of monitoring wells to assess the vertical and horizontal extent of groundwater contamination. A minimum of six wells is recommended.

Additional soil sampling should be conducted to assess the extent of the tar substance and to assess a possible source.

Location LF024 should be excavated to assess the source of heavy metals contamination at that location.

The south end of the landfill should be covered with clean soil to control odors and vermin, to keep debris from blowing away, and to improve appearances. An impermeable cap is not recommended for this landfill. Because the water table is at or close to the surface, water flows beneath and through the base of the fill. A cap would not prevent this type of infiltration."

In a letter to CSXT dated May 11, 1995, DHEC responded to the above referenced report and requested a workplan be submitted for further assessment at the site (DHEC letter, Appendix A). The letter requests further information on the following:

- 1) The extent of the tar substance
- 2) The source of the tar substance
- 3) The vertical and horizontal extent of groundwater contamination
- 4) Pathways of contaminant migration to possible receptors
- 5) The source of heavy metals contamination at location LF024

- 6) A site characterization including soils, geology, hydrology, and hydrogeology

This workplan has been prepared to address the concerns listed above and will outline proposed methods, expected results, and a schedule of events.

II. FIELD ACTIVITIES

Proposed field activities have been divided into six separate tasks which address the concerns raised by DHEC.

A. Extent of the Tar Substance

The tar-like substance identified during the initial investigation appeared to lie within the natural surface soils below the landfill materials and in parts of the floodplain adjacent to the fill.

East of the fill material, the substance was present in sample WE001 but was absent in sample WE002. Several hand auger samples will be collected in the area of WE001 and field screened both visually and with an organic vapor analyzer (FID, etc.). Once it appears the limits of the tar substance have been identified, confirmatory samples will be collected and analyzed by a laboratory for volatile and semi-volatile content.

West of the fill material, the substance was present in soil sample WW002, but was absent in both samples WW001 and DD002. As on the east side of the fill, hand auger samples will be collected and field screening performed to assess the limits of the tar-like substance.

South of the fill, no tar-like substance was noted in samples WS001 or WS002. No further sampling is planned for this area.

Because of the likelihood that the tar substance originated at the coal gasification plant north of Bramlette Road, several samples will be collected directly across the road from the landfill to assess the limits of the tar in that direction. The area has been filled since the plant ceased operations; therefore, the samples will be collected by either push-type technology (Geoprobe) or a standard drill rig equipped with split spoons to reach native soils.

B. Source of the Tar Substance

Interviews with several area residents, aerial photos from the 1950s, and past investigations indicate the former coal gasification plant at the corner of West Washington Street and Bramlette Road as the probable source of the tar substance on the site. Additional samples collected north of Bramlette Road during the next phase of the investigation may add further evidence for this possibility. Other possibilities for the source of the contamination will be considered and investigated.

C. Vertical and Horizontal Extent of Groundwater Contamination

Groundwater samples collected during the first investigation indicated an oily substance in the groundwater around sample location LF023. BTEX compounds and several PAHs were identified in groundwater samples LF023(A), LF025(A), and LF027(A) (trace amounts of ethylbenzene and xylenes were also identified in LF031(A)).

AES proposes to install six (6) monitoring wells to assess vertical and horizontal extent of groundwater contamination. Figure 1 is a site plan which includes the proposed well locations. The rationale for the proposed locations is as follows:

MW-1 - To be installed at the northeast corner of the landfill site along Bramlette Road, MW-1 will be used to assess groundwater quality in the suspected upgradient direction. The well will be installed within the surficial aquifer and will be screened across the water table. The water table is expected to lie within 10 feet of the surface.

MW-2 - Installed at the northwest corner of CSXT property adjacent to the CSX railroad office, MW-2 will be used to assess groundwater quality in the suspected downgradient direction of the landfill. This well will also be installed in the surficial aquifer and will be screened across the water table.

MW-3D - To be installed in the landfill in the area of LF025, MW-3D will be used to assess groundwater quality vertically. Native soils directly below the landfill materials consist of dense clay of varying thickness. Below the clay lies fairly uniform sands. MW-3D will be installed in the sand aquifer at the next confining unit or at 30 feet, whichever is encountered first. Continuous split-spoon sampling will be performed to determine the stratigraphy of the borehole. The surficial clay unit will be cased to prohibit the migration of contaminants to the sand unit through the borehole.

MW-4 - To be installed east of the landfill at the east side of CSXT property, MW-4 will be used to assess groundwater quality in the suspected upgradient direction. The well will be installed in the surficial aquifer and will be screened across the water table. Laboratory analysis of groundwater samples LF001(A) and LF003(A) indicated no volatile or semi-volatile compounds present. The sample from MW-4 will be used to confirm the initial findings. It is possible that a temporary access road will need to be constructed to reach this well location.

MW-5 - MW-5 will be installed west of the fill material at the west edge of the CSXT property adjacent to the rail lines. The well will be installed in the surficial aquifer and will be screened across the water table. A sample will be used to

assess groundwater quality in the suspected downgradient direction from the landfill in line with LF029(A).

MW-6 - The location of MW-6 is tentative and depends on the results of further soil sampling and the extent of the tar substance. The actual location may be further south in the floodplain or along the rail bed. The water sample collected from this well will be used to attempt to determine the horizontal extent of groundwater contamination in the southerly direction.

All monitoring wells will be installed by a South Carolina certified driller and will be constructed in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the document South Carolina Well Standards and Regulations, enacted June 2, 1985. The wells will be labeled with permanent identification plates indicating the date of installation, driller, top-of-casing elevation, total depth, screened interval, and static water level. The wells will be constructed of 2-inch Schedule 40 PVC casing and screen. Slot size of the screens will be 0.010 inch. It is expected that all wells will be constructed with casings extending above the ground surface and will be completed with steel enclosures with locking caps. If necessary, flush mount manhole covers will be used in areas of high traffic volume (adjacent to the CSX office). General well construction diagrams are included as Appendix B. Specific well construction diagrams and boring logs will be submitted for all wells following construction.

Following completion, the wells will be developed according to R.61.71.6-D to ensure sample collection of groundwater typical of the aquifer. Turbidity, pH, and specific conductance will be used as parameters to assess development.

Groundwater samples will be collected within 24 hours of development using clean disposable bailers. Samples will be analyzed for volatile and semi-volatile constituents (EPA methods 8260 and 8270). A laboratory certified in South Carolina will be chosen to perform the analyses.

The methods to be utilized in collecting the samples for this study will strictly adhere to the EPA Region IV Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual, issued February 1, 1991. The standard operating procedures utilized by AES personnel in all sampling activities follow a standardized QA/QC procedure. The procedures are documented in the AES Field Operations Manual. Health and safety procedures will be reviewed each day before operations commence particularly those specified by CSX Transportation for all contractors on railroad property.

D. Contaminant Pathways

Included in this portion of the investigation will be an assessment of groundwater contamination and a characterization of the hydrogeology of the site to assess possible

contaminant migration off-site. The possibility of surface migration of contaminants in runoff into the Reedy River will also be evaluated. Downstream surface water users and groundwater supply users will be identified. A well survey was conducted previously in the area and that information will be included. The potential impact of volatile contaminants on air quality will also be addressed. The information provided may be used to determine appropriate remedial actions if necessary.

E. Location LF024; Metals

Barium, cadmium, chromium, and lead concentrations at sample location LF024 were higher than other levels in samples collected within the landfill. That location will be excavated with a backhoe to attempt to identify the source of the heavy metals. All fill materials within a radius of ten feet of LF024 will be screened. Additional samples may be collected to confirm the previous findings. Information provided will be used to determine the need for and type of remediation at that location.

F. Site Characterization

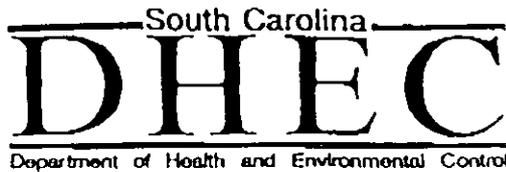
A site characterization will be developed which includes soils, geology, hydrology, and hydrogeology. Information will be collected from site visits, previous investigations, well installations, state and federal publications, maps, and aerial photographs. Human

activities on the site will be reviewed. This information will provide an overview of the site and a basis for future risk-based assessments.

III. SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Following approval of this workplan by DHEC, AES will begin preparations for field activities. The scheduling of well drillers, the Geoprobe, a backhoe, and a South Carolina certified laboratory must be coordinated. AES estimates three weeks preparation time. The completion of field activities may require another two and one-half to three weeks. Once laboratory results are received and the data reviewed, an estimated thirty days will be required for graphics and report preparation and review. Given these estimates, a completed report may be submitted to DHEC approximately thirteen (13) weeks following approval of the workplan.

APPENDIX A
SCDHEC LETTER TO CSX



Appalachia II
Environmental Quality Control
301 University Ridge, Suite 5800
Greenville, SC 29601-3677
803-241-1090 Fax 803-241-1092

Serving
Greenville and Pickens Counties

Promoting Health, Protecting the Environment

May 11, 1995

Mr. Marshall Williams
CSX Railroad
6737 Southpoint Drive South
Suite 100
Jacksonville, FL 32216

Re: Vaughn Landfill/CSX Real Property
Bramlette Road Property
Greenville County

Dear Mr. Williams:

Our office has received and reviewed your consultant's report on the above referenced site (Applied Engineering & Science, Site Investigation, March, 1995). We appreciate your expedient assessment and hope to facilitate continued investigation at the site.

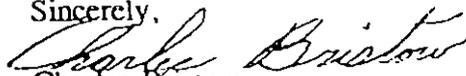
After reviewing the Site Investigation we agree that further assessment at the site is necessary. The information gathered to date suggests that soils and groundwater at the site are being impacted by the tar substance identified at the site. Please prepare a Work Plan that will provide the information necessary to determine if remedial action is necessary at the site and if so, what form should it take. The work plan should provide for flexibility to be modified as the assessment proceeds.

Objectives for this workplan should include:

- 1) Determine the extent of the tar substance.
- 2) Determine the source of the tar substance.
- 3) Determine the vertical and horizontal extent of groundwater contamination.
- 4) Determine pathways of contamination migration to possible receptors.
- 5) Assess location LF024 for the source of heavy metals contamination.
- 6) Develop a site characterization including soils, geology, hydrology, and hydrogeology.

This workplan should be submitted to this office within 30 days of receiving this letter. If a problem meeting this timeframe develops, or if you have any questions, please contact me at (803) 241-1090.

Sincerely,


Charles Bristow
Appalachia II EQC

APPENDIX B
WELL DIAGRAMS

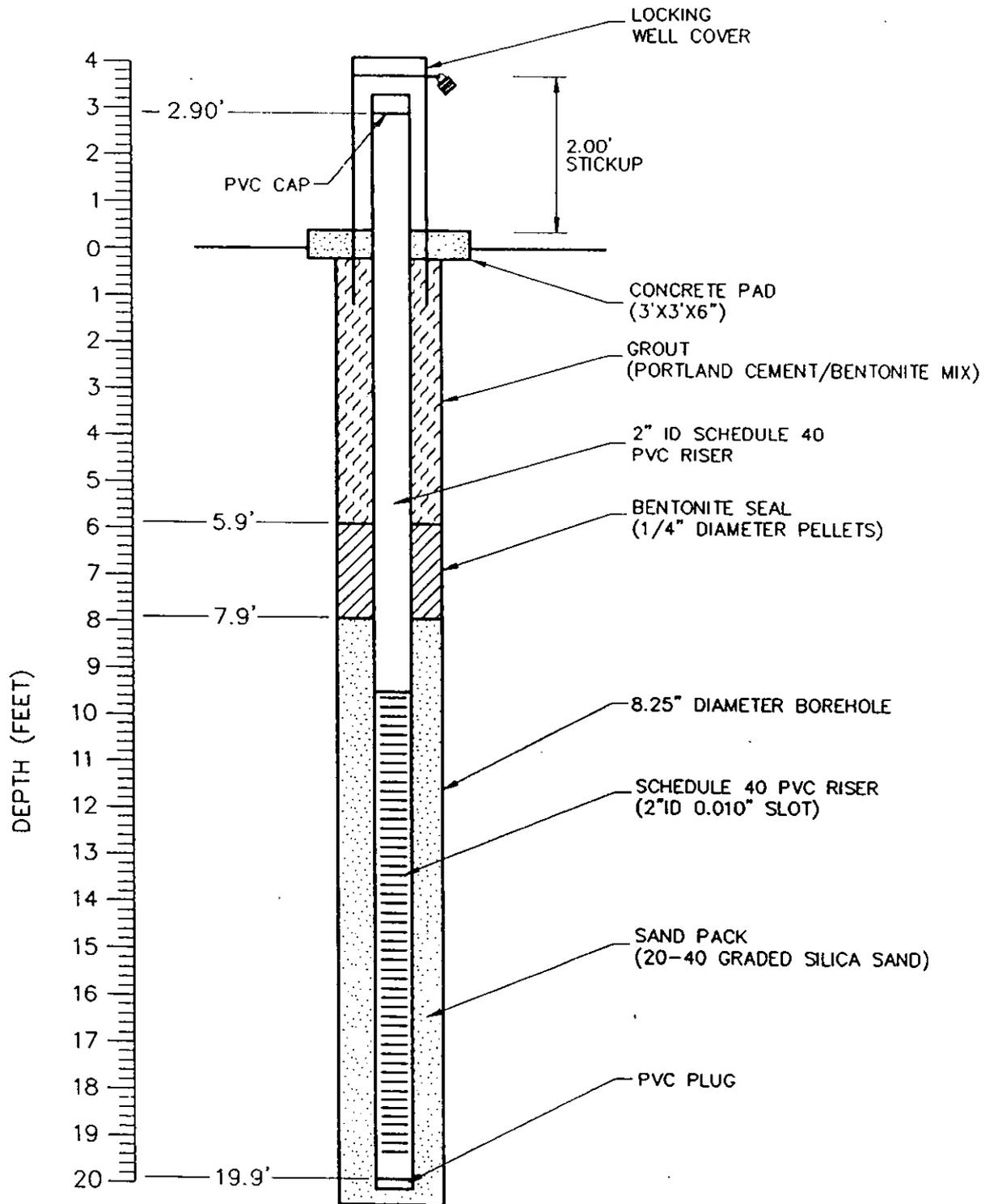


FIGURE 4

| | | | |
|--------------|--|--|-----------|
| SCALE NTS |  Applied Engineering & Science | GENERAL WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM | DATE |
| DWN. BY BAA | | | DEC, 1992 |
| CHK'D. BY SM | | | DWG. NO. |
| APPR. BY JM | | | 2278 A |
| | | | SHEET NO. |

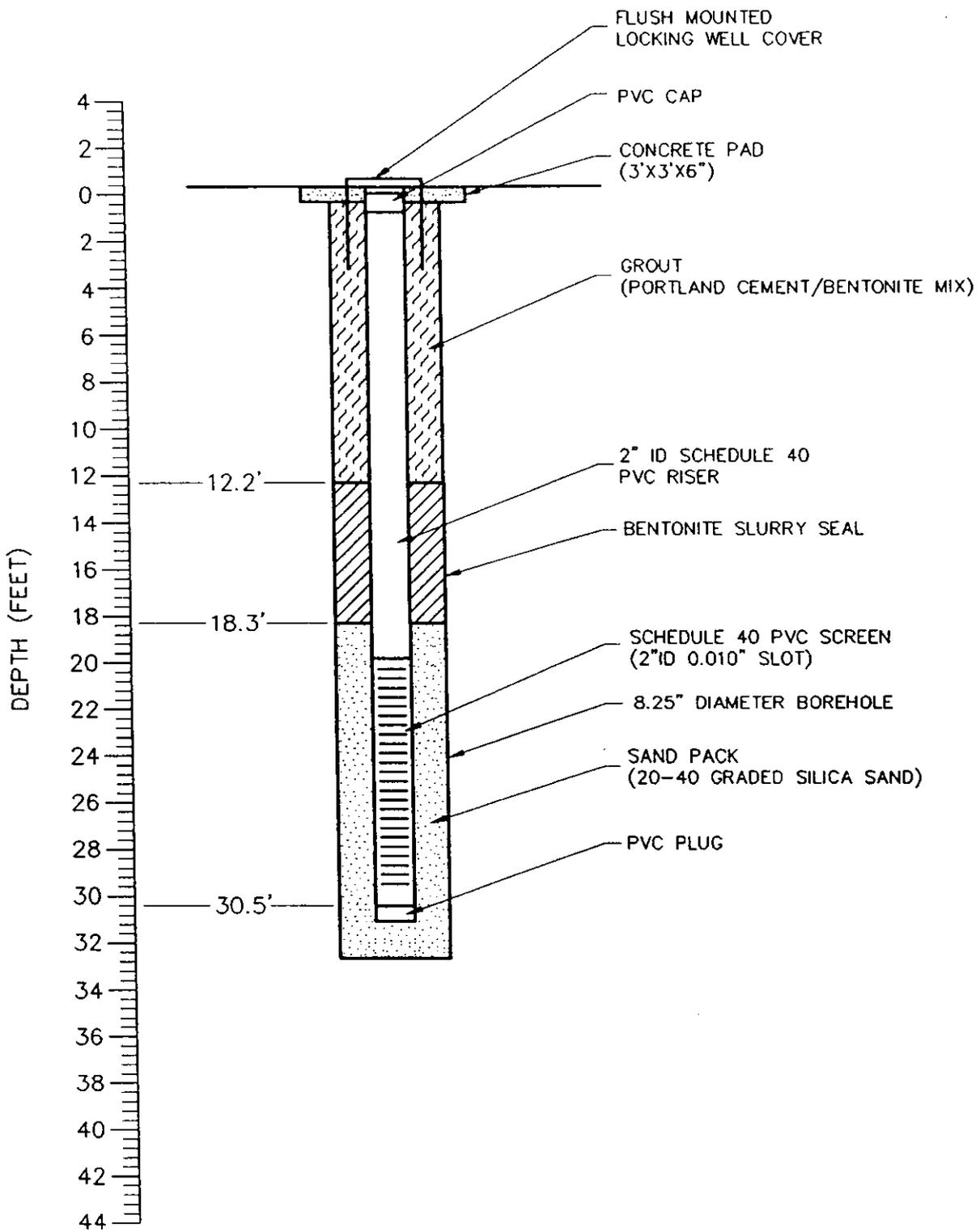


FIGURE 5

| | |
|-----------|-----|
| SCALE | NTS |
| OWN. BY | BAA |
| CHK'D. BY | SM |
| APPR. BY | JM |



**Applied
Engineering &
Science**

**GENERAL WELL
CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM**

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| DATE | DEC, 1992 |
| DWG. NO. | 2278 A. |
| SHEET NO. | |



APPENDIX E
PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph 1
Ditch Entrance at West Washington St NE; DP Site



Photograph 2
Ditch, NE; DP Site



Photograph 3
Unvegetated Area; View West From East Gate; DP Site



Photograph 4
Flow Exiting at South Gate Onto Bramlette Rd; DP Site



Photograph 5
Runoff Entering Ditch 1; West of DP Site



Photograph 6
Ditch 1 West of DP Site; View to West



Photograph 7
Stormwater Entering Sewer; South Side of Bramlette Rd
(Discharge Seen in Photograph 8)



Photograph 8
Combined Discharge From Storm Sewer, Ditch 1;
in Floodplain South of Bramlette Rd



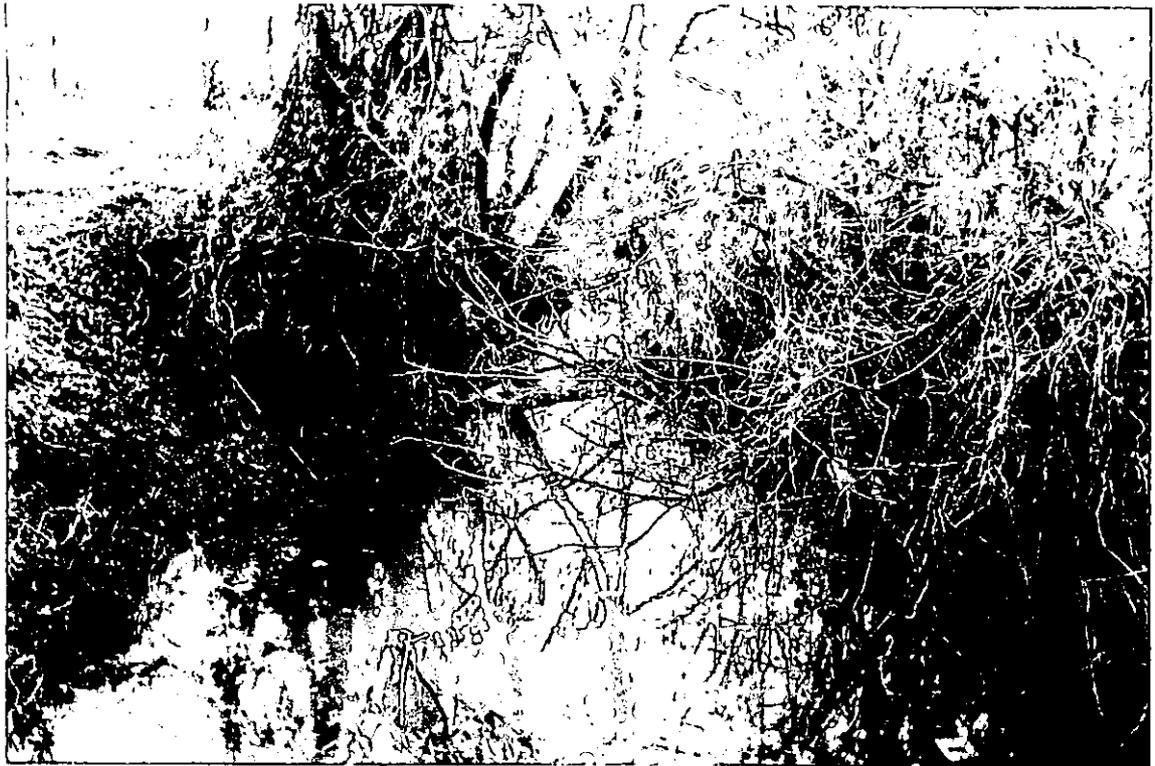
Photograph 9
Entrance to Ditch 4; East Side of Landfill



Photograph 10
Ditch 4 Crosses Landfill; Receives Flow From Landfill Surface



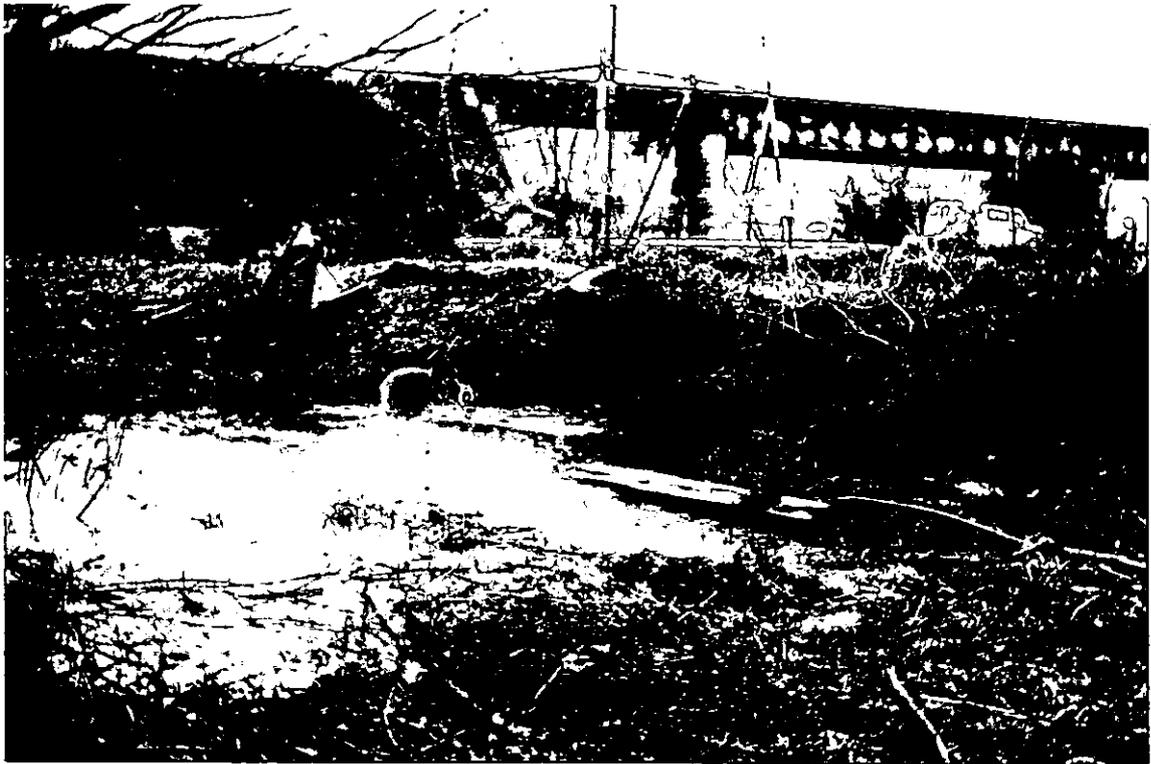
Photograph 11
Ditch 2 North of Bramlette; View to the South



Photograph 12
Ditch 3 South of Bramlette; West Side of Landfill



Photograph 13
Ditch 5; Carries Flow South From Landfill to Willard St.



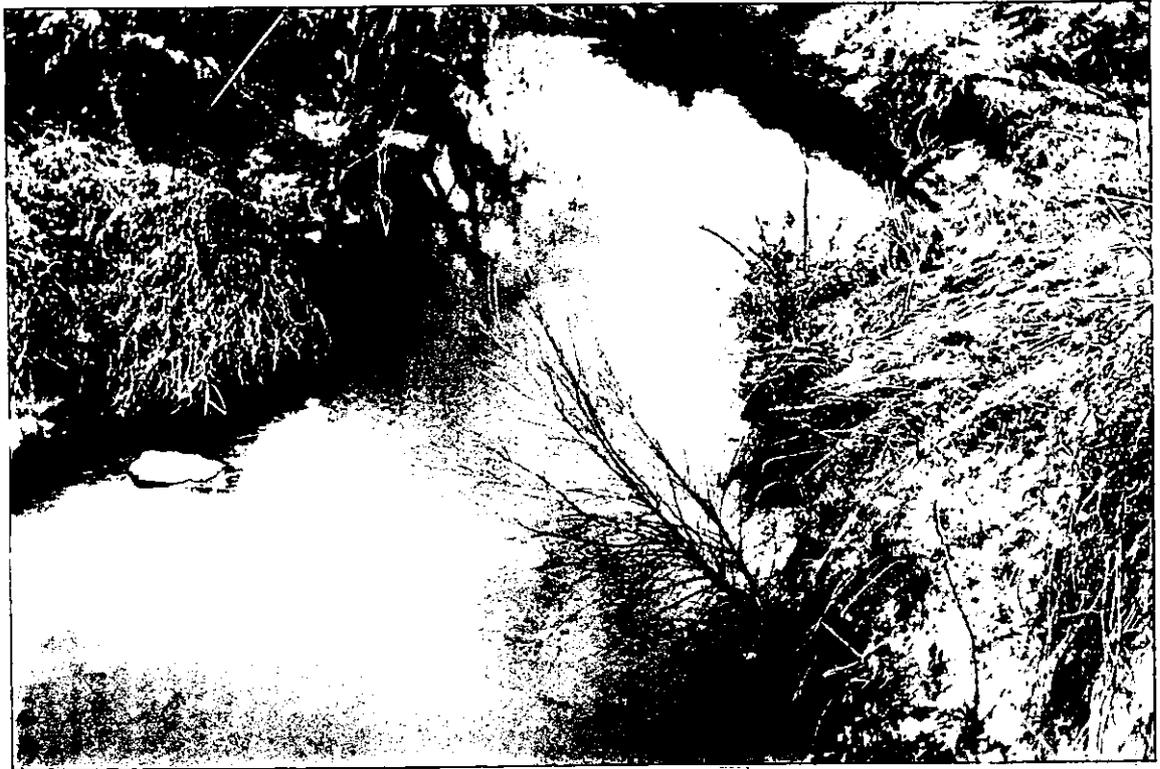
Photograph 14
Ditch 5 turns West at Willard St.



Photograph 15
Ditch 5 Flows Beneath RR Trestle and Enters Reedy River



Photograph 16
Outfall for Ditch 5 into Reedy River



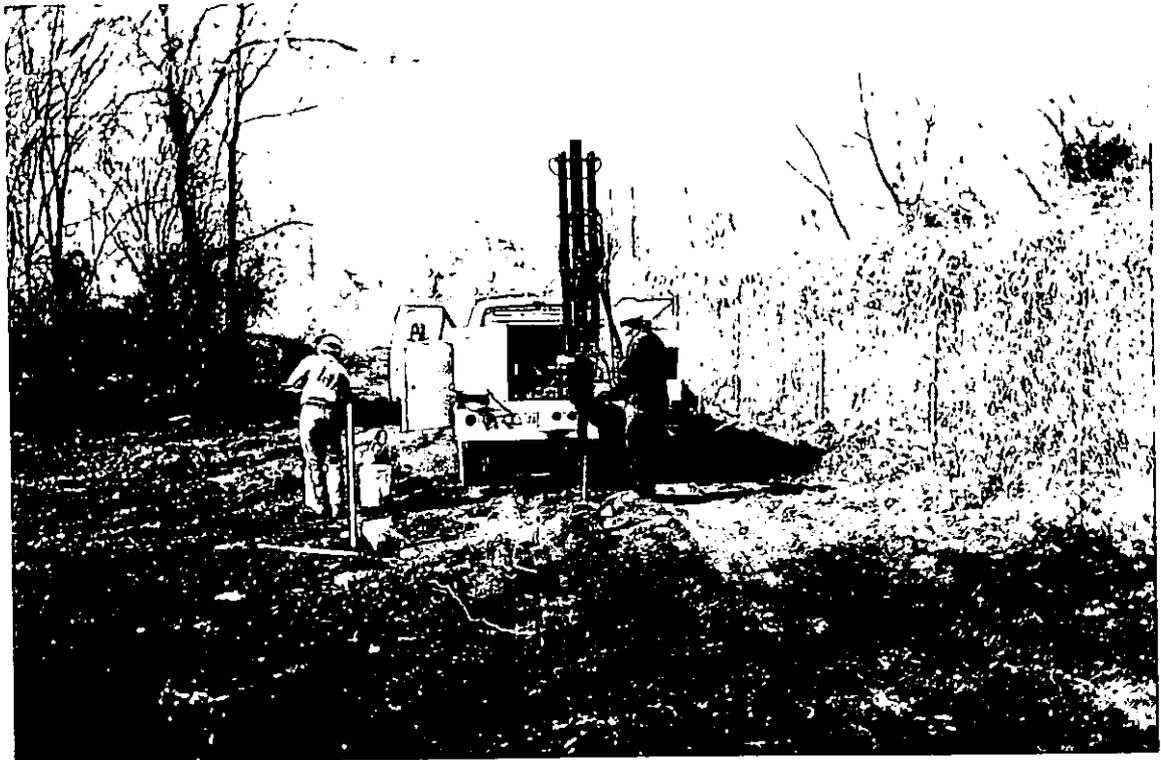
Photograph 17
Reedy River North of Bramlette Rd; Sample Location Reedy 1



Photograph 18
Reedy River at Ditch 5 Outfall; Sample Location Reedy 2



Photograph 19
Clearing DP Site for Sampling Access



Photograph 20
Strata Probe Crew Collecting Soil Sample; North Fence DP Site



Photograph 21
Sample Location DP 12; Flagged and Staked



Photograph 22
Split Spoon Sample DP4 3-6 ft; Note Coal Tar in Center of Sample



Photograph 23
View East From Tanker Truck; Note Circular Gas Holder Foundation



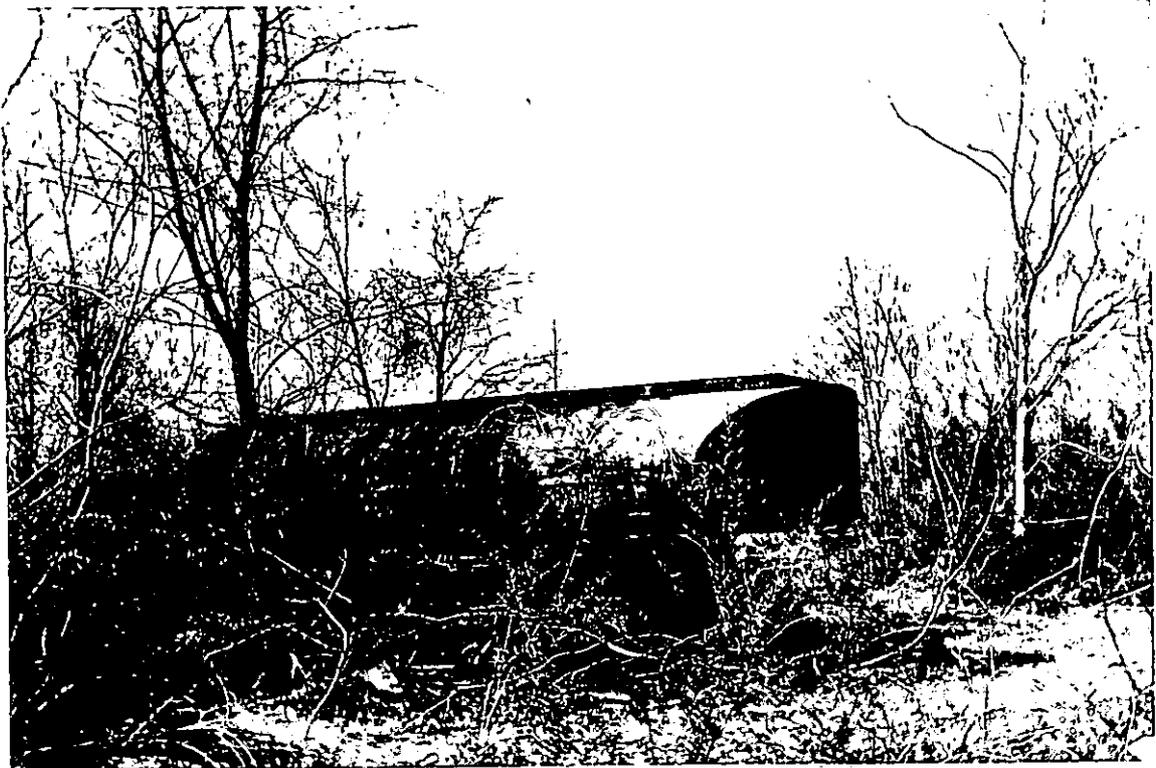
Photograph 24
View West From Tanker Truck, Ditch 1 Beyond Fence



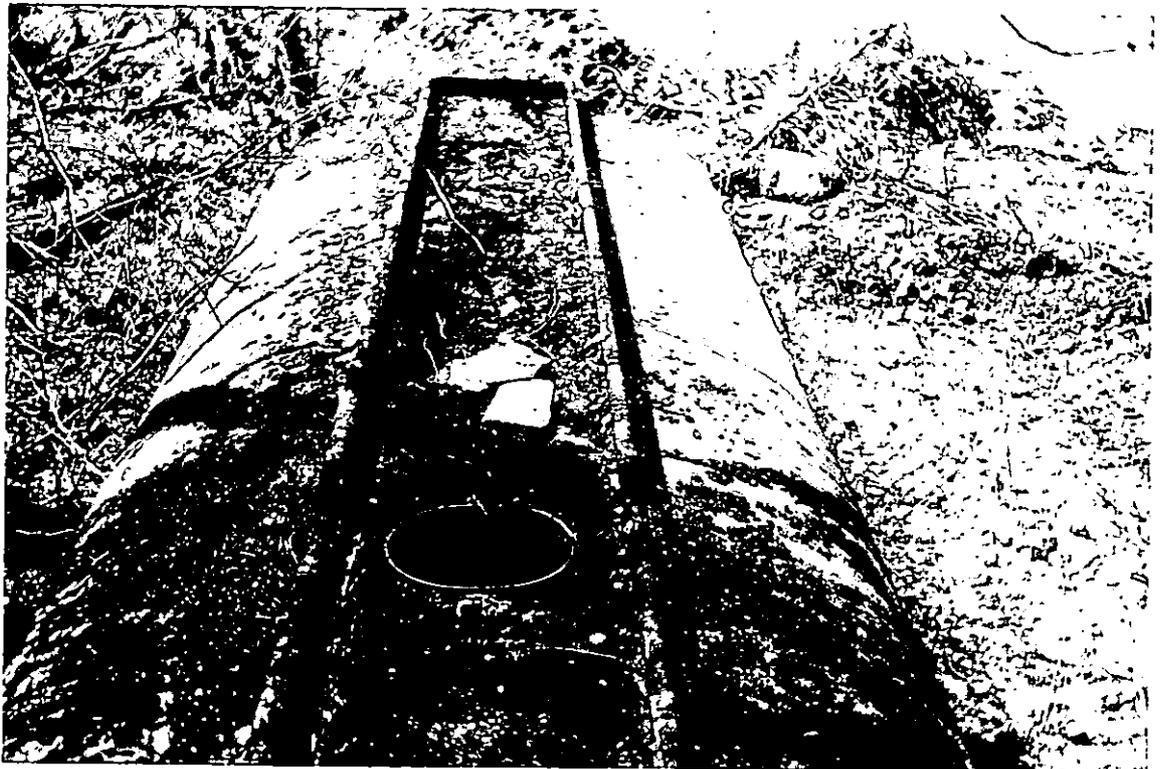
Photograph 25
View North From Tanker Truck; Retort House Foundation



Photograph 26
Coal Tar Saturated Soils; North of Retort House Foundation



Photograph 27
Abandoned Tanker Truck; "Associated Petroleum Carriers,
Spartanburg, SC"



Photograph 28
Top of Tanker Truck, no Product Visible in Tanker



Photograph 29
Two Storage Tanks \approx 600 gallons, no Product



Photograph 30
Third Storage Tank



Photograph 31
Removal of Fuel Oil Tank, Southwest Corner of Landfill



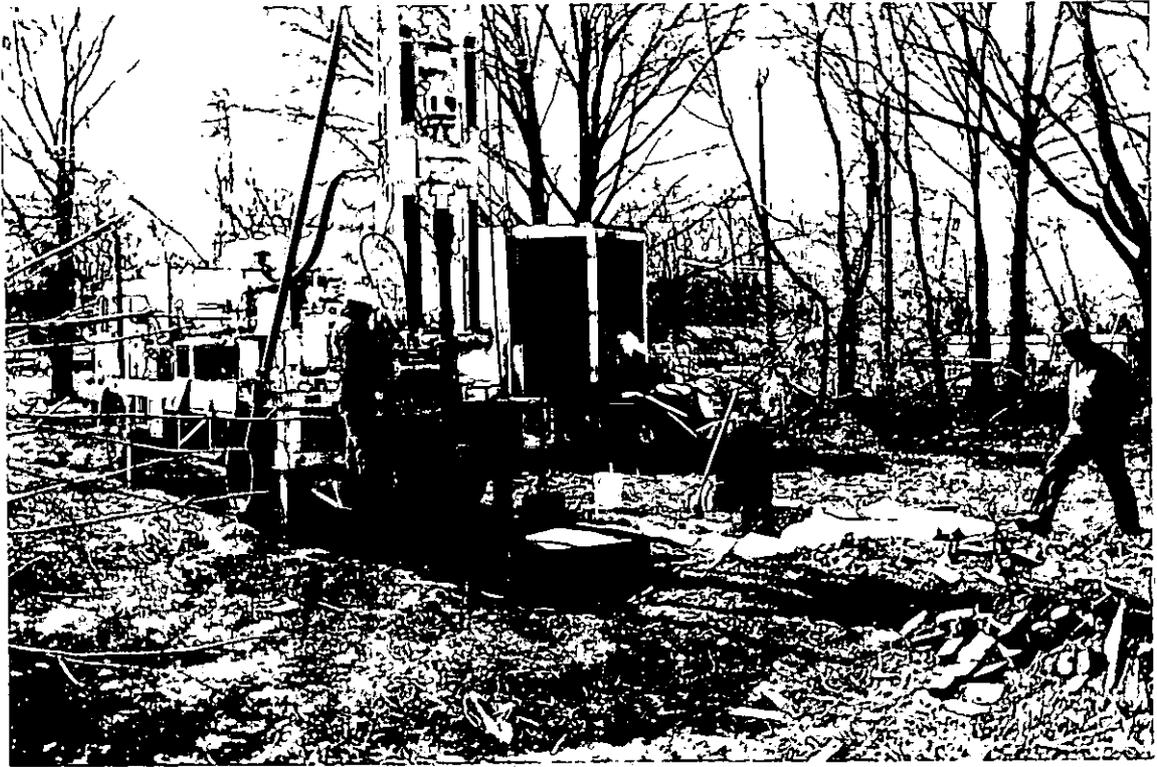
Photograph 32
Fuel Oil Tank; Slight Petroleum Odor Noted at Puncture



Photograph 33
Covering South End of Landfill With Clean Fill Dirt



Photograph 34
Debris Excavated From LF024



Photograph 35
GPI Installing MW-7



Photograph 36
MW-1; Northwest Corner of Vaughn Landfill



Photograph 37
MW-2; North of CSX Office



Photograph 38
MW-3 and MW-3D in Landfill



Photograph 39
MW-5; Along RR Tracks South Landfill



Photograph 40
MW-7; DP Site



APPENDIX F
BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Vegetation Survey and Analysis

CSX Vaughn Landfill
Greenville, South Carolina

prepared for

Applied Engineering & Science, Inc.
Perimeter Office Park
2261 Perimeter Park Drive
Atlanta, Georgia 30341

by

Environmental Corp of America
1111 Alderman Drive
Suite 200
Alpharetta, GA 30202
ECA Project # 6-576-1



ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION OF AMERICA

May 31, 1996

Applied Engineering & Science, Inc.
Perimeter Office Park
2261 Perimeter Park Drive
Atlanta, GA 30341

Attention: Mr. Dave Butler

Subject: **Vegetation Survey and Analysis**
Wetlands Adjacent to CSX Vaughn Landfill
Greenville, South Carolina
ECA Project Number: 6-576-1

Dear Mr. Butler:

Environmental Corporation of America (ECA) is pleased to provide this report of our **Vegetation Survey and Analysis** at the subject site. The report was provided based on ECA Proposal No. 6-179-1, and your written authorization, dated April 15, 1996, to proceed with the project.

Environmental Corporation of America (ECA) has found that no statistically significant negative correlations exist between organic compounds in soils and the prevalence of plants present in sample plots at the subject site when a 95% confidence level is used. However, statistically significant positive correlations do exist between organic compounds and the prevalence of individuals of some species when a 95% confidence level is used.

Based on the 374 linear models constructed for each wetland habitat type identified at the site, ECA has found no direct evidence to indicate that vascular plant species are negatively impacted by elevated levels of organic compounds in wetland soils at the site. However, ECA has found that some vascular plants are more prevalent in areas where elevated levels of organic compounds were detected in wetland soils at the site.

We appreciate this opportunity to provide you with these professional services. If you have any questions regarding this report or the project in general, please call.

Sincerely yours,
Environmental Corporation of America

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Marvin G. Webster, Jr.', written over a horizontal line.

Marvin G. Webster, Jr., REP
Project Scientist

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ralph E. Brown', written over a horizontal line.

Ralph E. Brown, PhD, PE
Principal Engineer

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APPENDICES

- Appendix A - Figures
- Appendix B - Tables
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1.0 Background

The subject site is located near Greenville, South Carolina, and is owned by CSX. A coal gasification plant was once located in the general vicinity of, and upgradient from, the subject site. Coal tar wastes historically drained from the coal gasification facility into a drainage ditch that was once located on the subject site. Ultimately, fluids in the drainage ditch drained into floodplain and wetland areas which are adjacent to the Reedy River. The Reedy River flows along the southwestern boundary of the subject site, as shown in Figure 1. Coal tar deposits are believed to have been deposited in lower lying stream channels and basins within the floodplain and wetland areas. The coal gasification plant is no longer in operation and has been demolished.

Approximately 5 years ago, CSX negotiated to sell the subject site to a local demolition contractor. This buyer reportedly failed to meet the negotiated payment schedule. Therefore, CSX regained possession of the property. However, the would-be buyer continued to use portions of the subject site as a dumping area for construction and demolition debris. This activity resulted in the northern portions of the drainage ditch being covered with construction debris. The southern portion of the drainage ditch has not been filled, and is visible near the southern extent of the filled area (see Photograph A).

Filling of the site with construction debris has raised the water levels in the wetland and floodplain areas along the western portion of the site. These high water levels have inundated much of the former floodplain areas and have created additional jurisdictional wetland areas at the site.

The State of South Carolina has directed CSX to investigate the effect of coal tar contamination on plants in the wetland areas adjacent to the on-site landfill, which is commonly referred to as the Vaughn Landfill. Applied Engineering Science (AES) has drilled borings, collected soil and groundwater samples, and have had these samples analyzed for suspect contaminants, including volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs). Soil analytical results of VOC and SVOC tests have been provided to ECA by AES. A summary of analytical results is included in Table 1 of Appendix B.

2.0 Purpose

The purpose of this **Biological Survey** was to determine whether statistically significant linear correlations exist at the site between concentrations of volatile and semivolatile compounds in wetland soils and the prevalence of vascular plants in the wetland area adjacent to the Vaughn Landfill.

3.0 Scope of Work

It is difficult to isolate the relationship between a single environmental factor and the influence of that factor on the health of a plant association because so many factors effect the prevalence

and distributions of plant species in association. For instance, in a wetland environment, factors such as water temperature, water velocity, soil chemistry, degree of soil saturation, water inundation depths, sunlight exposure, and a host of other factors may effect plant associations. ECA considered these limiting factors in developing the project scope of work and conducting the field work.

The scope of work to fulfill the project purpose included the following items:

- ECA selected five sample plots for vegetation analysis.
- At each of the sample plots, ECA delineated an area to be studied. All sample plots consisted of a 150 square foot component and a 300 square foot component.
- At each sample plot, ECA compiled a listing of individual vascular plant species found to be present and number of plants of each species found. In cases where it was impossible to count individual plants, the area covered by the particular species was estimated.
- Data collected at each sample plot was entered into a database, along with concentrations of volatile and semivolatile compounds detected at or near the sample plot. The database was used to generate a scattergram plot of the prevalence of individuals of each species at each sample plot versus the concentrations of each volatile and semivolatile compound detected at each sample plot.
- A least squares method was used to construct a liner model of the relationships between the prevalence of plants at each sample plot and the concentrations of detected volatile and semivolatile organic compounds. The strength of the correlations between contaminant concentrations and the prevalence of plants were calculated for each model.
- This report, which documents our work, reports our findings, and offers our conclusions and recommendations was prepared and two copies are provided.

4.0 Field Work

Typically, larger data sets allow for greater confidence in the inferences that are made from statistical analysis because sample set characteristics are more likely to approximate population characteristics. In this case, analytical data was available for only five sample points at the site. For this reason, only five sample plots were delineated and surveyed.

All field work was performed on April 17, 18, and 19, 1996 by Mr. Marvin Webster of ECA. The subject site is shown in Figure 1 of Appendix A.

To evaluate the prevalence of plant species in the wetland area, ECA selected five sample plots equal in size to 450 square feet. Four sample plots were selected based on the locations of soil

samples previously collected by AES. One sample plot, WW13, was selected to obtain data from a point geographically located between WW10 and WW02.

To the extent possible, locations of sample plots were selected so that similar environmental characteristics (i.e., similar plant community structure, water depth, water temperature, and sunlight exposure) existed at each sample plot.

Two basic wetland habitat types were observed at the site. These were drainage channel habitat areas and floodplain habitat areas. Much of the floodplain habitat area was inundated during our fieldwork. These floodplain areas appear to be perpetually inundated as a result of previous filling of other areas of the site.

As indicated, AES had previously collected soil samples from channel habitat areas on site. Based on this knowledge, ECA selected sample plots so that each plot would be within 5 feet of the collection point of the previous soil sample for that sample plot.

ECA observed that channel habitats at the site were occupied by fewer and smaller plant species. Because it is more difficult to ascertain number and/or aerial extent of small species, small (150 square foot) sample plots were selected and delineated for use in surveying channel habitat areas. However, because channel habitat areas typically did not contain larger species, such as trees, woody shrubs, or vines, an additional 300 square feet of floodplain habitat was delineated at each sample plot for use in determining the prevalence of these larger floodplain habitat species.

Approximate sample plot locations are shown in Figure 2 of Appendix A. Specific conditions at each sample plot are discussed below.

4.1 Sample Plot WW02

Photograph A is a northwesterly view of sample plot WW02. The 150 square foot channel habitat survey area was positioned over the channel habitat area at this sample plot. The stake in the center of the photograph indicates the location of the soil sample previously collected at this sample plot. The deepest measured water depth within the channel was 1.2 feet in depth.

It is evident in Photograph A that little vegetation grows in the center of the channel at this sample plot. It is also evident that a greater number of plants are located in floodplain areas to the east and west of the 150 square foot channel habitat survey area. At this sample plot a 150 square foot floodplain habitat survey area was delineated adjacent to both the eastern and western boundary of the channel habitat area. The three 150 square foot areas give a combined total of 450 square feet.

4.2 Sample Plot WW10

At WW10 (not pictured), a 150 square foot survey area was positioned over the channel habitat area. The deepest measured water depth within the channel at WW10 was 2 feet in depth. As

In cases where it was impossible to count individual specimens (where multiple shoots originated at the same base, or where roots were observed to grow from individual nodes on a single plant) a cover value was estimated for the particular species. The cover value was derived by multiplying the estimated square footage covered by a particular species by the estimated density of coverage. At sample plots where a particular species was present, but where the estimated cover value was determined to be less than 1%, a value of 1% was assigned.

In floodplain habitat areas, the prevalence of only woody trees, shrubs, vines, and the species, *Peltandra sagittaeifolia* (because of its height above the water surface) was determined. Also, because no channel habitat area existed at sample plot WW13, the prevalence of only woody trees, shrubs, vines, and the species, *Peltandra sagittaeifolia* in the two 150 square foot floodplain survey areas were determined.

5.0 Statistical Analysis

Statistical analysis typically consists of two components, descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. Descriptive statistics are simply the numerical results of mathematical calculations involving data from selected sample sets. Inferential statistics involves making inferences about population characteristics based on the calculated descriptive statistics.

Four volatile compounds and 13 semivolatile compounds have been detected in soils at the subject site. In addition, ECA recorded the presence of twenty-two vascular plant species within the sample plots surveyed. This resulted in the need to construct 374 linear models for each habitat type.

The vegetation data collected and analytical results provided were entered into a database. ECA used the statistical software program SPSS/PC+ to generate a linear model and corresponding regression statistics for each organic compound with each species occurring in the channel habitat area at each plot and with selected species occurring within the floodplain habitat area at each sample plot. The regression statistics calculated were the Pearson Product Moment Coefficient of Correlation, R , the Coefficient of Determination, R Square, and the significance level.

The Pearson Product Moment Coefficient of Correlation, R , is a numerical measure of the strength of the linear relationship between two random variables (in this case the organic compound concentration and the prevalence of individuals of each species). R values may range from +1 to -1, with an R value of 1 representing a very strong positive linear correlation (as organic compound concentration increases, the prevalence of individuals of a particular species increases). An R value of -1 represents a very strong negative correlation (as organic compound concentration increases, the prevalence of individuals of a particular species decreases). An R value of zero implies no linear relationship.

The Coefficient of Determination, R Square, represents the proportion of sample variability that is explained by a linear model. For instance, if the use of a particular model eliminates all

sample variability (all observations fall on the least squares regression line) the *R Square* value will be 1.0. An *R Square* value of 0.20 indicates that the observed variability about the least squares line is reduced by only 20% through the use of a particular model.

The significance level is a numerical measure of the likelihood of rejecting a hypothesis when it is, in fact, true. The null hypothesis in this case is that no significant linear relationship exists between organic compounds in soil at the site and the prevalence of individual plants. A significance level of less than 0.050, which corresponds to a 95% confidence level, means that there is less than a 1 in 20 chance of concluding that a linear relationship exists when, in actuality, no linear relationship exists.

A small significance level is not an indication that the model used is the best model available to describe a particular relationship. Some relationships characterized by a highly significant linear correlations may, in fact, be non-linear. In such a case a non-linear model could be constructed that would be characterized by even more significant correlations.

The 95% confidence level is typically recommended and is the most commonly used confidence level in statistical evaluation of biological survey data. ECA selected the 95% confidence level for this analysis.

As indicated, a very large number of models were constructed to complete the statistical analysis portion of this project. ECA has not tabulated the results of calculations for all models. Rather, the results of all calculations were screened and only those relationships determined to have an *R* value exceeding 80% were tabulated. The regression statistics for each relationship meeting this criteria are provided in Tables 3 and 4 of Appendix B. Table 3 contains statistics for channel species correlations. Table 4 contains statistics for floodplain species correlations.

6.0 Results

6.1 Channel Habitat Areas

As is shown in Table 3, only a few strong correlations exist between organic compounds in soils and the prevalence of wetland plants identified in channel habitats at the site. Strong correlations (*R* values near +/- 1.0) do exist between organic compounds in soils at the site and the common grass, *Carex intumescens*.

The correlation of the prevalence of *Carex i.* specimens with organic compounds in soils at the site is negative for SVOCs (Benzo(a)Pyrene, Chrysene, Fluoranthene, and Pyrene) and positive for VOCs (Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, and Xylenes).

Large *R Square* values were observed for some of the *Carex i.* correlations. The large *R Square* values indicate that a large portion of the differences between the prevalence of species predicted by the model and the actual observed prevalence is explained by the linear model used in this analysis.

Though large *R* and *R Square* values exist for the *Carex i.* correlations, the true test of statistical significance is whether the significance values fall within the designated 95% confidence level. As is evident in Table 2, no significance values smaller than 0.05, a numerical value which corresponds to the 95% confidence level were reported. Therefore, no statistical significance exists at the 95% confidence level for any of the models constructed for *Carex i.*

Similarly, no statistically significant correlations were observed at the 95% confidence level for *Polygala lutea* or *Salix nigra* with any of the organic compounds. Statistical significance was observed at the 95% confidence level for correlations between *Smilax laurifolia* and some organic compounds present in soils at the site. In fact, the observed significance values for *Smilax l.* fall within the 99% confidence interval.

6.2 Floodplain Habitat Areas

Regarding floodplain species correlations, Table 3 shows that statistically significant positive correlations were observed at the 95% confidence interval for *Cornus florida*, *Ilex opaca*, *Impatiens capensis*, *Juncus (unknown)*, *Liquidambar styraciflua*, *Salix nigra*, *Scripus atrovirens*, and *Smilax laurifolia*.

7.0 Conclusions

Of the 374 models constructed for channel habitat survey areas, ECA found no direct evidence that vascular plant species inhabiting channel habitat survey areas were negatively impacted by increased levels of organic compounds in wetland soils.

The prevalence of the species, *Smilax l.* was determined to be greater in channel habitat areas where elevated levels of benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, naphthalene, and phenanthrene were detected. The prevalence of other species identified in channel habitat areas at the site were determined to bear no significant relationship to organic compound levels in soils.

Of the 374 models constructed for floodplain habitat survey areas, the prevalence of the species, *Cornus f.*, *Impatiens c.*, and *Liquidambar s.*, were determined to be greater in floodplain habitat areas where elevated levels of acenaphthylene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, phenanthrene, and pyrene were detected.

The prevalence of the species, *Ilex o.*, *Rubus a.*, *Salix n.*, and *Scripus a.*, *Juncus*, *Lonicera j.*, and *Smilax l.* were determined to be greater in floodplain habitat areas where elevated naphthalene levels were detected.

Competition for space is often a primary controlling factor in plant associations. Individual plants colonize spaces that become open within plant communities. It is possible that the species which are more prevalent in sample plots where soil concentrations of organic compounds are

higher are the beneficiaries of competitive disadvantages experienced by other species observed to be less prevalent or absent from these areas. However, this survey and analysis provides no direct evidence that such a competition dynamic exists.

8.0 Recommendations

If you would like to learn more about the effects of organic compounds on the wetland plants at the subject site, ECA recommends that additional sample plots be surveyed and that the data obtained from these sample plots be analyzed.

Such additional work would provide a more accurate analysis of the relationships between organic compounds in wetland soils and the prevalence of vascular plants in the wetland areas. The additional work could also result in a finding that a non-linear model would more accurately describe the relationship between organic compounds in wetland soils and the prevalence of vascular plants in the wetland on site.

9.0 Limitations of Study

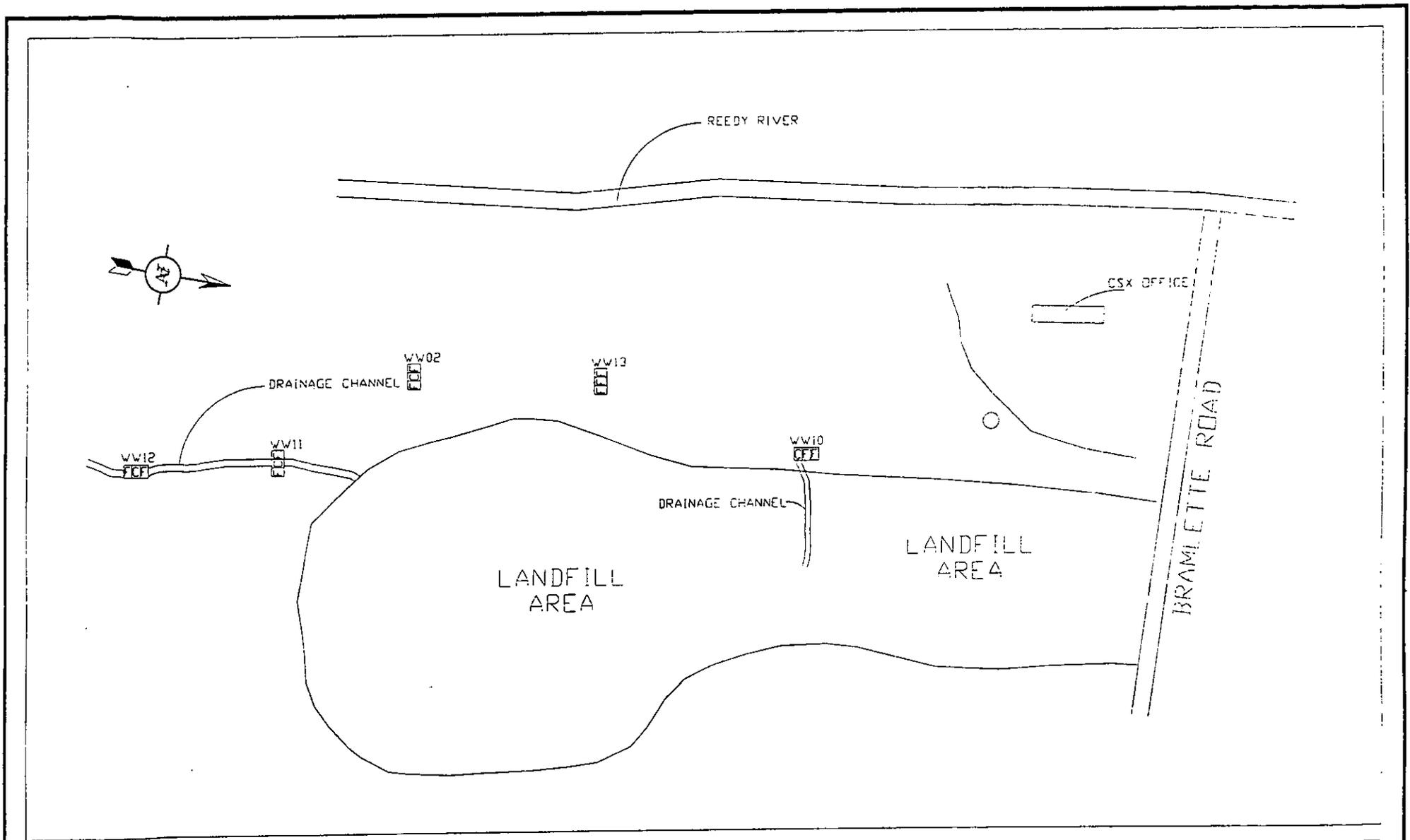
This Survey and Analysis was conducted in accordance with generally accepted practices of the profession for such studies, conducted during the same time period and in the same geographical area as this study. ECA has exercised the same degree of care and skill generally exercised by environmental professionals under similar circumstances and conditions. No other warranty is expressed or implied.

The observations, opinions and conclusions presented are not scientific certainties, but are solely opinions based upon the information available to us and our professional judgement based upon that information which may be incomplete and/or inaccurate. The services provided herein are in no way intended to be legal advice and should not be relied upon in any way for legal interpretations.

This study and report have been prepared on behalf of and for the exclusive use of Applied Engineering & Science and its Client, CSX, solely for its use and reliance in the environmental assessment of the site. This report and the findings contained herein shall not, in whole or in part, be disseminated or conveyed to any other party, nor used or relied upon by any other party, in whole or in part, without written notification from Applied Engineering & Science to ECA. In that case, ECA will issue a letter of understanding to the third party for their signature and will provide a copy of this report to the third party as directed by Applied Engineering & Science and its Client, CSX, for a processing fee. Notwithstanding, anything to the contrary herein, any third party reliance is limited to the agreed upon scope of work by and between ECA and Applied Engineering and Science.

APPENDIX A

FIGURES



0 80 160
 SCALE IN FEET

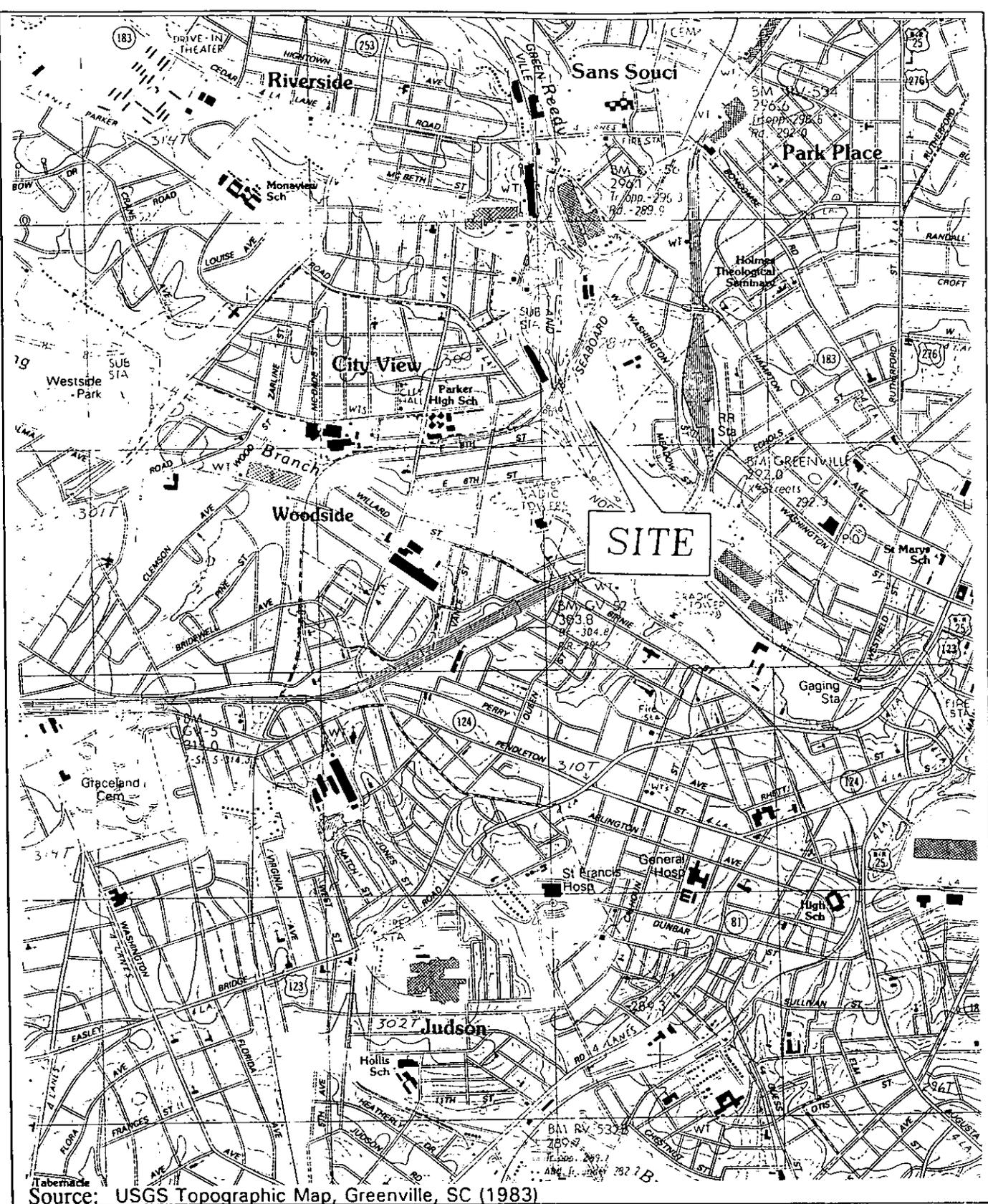
VEGETATION SURVEY AND ANALYSIS
 CSX VAUGHN LANDFILL, GREENVILLE, SC

FIGURE 2: SITE PLAN AND SAMPLE PLOT LOCATIONS:

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| SOURCE: DRAWING PROVIDED BY AES | DRAWN BY: MGW | DATE: 5/29/96 |
| | FILE NAME: I:\%65761.DWG | |



ECA Project # 6-576-1



Source: USGS Topographic Map, Greenville, SC (1983)


 Scale:
 1" = 2000'

Vegetation Survey and Analysis
 CSX Vaughn Landfill, Greenville, SC

 Figure 1: Site Location Plan

Environmental
 Corporation of
 America

 ECA Project # 6-576-1

APPENDIX B

TABLES

ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION OF AMERICA

CSX Vaughn Landfill
Greenville, South Carolina

TABLE 1: VOLATILE AND SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND CONCENTRATIONS
FOR SAMPLE PLOTS

| Sample Plot | Acenaphthene ug/kg | Benzene ug/kg | Benzo(a)-anthracene ug/kg | Benzo(b)-fluoranthene ug/kg | Benzo(k)-fluoranthene ug/kg | Benzo(g,h,i)-perylene ug/kg | Benzo(a)-pyrene ug/kg | Chrysene ug/kg | Ethylbenzene ug/kg |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| WW002 | NA | 12000 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2600 |
| WW10 | 0 | 0 | 2700 | 3100 | 2300 | 2500 | 1900 | 2800 | 0 |
| WW11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12000 | 11000 | 0 |
| WW12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WW13 | 13000 | 0 | 33000 | 24000 | 36000 | 19000 | 32000 | 32000 | 0 |

| Sample Plot | Fluoranthene ug/kg | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene ug/kg | Napthalene ug/kg | Phenanthrene ug/kg | Pyrene ug/kg | Styrene ug/kg | Toluene ug/kg | Xylenes (totals) ug/kg |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| WW002 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 8300 | 18000 | 26000 |
| WW10 | 4400 | 2100 | 130 | 1300 | 4000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WW11 | 20000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WW12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WW13 | 52000 | 17000 | 0 | 37000 | 73000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION OF AMERICA

CSX Vaughn Landfill
Greenville, South Carolina

TABLE 2: CHANNEL AND FLOODPLAIN HABITAT SPECIES ABUNDANCES BY SAMPLE PLOT

| Sample Plot | Acer negundo | | Acer rubra | | Aster (unknown) | | Polygala lutea | | Scirpus atrovirens | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain |
| WW002 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 1 |
| WW10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 1 |
| WW11 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 48 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| WW12 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 12 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| WW13 | NA | 2 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 0 |

| Sample Plot | Carex intumescens | | Smilax latifolia | | Staphylea trifolia | | Plantago rugeli | | Cornus florida | |
|-------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain |
| WW002 | 2 | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WW10 | 1 | NA | 4 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| WW11 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| WW12 | 1 | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WW13 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 1 |

ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION OF AMERICA

CSX Vaughn Landfill
Greenville, South Carolina

**TABLE 2 (Cont.): REGRESSION STATISTICS FOR CHANNEL SPECIES/CONTAMINANT LEVEL
COEFFICIENT CORRELATIONS (R) EXCEEDING 80%**

| Sample Plot | Impatiens capensis | | Ilex opaca | | Juncus (unknown) | | Ligustrum vulgare | | Liquidambar styraciflua | | Lonicera japonica | |
|-------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain |
| WW002 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WW10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| WW11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| WW12 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WW13 | NA | 1 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | 1 |

| Sample Plot | Peltandra virginica | | Rhus radicans | | Quercus rubra | | Rubus alleghensis | | Salix nigra | | Sambucus canadensis | |
|-------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain | Channel | Floodplain |
| WW002 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WW10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| WW11 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| WW12 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WW13 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 1 | NA | 0 |

ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION OF AMERICA

CSX Vaughn Landfill
Greenville, South Carolina

**TABLE 3: REGRESSION STATISTICS FOR CHANNEL SPECIES/CONTAMINANT LEVEL
COEFFICIENT CORRELATIONS (R) EXCEEDING 80%**

| Species Contaminant | Carex intumescens | | | Polygala lutea | | | Smilax lauriflora | | | Salix nigra | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------|----------------|-------------|------|-------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------------|------|
| | R | R Square | Sig. | R | R Square | Sig. | R | R Square | Sig. | R | R Square | Sig. |
| Benzene | 0.81 | 0.66 | 0.18 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | -0.99 | 0.98 | 0.09 | 0.92 | 0.86 | 0.25 | NA | NA | NA | -0.84 | 0.71 | 0.36 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | NA | NA |
| Chrysene | -0.97 | 0.94 | 0.16 | 0.88 | 0.78 | 0.31 | NA | NA | NA | -0.89 | 0.79 | 0.29 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.82 | 0.67 | 0.18 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Fluoranthene | -0.98 | 0.96 | 0.13 | 0.90 | 0.81 | 0.29 | NA | NA | NA | -0.88 | 0.77 | 0.32 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | NA | NA |
| Napthalene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | NA | NA |
| Phenanthrene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | NA | NA |
| Pyrene | -0.98 | 0.95 | 0.14 | 0.89 | 0.79 | 0.30 | NA | NA | NA | -0.88 | 0.78 | 0.31 |
| Toluene | 0.81 | 0.67 | 0.18 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Xylenes | 0.81 | 0.67 | 0.18 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

NA = Correlation Coefficient, R, does not exceed 80%

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CSX Vaughn Landfill
Greenville, South Carolina

**TABLE 4: REGRESSION STATISTICS FOR FLOODPLAIN SPECIES/CONTAMINANT
LEVEL COEFFICIENTS, R, EXCEEDING 80%**

| Species Contaminant | Cornus florida | | | Ilex opaca | | | Impatiens capensis | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------|------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|-------------|--------|
| | R | R Square | Sig. | R | R Square | Sig. | R | R Square | Sig. |
| Acenaphthalene | 1.00 | 1.00 | <0.005 | NA | NA | NA | 1.00 | 1 | <0.005 |
| Benzene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.003 | NA | NA | NA | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.003 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.067 | NA | NA | NA | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.067 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.008 | NA | NA | NA | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.008 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.008 | NA | NA | NA | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.008 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.002 | NA | NA | NA | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.002 |
| Chrysene | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.053 | NA | NA | NA | 0.94 | 0.9 | 0.053 |
| Ethylbenzene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Fluoranthene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.007 | NA | NA | NA | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.007 |
| Napthalene | NA | NA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | <0.005 | NA | NA | NA |
| Phenanthrene | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.006 | NA | NA | NA | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.006 |
| Pyrene | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.023 | NA | NA | NA | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.023 |
| Toluene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Xylenes | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

NA = Correlation Coefficient, R, does not exceed 80%

ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION OF AMERICA

CSX Vaughn Landfill
Greenville, South Carolina

TABLE 4(Cont.): REGRESSION STATISTICS FOR FLOODPLAIN SPECIES/CONTAMINANT
LEVEL CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS, R, EXCEEDING 80%

| Species Contaminant | Rubus alleghensis | | | Salix nigra | | | Scripus atrovirens | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------|--------------------|-------------|--------|
| | R | R Square | Sig. | R | R Square | Sig. | R | R Square | Sig. |
| Acenaphthalene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Chrysene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Ethylbenzene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Fluoranthene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Napthalene | 0.87 | 0.76 | 0.130 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.001 | 1.00 | 1.00 | <0.005 |
| Phenanthrene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Pyrene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Toluene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Xylenes | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

NA = Correlation Coefficient, R, does not exceed 80%

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Greenville, South Carolina

**TABLE 4(Cont.): REGRESSION STATISTICS FOR FLOODPLAIN SPECIES/CONTAMINANT
LEVEL CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS, R, EXCEEDING 80%**

| Species Contaminant | Juncus (unknown) | | | Liquidambar styraciflua | | | Lonicera japonica | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------------|-------------|-------|
| | R | R Square | Sig. | R | R Square | Sig. | R | R Square | Sig. |
| Acenaphthalene | NA | NA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | <0.005 | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | NA | NA | NA | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.003 | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | NA | NA | NA | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.067 | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | NA | NA | NA | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.008 | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | NA | NA | NA | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.008 | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | NA | NA | NA | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.002 | NA | NA | NA |
| Chrysene | NA | NA | NA | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.053 | NA | NA | NA |
| Ethylbenzene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Fluoranthene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | NA | NA | NA | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.007 | NA | NA | NA |
| Napthalene | 1.00 | 1.00 | <0.005 | NA | NA | NA | 0.84 | 0.71 | 0.156 |
| Phenanthrene | NA | NA | NA | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.006 | NA | NA | NA |
| Pyrene | NA | NA | NA | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.023 | NA | NA | NA |
| Toluene | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Xylenes | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

NA = Correlation Coefficient, R, does not exceed 80%

ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION OF AMERICA

CSX Vaughn Landfill
Greenville, South Carolina

**TABLE 4(Cont.): REGRESSION STATISTICS FOR
FLOODPLAIN SPECIES/CONTAMINANT LEVEL
CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS, R, EXCEEDING 80%**

| Species Contaminant | Smilax laurafolia | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------|
| | R | R Square | Sig. |
| Acenaphthalene | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzene | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | NA | NA | NA |
| Chrysene | NA | NA | NA |
| Ethylbenzene | NA | NA | NA |
| Fluoranthene | NA | NA | NA |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | NA | NA | NA |
| Napthalene | 1.00 | 1.00 | <0.005 |
| Phenanthrene | NA | NA | NA |
| Pyrene | NA | NA | NA |
| Toluene | NA | NA | NA |
| Xylenes | NA | NA | NA |

NA = Correlation Coefficient, R, does not exceed 80%

APPENDIX C
PHOTOGRAPHS



A



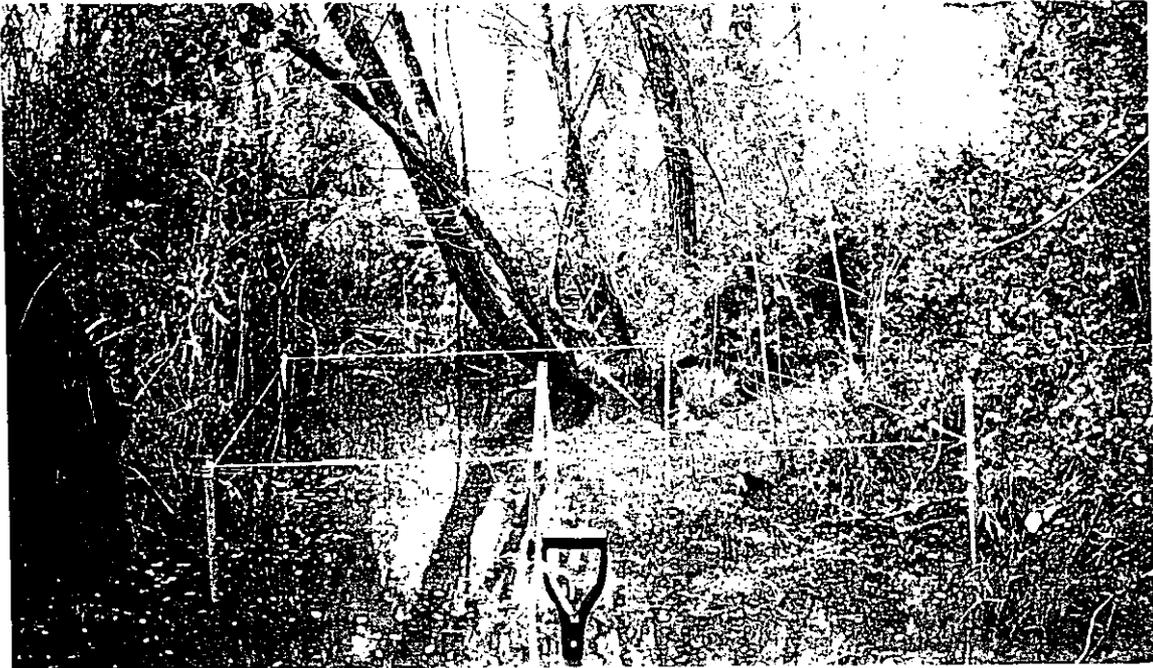
B

Vegetation Survey and Analysis
CSX Vaughn Landfill, Greenville, SC

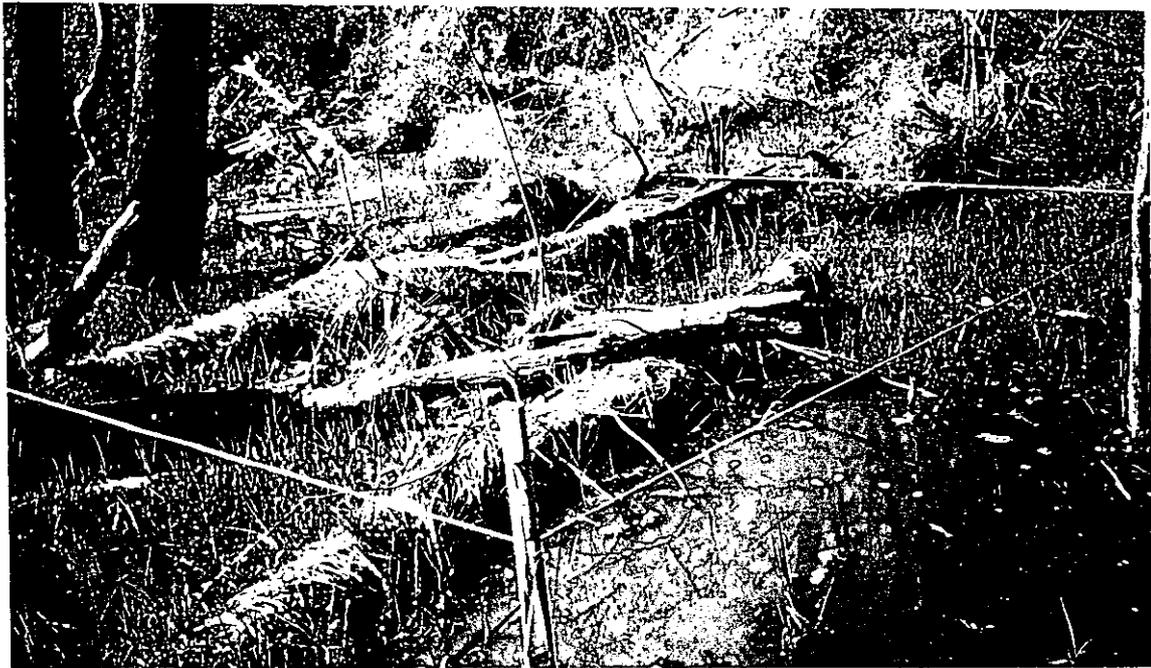
Photographs A & B

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Corporation of
America

ECA Project # 6-576-1



C



D

Vegetation Survey and Analysis
CSX Vaughn Landfill, Greenville, SC

Photographs C & D

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Corporation of
America

ECA Project # 6-576-1



APPENDIX G

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS

G
1

G-1

DATA SUMMARIES

"Method Report Summary"

Accession Number: 603261
Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project Number: 4365B
Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX

| Client Sample Id: | Parameter: | Unit: | Result: |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------|---------|
| FD 1 | NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 9 |
| NB8 | BENZENE | UG/KG | 6500 |
| | ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | 11000 |
| | NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 990000 |
| | STYRENE | UG/KG | 4100 |
| | TOLUENE | UG/KG | 17000 |
| | 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | 16000 |
| | 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | 5400 |
| | M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | 22000 |
| | O-XYLENE | UG/KG | 10000 |

"Method Report Summary"

Accession Number: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| Client Sample Id: | Parameter: | Unit: | Result: |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-------|---------|
| REEDY 1 | DI-N-BUTYLPHthalate | UG/L | 90 |
| REEDY 2 | BUTYLBENZYLPHthalate | UG/L | 20 |
| | DI-N-BUTYLPHthalate | UG/L | 120 |
| WD 1 | BUTYLBENZYLPHthalate | UG/L | 29 |
| | DI-N-BUTYLPHthalate | UG/L | 100 |
| FD 1 | BUTYLBENZYLPHthalate | UG/L | 38 |
| | DI-N-BUTYLPHthalate | UG/L | 82 |
| NB8 | ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | 600000 |
| | ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | 1400000 |
| | BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | 1000000 |
| | BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/KG | 780000 |
| | BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 460000 |
| | BENZO(g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | 380000 |
| | BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 700000 |
| | CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 980000 |
| | DIBENZ(A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | 800000 |
| | FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 2000000 |
| | FLUORENE | UG/KG | 1700000 |
| | INDENO(1, 2, 3-cd) PYRENE | UG/KG | 340000 |
| | 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 3200000 |
| | NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 5800000 |
| | PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | 3800000 |
| | PYRENE | UG/KG | 2600000 |

"Method Report Summary"

Accession Number: 603602
Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project Number: 4365B
Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX

| Client Sample Id: | Parameter: | Unit: | Result: |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| DP 26 | TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | 94 |
| DP 28 | BENZENE | UG/KG | 7 |
| | NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 20 |
| | STYRENE | UG/KG | 34 |
| DP 29 | NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 210 |
| DP 9 | NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 69 |

"Method Report Summary"

Accession Number: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| Client Sample Id: | Parameter: | Unit: | Result: |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------|---------|
| DP 29 | BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 62000 |
| | BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 72000 |
| | CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 53000 |
| DP 9 | ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | 7900 |
| | BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | 12000 |
| | BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/KG | 20000 |
| | BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 14000 |
| | BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | 15000 |
| | BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 17000 |
| | CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 14000 |
| | FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 22000 |
| | INDENO (1, 2, 3-cd) PYRENE | UG/KG | 15000 |
| | PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | 15000 |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | 19000 | |

"Method Report Summary"

Accession Number: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| Client Sample Id: | Parameter: | Unit: | Result: | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------|-------|
| MW-1 | ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | 700 | |
| | FLUORENE | UG/L | 270 | |
| | 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 1800 | |
| | NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 4600 | |
| MW-3 | PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | 240 | |
| | ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | 120 | |
| | ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | 570 | |
| | FLUORENE | UG/L | 180 | |
| MW-3D | 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 820 | |
| | NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 3000 | |
| | PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | 230 | |
| | 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 1800 | |
| MW-5 | NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 8300 | |
| MW-6 | NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 12 | |
| | ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | 150 | |
| | ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | 360 | |
| | ANTHRACENE | UG/L | 120 | |
| | DIBENZOFURAN | UG/L | 220 | |
| | FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | 130 | |
| | FLUORENE | UG/L | 250 | |
| | 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 330 | |
| | NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 1800 | |
| | PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | 360 | |
| | PYRENE | UG/L | 97 | |
| | MW-7 | 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 130 |
| | DP1A | NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 1900 |
| | | ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | 20000 |
| ANTHRACENE | | UG/KG | 15000 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | | UG/KG | 14000 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | | UG/KG | 12000 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | | UG/KG | 9100 | |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | | UG/KG | 7500 | |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | | UG/KG | 9600 | |
| CHRYSENE | | UG/KG | 13000 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | | UG/KG | 15000 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | | UG/KG | 32000 | |
| FLUORENE | | UG/KG | 17000 | |
| INDENO (1, 2, 3-cd) PYRENE | | UG/KG | 6700 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | | UG/KG | 13000 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | | UG/KG | 48000 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | | UG/KG | 44000 | |
| PYRENE | | UG/KG | 30000 | |
| NB1 | BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | 780 | |
| | BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/KG | 600 | |

"Method Report Summary"

Accession Number: 603254
Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project Number: 4365B
Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| Client Sample Id: | Parameter: | Unit: | Result: |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------|---------|
| N01 | BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 670 |
| | BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | 490 |
| | BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 630 |
| | CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 890 |
| | FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 2000 |
| | INDENO (1, 2, 3-cd) PYRENE | UG/KG | 460 |
| | PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | 1800 |
| | PYRENE | UG/KG | 1700 |

"Method Report Summary"

Accession Number: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX

| Client Sample Id: | Parameter: | Unit: | Result: |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------|---------|
| MW-1 | NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 3800 |
| MW-3 | BENZENE | UG/L | 160 |
| | ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | 100 |
| | NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 15000 |
| | STYRENE | UG/L | 50 |
| | TOLUENE | UG/L | 140 |
| | 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | 50 |
| | 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | 17 |
| | M,P-XYLENE | UG/L | 100 |
| | O-XYLENE | UG/L | 48 |
| MW-3D | BENZENE | UG/L | 1100 |
| | ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | 380 |
| | ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | 9 |
| | NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 9300 |
| | STYRENE | UG/L | 14 |
| | TOLUENE | UG/L | 160 |
| | 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | 82 |
| | 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | 24 |
| | M,P-XYLENE | UG/L | 210 |
| | O-XYLENE | UG/L | 120 |
| MW-5 | NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 9 |
| MW-6 | NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 390 |
| | TOLUENE | UG/L | 7 |
| | 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | 8 |
| | M,P-XYLENE | UG/L | 10 |
| MW-7 | BENZENE | UG/L | 680 |
| | NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 2400 |
| DP1A | NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 79000 |
| | M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | 1300 |

"Method Report Summary"

Accession Number: 603254
Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project Number: 4365B
Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
Test: Group of Single Wetchem

| Client Sample Id: | Parameter: | Unit: | Result: |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| MW-3 | SULFATE (375.4) | MG/L | 640 |
| MW-3D | SULFATE (375.4) | MG/L | 35 |
| MW-6 | SULFATE (375.4) | MG/L | 160 |

"Method Report Summary"

Accession Number: 603312
Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project Number: 4365B
Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| Client Sample Id: | Parameter: | Unit: | Result: |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| LF-024-2 | FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 510 |
| | PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | 470 |
| | PYRENE | UG/KG | 450 |
| WW-10 | BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | 2700 |
| | BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/KG | 1900 |
| | BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 3100 |
| | BENZO(g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | 2500 |
| | BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 2300 |
| | CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 2800 |
| | FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 4400 |
| | INDENO(1,2,3-cd) PYRENE | UG/KG | 2100 |
| | PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | 1300 |
| | PYRENE | UG/KG | 4000 |
| WW-11 | BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/KG | 12000 |
| | CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 11000 |
| | FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 20000 |
| | PYRENE | UG/KG | 17000 |

"Method Report Summary"

Accession Number: 603312
Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project Number: 4365B
Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX

| Client Sample Id: | Parameter: | Unit: | Result: |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------|---------|
| WW-10 | NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 130 |
| G-TANK 1 | CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | 22 |
| | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | 15 |
| | M, P-XYLENE | UG/L | 11 |
| | O-XYLENE | UG/L | 7 |

"Method Report Summary"

Accession Number: 604535
Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project Number: 4365B
Project Name: VAUGHN LANDFILL
Project Location: CSXT9415585
Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| Client Sample Id: | Parameter: | Unit: | Result: |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------|---------|
| WW13 | ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | 13000 |
| | BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | 33000 |
| | BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/KG | 32000 |
| | BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 24000 |
| | BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | 19000 |
| | BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 36000 |
| | CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 32000 |
| | FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 52000 |
| | INDENO (1, 2, 3-cd) PYRENE | UG/KG | 17000 |
| | PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | 37000 |
| | PYRENE | UG/KG | 73000 |

"Method Report Summary"

Accession Number: 603312
Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project Number: 4365B
Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
Test: RCRA METALS

| Client Sample Id: | Parameter: | Unit: | Result: |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| LF-024-2 | ARSENIC (6010) | MG/KG | 6 |
| | BARIUM (6010) | MG/KG | 190 |
| | CHROMIUM (6010) | MG/KG | 42 |
| | LEAD (6010) | MG/KG | 21 |

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Analysis Report

Analysis: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603261 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | CSX GREENVILLE |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 . Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1440
 Client Sample Id: REEDY 1 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

Batch: MAW025 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: C Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 23-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,4-DICHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1440
 Client Sample Id: REEDY 1 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 98 | 74-124 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 101 | 61-128 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 100 | 65-138 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1500
 Client Sample Id: REEDY 2 Received Date: 15-MAR-96
 Batch: MAW025 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: C Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 23-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1500
 Client Sample Id: REEDY 2 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| M, P-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 99 | 74-124 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 100 | 61-128 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 99 | 65-138 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 003 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1520
 Client Sample Id: WD 1 Received Date: 15-MAR-96
 Batch: MAW025 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: C Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 23-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 003 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1520
 Client Sample Id: WD 1 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| M, P-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 103 | 74-124 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 99 | 61-128 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 104 | 65-138 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1530
 Client Sample Id: FD 1 Received Date: 15-MAR-96
 Batch: MAW025 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: C Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 23-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 9 | 5 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004
 Client Sample Id: PD 1
 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1530
 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 99 | 74-124 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 102 | 61-128 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 104 | 65-138 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 005 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 0900
 Client Sample Id: NB8 Received Date: 15-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS026 Extraction Date: 25-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 50 Analysis Date: 25-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | 6500 | 2000 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | 11000 | 2000 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 990000 | 25000 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | 4100 | 2000 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 005 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 0900
 Client Sample Id: NB8 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| TOLUENE- | UG/KG | 17000 | 2000 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | 16000 | 2000 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE* | UG/KG | 5400 | 2000 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| M,P-XYLENE * | UG/KG | 22000 | 2000 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | 10000 | 2000 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 8000 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 8000 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 102 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 108 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 103 | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 006 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 0935
 Client Sample Id: DP 16 Received Date: 15-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS025 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: B Dry Weight %: 81 Analysis Date: 23-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| HEXACHLOROBTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 006 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 0935
 Client Sample Id: DP 16 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 25 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 12 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 25 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 113 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 99 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 110 | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 007 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1000
 Client Sample Id: DP 21 Received Date: 15-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS025 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: B Dry Weight %: 72 Analysis Date: 23-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 007 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1000
 Client Sample Id: DP 21 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 28 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 14 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 28 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 100 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 98 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 113 | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

Analysis Report

Analysis: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603261 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | CSX GREENVILLE |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1440
 Client Sample Id: REEDY 1 Received Date: 15-MAR-96
 Batch: ALW024 Extraction Date: 20-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 03-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZ(A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 50 | |
| DIETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | 90 | 10 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1440
 Client Sample Id: REEDY 1 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 63 | 43-116 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 53 | 35-114 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 74 | 33-124 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1500
 Client Sample Id: REEDY 2 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

Batch: ALW024 Extraction Date: 20-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 03-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | 20 | 10 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZ(A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 50 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| A-,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | 120 | 10 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1500
 Client Sample Id: REEDY 2 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 70 | 43-116 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 64 | 35-114 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 79 | 33-124 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 003 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1520
 Client Sample Id: WD 1 Received Date: 15-MAR-96
 Batch: ALW024 Extraction Date: 20-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 03-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | 29 | 10 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZ(A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBEZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBEZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBEZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBEZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 50 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | 100 | 10 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 003 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1520
 Client Sample Id: WD 1 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| INDENO (1, 2, 3-cd) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 63 | 43-116 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 58 | 35-114 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 75 | 33-124 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1530
 Client Sample Id: FD 1 Received Date: 15-MAR-96
 Batch: ALW024 Extraction Date: 20-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 03-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | 38 | 10 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZ (A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 50 | |
| DIETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | 82 | 10 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: SURFACE WATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1530
 Client Sample Id: FD 1 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PENTACHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 63 | 43-116 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 55 | 35-114 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 78 | 33-124 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 005 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 0900
 Client Sample Id: NB8 Received Date: 15-MAR-96
 Batch: ALS021 Extraction Date: 19-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 50 Analysis Date: 04-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | 600000 | 660000 | J |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | 1400000 | 660000 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | 1000000 | 660000 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/KG | 780000 | 660000 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 460000 | 660000 | J |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | 380000 | 660000 | J |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 700000 | 660000 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 980000 | 660000 | |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| DIBENZ (A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | 800000 | 660000 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 3300000 | |
| DIETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 005 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 0900
 Client Sample Id: NB8 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 2000000 | 660000 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | 1700000 | 660000 | |
| HEXACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| HEXACHLORO BUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| HEXACHLORO CYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| INDENO (1,2,3-cd) PYRENE | UG/KG | 340000 | 660000 | J |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 3200000 | 660000 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 5800000 | 660000 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| PENTACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | 3800000 | 660000 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | 2600000 | 660000 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 660000 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | D | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | D | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | D | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:
 J = THE REPORTED VALUE IS EITHER LESS THAN THE REPORTING LIMIT BUT GREATER THAN ZERO, OR QUANTITATED AS A TIC; THEREFORE, IT IS ESTIMATED.

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 006 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 0935
 Client Sample Id: DP 16 Received Date: 15-MAR-96
 Batch: ALS021 Extraction Date: 19-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 81 Analysis Date: 04-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 4-AMINOBIHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| BENZO(a)ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| BENZO(a)PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| BENZO(b)FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| BENZO(g,h,i)PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| BENZO(k)FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| DIBENZ(A,J)ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a)ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| A-,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 006 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 0935
 Client Sample Id: DP 16 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 410 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 67 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 58 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 82 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 007 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1000
 Client Sample Id: DP 21 Received Date: 15-MAR-96
 Batch: ALS021 Extraction Date: 19-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 73 Analysis Date: 04-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| DIBENZ (A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 2300 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603261
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 007 Sample Date/Time: 14-MAR-96 1000
 Client Sample Id: DP 21 Received Date: 15-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| HEXACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| HEXACHLORO BUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| HEXACHLORO CYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| INDENO (1,2,3-cd) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| PENTACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 450 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 68 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 64 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 69 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

Analysis Report

Analysis: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603602 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | CSXT-GREENVILLE |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1210
 Client Sample Id: DP 23 Received Date: 29-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS038 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 71 Analysis Date: 08-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1210
 Client Sample Id: DP 23 Received Date: 29-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| M, P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 28 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 14 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 28 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 92 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 98 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 100 | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 0945
 Client Sample Id: DP 26 Received Date: 29-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS038 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 67 Analysis Date: 08-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 0945
 Client Sample Id: DP 26 Received Date: 29-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | 94 | 7 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 30 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 15 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 30 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 96 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 95 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 117 | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 003 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1015
 Client Sample Id: DP 28 Received Date: 29-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS038 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 70 Analysis Date: 08-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | 7 | 7 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 20 | 7 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | 34 | 7 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 003 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1015
 Client Sample Id: DP 28 Received Date: 29-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| M, P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 29 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 14 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 29 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 99 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 93 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 128* | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1045
 Client Sample Id: DP 29 Received Date: 29-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS038 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 64 Analysis Date: 08-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| CHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 210 | 8 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1045
 Client Sample Id: DP 29 Received Date: 29-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 8 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 31 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 16 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 31 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 94 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 77* | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 160* | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

* SURROGATE RECOVERY OUTSIDE ACCEPTANCE LIMITS DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE.

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 005 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1105
 Client Sample Id: DP 9 Received Date: 29-MAR-96

Batch: MAS038 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 85 Analysis Date: 08-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|------------------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 69 ³⁹ | 6 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 005 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1105
 Client Sample Id: DP 9 Received Date: 29-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 24 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 12 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 24 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 96 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 92 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 109 | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

Analysis Report

Analysis: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603602 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | CSXT-GREENVILLE |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1210
 Client Sample Id: DP 23 Received Date: 29-MAR-96
 Batch: ALS023 Extraction Date: 01-APR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 71 Analysis Date: 04-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO(g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DIBENZ(A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 1700 | |
| DIETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| A-,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1210
 Client Sample Id: DP 23 Received Date: 29-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 69 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 62 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 73 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 0945
 Client Sample Id: DP 26 Received Date: 29-MAR-96
 Batch: ALS023 Extraction Date: 01-APR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 67 Analysis Date: 08-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO(g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DIBENZ(A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 1700 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| A-,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 0945
 Client Sample Id: DP 26 Received Date: 29-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| HEXACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| HEXACHLORO BUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| HEXACHLORO CYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| INDENO (1,2,3-cd) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITroso-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PENTACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 55 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 45 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 57 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 003 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1015
 Client Sample Id: DP 28 Received Date: 29-MAR-96
 Batch: ALS023 Extraction Date: 01-APR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 70 Analysis Date: 08-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DIBENZ (A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1, 2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1, 3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1, 4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 3, 3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 1700 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 7, 12-DIMETHYLBENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2, 4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2, 6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 003 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1015
 Client Sample Id: DP 28 Received Date: 29-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITroso-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 330 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 61 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 50 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 68 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1045
 Client Sample Id: DP 29 Received Date: 29-MAR-96
 Batch: ALS023 Extraction Date: 01-APR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 64 Analysis Date: 04-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 4-AMINOBIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 62000 | 33000 | |
| BENZO(g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 72000 | 33000 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 53000 | 33000 | |
| DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| DIBENZ(A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 170000 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| P-DIMETHYLBENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1045
 Client Sample Id: DP 29 Received Date: 29-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| INDENO (1,2,3-cd) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | D | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | D | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | D | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 005 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1105
 Client Sample Id: DP 9 Received Date: 29-MAR-96

Batch: ALS023 Extraction Date: 01-APR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 85 Analysis Date: 04-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | 7900 | 6700 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | 12000 | 6700 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/KG | 20000 | 6700 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 14000 | 6700 | |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | 15000 | 6700 | |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 17000 | 6700 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 14000 | 6700 | |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| DIBENZ (A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 1, 2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 1, 3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 1, 4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 3, 3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 7, 12-DIMETHYLBENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 2, 4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 2, 6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603602
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSXT-GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 005 Sample Date/Time: 27-MAR-96 1105
 Client Sample Id: DP 9 Received Date: 29-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 22000 | 6700 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| HEXACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd) PYRENE | UG/KG | 15000 | 6700 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| N-NITroso-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| PENTACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | 15000 | 6700 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | 19000 | 6700 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6700 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 71 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 31 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 81 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

Analysis Report

Analysis: Group of Single Wetchem

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603254 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | CSX GREENVILLE |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | WET CHEM |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - MULTIPLE"

Accession: 603254
Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project Number: 4365B
Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
Test: Group of Single Wetchem
QcLevel: II

| Parameter: | Unit: | Result: | R.L: | Batch: | Q: |
|------------------|-------|---------|-------------|--------|----|
| Client ID: MW-1 | | | Lab ID: 001 | | |
| SULFATE (375.4) | MG/L | ND | 10 | SEW016 | |
| Comments: | | | | | |
| Client ID: MW-3 | | | Lab ID: 004 | | |
| SULFATE (375.4) | MG/L | 640 | 250 | SEW016 | + |
| Comments: | | | | | |
| Client ID: MW-3D | | | Lab ID: 005 | | |
| SULFATE (375.4) | MG/L | 35 | 20 | SEW016 | + |
| Comments: | | | | | |
| Client ID: MW-6 | | | Lab ID: 008 | | |
| SULFATE (375.4) | MG/L | 160 | 50 | SEW016 | + |
| Comments: | | | | | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - MULTIPLE"

Accession: 603254
Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project Number: 4365B
Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
Test: Group of Single Wetchem

| Client ID: | Lab Matrix: ID: | Date/Time Sampled: | Date Received: |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| MW-1 | 001 GROUNDWATER | 13-MAR-96 1520 | 14-MAR-96 |
| MW-3 | 004 GROUNDWATER | 13-MAR-96 1425 | 14-MAR-96 |
| MW-3D | 005 GROUNDWATER | 13-MAR-96 1450 | 14-MAR-96 |
| MW-6 | 008 GROUNDWATER | 13-MAR-96 1615 | 14-MAR-96 |

Analysis Report

Analysis: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603254 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | CSX GREENVILLE |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1520
 Client Sample Id: MW-1 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: MAW025 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 22-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 3800 | 250 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1520
 Client Sample Id: MW-1 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 250 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 99 | 74-124 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 101 | 61-128 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 96 | 65-138 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1700
 Client Sample Id: MW-2 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: MAW025 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 22-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1700
 Client Sample Id: MW-2 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 99 | 74-124 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 105 | 61-128 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 99 | 65-138 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 003 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1700
 Client Sample Id: MW-2 DUP Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: MAW025 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 22-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 003 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1700
 Client Sample Id: MW-2 DUP Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 101 | 74-124 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 104 | 61-128 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 98 | 65-138 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1425
 Client Sample Id: MW-3 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: MAW025 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 22-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/L | 160 | 5 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | 100 | 5 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| P-ISOPROPYL TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 15000 | 500 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| STYRENE | UG/L | 50 | 5 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1425
 Client Sample Id: MW-3 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | 140 | 5 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | 50 | 5 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | 17 | 5 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| M, P-XYLENE ²³ | UG/L | 100 | 5 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | 48 | 5 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 105 | 74-124 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 106 | 61-128 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 103 | 65-138 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 005
 Client Sample Id: MW-3D
 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1450
 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

Batch: MAW025
 Blank: A
 Dry Weight %: N/A
 Extraction Date: N/A
 Analysis Date: 22-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/L | 1100 | 1000 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | 380 | 5 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | 9 | 5 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 9300 | 1000 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| STYRENE | UG/L | 14 | 5 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 005
 Client Sample Id: MW-3D
 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1450
 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | 160 | 5 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | 82 | 5 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | 24 | 5 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| M, P-XYLENE | UG/L | 210 | 5 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | 120 | 5 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 103 | 74-124 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 106 | 61-128 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 99 | 65-138 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 006
 Client Sample Id: MW-4
 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1550
 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: MAW025
 Blank: B
 Dry Weight %: N/A
 Extraction Date: N/A
 Analysis Date: 22-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 006
 Client Sample Id: MW-4
 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1550
 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| M, P-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 100 | 74-124 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 101 | 61-128 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 102 | 65-138 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 007 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1720
 Client Sample Id: MW-5 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: MAW025 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: B Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 22-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 9 | 5 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 007 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1720
 Client Sample Id: MW-5 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| M, P-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 108 | 74-124 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 100 | 61-128 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 103 | 65-138 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 008 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1615
 Client Sample Id: MW-6 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: MAW025 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: B Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 22-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 390 | 50 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 008
 Client Sample Id: MW-6
 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1615
 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | 7 | 5 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | 8 | 5 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| M, P-XYLENE ** | UG/L | 10 | 5 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 101 | 74-124 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 104 | 61-128 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 99 | 65-138 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 009
 Client Sample Id: MW-7
 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 0815
 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: MAW025
 Blank: A
 Dry Weight %: N/A
 Extraction Date: N/A
 Analysis Date: 22-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/L | 680 | 500 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| CHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 2400 | 500 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 009 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 0815
 Client Sample Id: MW-7 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| M, P-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 102 | 74-124 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 102 | 61-128 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 96 | 65-138 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 010 Sample Date/Time: 12-MAR-96 0950
 Client Sample Id: DP1A Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS026 Extraction Date: 25-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 83 Analysis Date: 25-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 79000 | 5000 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 010 Sample Date/Time: 12-MAR-96 0950
 Client Sample Id: DP1A Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | 1300 | 1200 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 1200 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 4800 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 2400 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 4800 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 105 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 110 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 102 | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 011 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 0900
 Client Sample Id: DP14 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS025 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: B Dry Weight %: 75 Analysis Date: 22-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 011 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 0900
 Client Sample Id: DP14 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 27 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 13 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 27 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 100 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 102 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 102 | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 012 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1020
 Client Sample Id: DP18 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS025 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: B Dry Weight %: 83 Analysis Date: 22-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 012
 Client Sample Id: DP18
 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1020
 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| M, P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 24 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 12 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 24 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 100 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 101 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 109 | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 013
 Client Sample Id: NB1
 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1305
 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS025
 Blank: B Dry Weight %: 85
 Extraction Date: N/A
 Analysis Date: 22-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 013
 Client Sample Id: NB1
 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1305
 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 6 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 24 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 12 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 24 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 103 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 100 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 106 | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

Analysis Report

Analysis: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603254 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | CSX GREENVILLE |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1520
 Client Sample Id: MW-1 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: ALW023 Extraction Date: 18-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 02-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | 700 | 200 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| ANILINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| BENZO(g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| DIBENZ(A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 1000 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| A-,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1520
 Client Sample Id: MW-1 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/L | 270 | 200 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 1800 | 200 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 4600 | 200 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | 240 | 200 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 111 | 43-116 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 49 | 35-114 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 108 | 33-124 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1700
 Client Sample Id: MW-2 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

Batch: ALW023 Extraction Date: 18-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 28-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZ (A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1, 2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1, 3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1, 4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3, 3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 50 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 7, 12-DIMETHYLBENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2, 4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2, 6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1700
 Client Sample Id: MW-2 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLORO BUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLORO CYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| INDENO (1,2,3-cd) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PENTACHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 79 | 43-116 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 79 | 35-114 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 94 | 33-124 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1425
 Client Sample Id: MW-3 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: ALW023 Extraction Date: 18-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 28-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | 120 | 100 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | 570 | 100 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| ANILINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHthalate | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| DIBENZ (A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| DIETHYLPHthalate | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| DIMETHYLPHthalate | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHthalate | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHthalate | UG/L | ND | 100 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1425
 Client Sample Id: MW-3 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/L | 180 | 100 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 820 | 100 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 3000 | 100 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | 230 | 100 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 109 | 43-116 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 58 | 35-114 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 105 | 33-124 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 005 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1450
 Client Sample Id: MW-3D Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: ALW023 Extraction Date: 18-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 02-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| ANILINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| BENZO(g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| DIBENZ(A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 2000 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| A-,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 005 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1450
 Client Sample Id: MW-3D Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| INDENO (1,2,3-cd) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 1800 | 400 | |
| NAPHTHALENE * | UG/L | 8300 | 400 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 400 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 95 | 43-116 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 37 | 35-114 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 103 | 33-124 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 006
 Client Sample Id: MW-4
 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1550
 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: ALW023
 Blank: A
 Dry Weight %: N/A
 Extraction Date: 18-MAR-96
 Analysis Date: 28-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZ (A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1, 2-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1, 3-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1, 4-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3, 3' -DICHLOROENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 50 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 7, 12-DIMETHYLBENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2, 4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2, 6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 006 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1550
 Client Sample Id: MW-4 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLORO BUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLORO CYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLORO ETHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| INDENO (1,2,3-cd) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PENTACHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 87 | 43-116 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 89 | 35-114 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 103 | 33-124 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 007 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1720
 Client Sample Id: MW-5 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: ALW023 Extraction Date: 18-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 28-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZ(A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 50 | |
| DIETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 007 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1720
 Client Sample Id: MW-5 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 12 | 10 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 88 | 43-116 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 87 | 35-114 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 100 | 33-124 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 008 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1615
 Client Sample Id: MW-6 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: ALW023 Extraction Date: 18-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 28-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | 150 | 40 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | 360 | 40 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| ANILINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| ANTHRACENE ^b | UG/L | 120 | 40 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| DIBENZ (A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN ^{3'} | UG/L | 220 | 40 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 200 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 008 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1615
 Client Sample Id: MW-6 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | 130 | 40 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/L | 250 | 40 | |
| HEXACHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| HEXACHLORO BUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| HEXACHLORO CYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 330 | 40 | |
| NAPHTHALENE * | UG/L | 1800 | 40 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| PENTACHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | 360 | 40 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| PYRENE * | UG/L | 97 | 40 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 40 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 100 | 43-116 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 79 | 35-114 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 111 | 33-124 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 009 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 0815
 Client Sample Id: MW-7 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

Batch: ALW023 Extraction Date: 18-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 02-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 4-AMINOBIPHENYL | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| ANILINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BENZO(g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| DIBENZ(A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 500 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 009
 Client Sample Id: MW-7
 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 0815
 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| INDENO (1,2,3-cd) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 130 | 100 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | 1900 | 100 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 100 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 93 | 43-116 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 56 | 35-114 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 94 | 33-124 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 010 Sample Date/Time: 12-MAR-96 0950
 Client Sample Id: DP1A Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: ALS021 Extraction Date: 19-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 83 Analysis Date: 29-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | 20000 | 4000 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | 15000 | 4000 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | 14000 | 4000 | |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/KG | 12000 | 4000 | |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 9100 | 4000 | |
| BENZO(g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | 7500 | 4000 | |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 9600 | 4000 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 13000 | 4000 | |
| DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| DIBENZ(A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | 15000 | 4000 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 20000 | |
| DIETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| A-,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 010 Sample Date/Time: 12-MAR-96 0950
 Client Sample Id: DP1A Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 32000 | 4000 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | 17000 | 4000 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | UG/KG | 6700 | 4000 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 13000 | 4000 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 48000 | 4000 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | 44000 | 4000 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | 30000 | 4000 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 4000 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 50 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 24 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 54 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 011 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 0900
 Client Sample Id: DP14 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: ALS021 Extraction Date: 19-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 75 Analysis Date: 29-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| DIBENZ (A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 2200 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 011 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 0900
 Client Sample Id: DP14 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| HEXACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| INDENO (1, 2, 3-cd) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| N-NITroso-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| PENTACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 65 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 58 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 87 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 012 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1020
 Client Sample Id: DP18 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: ALS021 Extraction Date: 19-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 83 Analysis Date: 29-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| DIBENZ (A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 2000 | |
| DIETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| A-,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 012 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1020
 Client Sample Id: DP18 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| N-NITroso-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 400 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 67 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 54 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 76 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 013 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1305
 Client Sample Id: NB1 Received Date: 14-MAR-96
 Batch: ALS021 Extraction Date: 19-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 85 Analysis Date: 29-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | 780 | 390 | |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/KG | 600 | 390 | |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 670 | 390 | |
| BENZO(g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | 490 | 390 | |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 630 | 390 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 890 | 390 | |
| DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| DIBENZ(A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 1900 | |
| DIETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603254
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 013 Sample Date/Time: 13-MAR-96 1305
 Client Sample Id: NB1 Received Date: 14-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 2000 | 390 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| INDENO (1,2,3-cd) PYRENE ** | UG/KG | 460 | 390 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | 1800 | 390 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | 1700 | 390 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 390 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 68 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 65 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 84 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

Analysis Report

Analysis: RCRA METALS

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603312 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | METALS |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project Number: 4365B
Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
Test: RCRA METALS
Matrix: SOIL
QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 0930
Client Sample Id: LF-024-2 Received Date: 18-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: | Batch: | Analyst: |
|-----------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|--------|----------|
| SILVER (6010) | MG/KG | ND | 1 | | A6S032 | JLH |
| ARSENIC (6010) | MG/KG | 6 | 5 | | R6S032 | JLH |
| BARIUM (6010) | MG/KG | 190 | 1 | | B6S032 | JLH |
| CADMIUM (6010) | MG/KG | ND | 0.5 | | C6S032 | JLH |
| CHROMIUM (6010) | MG/KG | 42 | 1 | | H6S032 | JLH |
| MERCURY (7471) | MG/KG | ND | 0.1 | | M4S019 | GJ |
| LEAD (6010) | MG/KG | 21 | 5 | | P6S032 | JLH |
| SELENIUM (6010) | MG/KG | ND | 20 | * | S6S032 | JLH |

Comments:

Analysis Report

Analysis: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX

Accession: 603312
Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project Number: 4365B
Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
Department: ORGANIC/MS

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 0930
 Client Sample Id: LF-024-2 Received Date: 18-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS027 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 75 Analysis Date: 25-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 0930
 Client Sample Id: LF-024-2 Received Date: 18-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| M, P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 27 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 13 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 27 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 104 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 103 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 126* | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

* SURROGATE RECOVERY OUTSIDE ACCEPTANCE LIMITS DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE.

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 005 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 1030
 Client Sample Id: G-TANK 1 Received Date: 18-MAR-96
 Batch: MAW027 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: N/A Analysis Date: 25-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | 22 | 5 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,4-DICHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | 15 | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: GROUNDWATER
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 005 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 1030
 Client Sample Id: G-TANK 1 Received Date: 18-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 | |
| m,p-XYLENE | UG/L | 11 | 5 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | 7 | 5 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 101 | 74-124 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 104 | 61-128 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 104 | 65-138 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 1115
 Client Sample Id: WW-10 Received Date: 18-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS027 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 70 Analysis Date: 25-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| P-ISOPROPYL TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | 130 | 7 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 1115
 Client Sample Id: WW-10 Received Date: 18-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 7 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 29 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 14 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 29 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 96 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 103 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 114 | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 003 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 1200
 Client Sample Id: WW-11 Received Date: 18-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS027 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 32 Analysis Date: 26-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 003
 Client Sample Id: WW-11
 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 1200
 Received Date: 18-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 20 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 63 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 31 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 63 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 90 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 95 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 159* | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

* SURROGATE RECOVERY OUTSIDE ACCEPTANCE LIMITS DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE.

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 1145
 Client Sample Id: WW-12 Received Date: 18-MAR-96
 Batch: MAS027 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 57 Analysis Date: 26-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 1145
 Client Sample Id: WW-12 Received Date: 18-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| M, P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 35 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 18 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 35 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 94 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 92 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 140* | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

* SURROGATE RECOVERY OUTSIDE ACCEPTANCE LIMITS DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE.

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 604535
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: VAUGHN LANDFILL
 Project Location: CSXT9415585
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 24-APR-96 1115
 Client Sample Id: WW13 Received Date: 26-APR-96

Batch: MAS052 Extraction Date: N/A
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 56 Analysis Date: 30-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CHLORODIEROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 604535
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: VAUGHN LANDFILL
 Project Location: CSXT9415585
 Test: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX
 Analysis Method: SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 24-APR-96 1115
 Client Sample Id: WW13 Received Date: 26-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| HEPTANE | UG/KG | ND | 9 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 36 | |
| METHYL CYCLOHEXANE | UG/KG | ND | 18 | |
| PROPYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 36 | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 99 | 80-120 | |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 101 | 81-117 | |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 116 | 74-121 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | | |

Comments:

Analysis Report

Analysis: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603312 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 0930
 Client Sample Id: LF-024-2 Received Date: 18-MAR-96
 Batch: ALS021 Extraction Date: 19-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 75 Analysis Date: 04-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| DIBENZ (A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 2200 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 0930
 Client Sample Id: LF-024-2 Received Date: 18-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 510 | 440 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | 470 | 440 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | 450 | 440 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 440 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 70 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 66 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 76 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 1115
 Client Sample Id: WW-10 Received Date: 18-MAR-96
 Batch: ALS021 Extraction Date: 19-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 70 Analysis Date: 04-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| BENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | 2700 | 470 | |
| BENZO(a) PYRENE | UG/KG | 1900 | 470 | |
| BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 3100 | 470 | |
| BENZO(g,h,i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | 2500 | 470 | |
| BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 2300 | 470 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 2800 | 470 | |
| DIBENZO(A,H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| DIBENZ(A,J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 2400 | |
| DIETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| A-,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 1115
 Client Sample Id: WW-10 Received Date: 18-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 4400 | 470 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| INDENO (1,2,3-cd) PYRENE | UG/KG | 2100 | 470 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| N-NITroso-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | 1300 | 470 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | 4000 | 470 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 470 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 66 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 61 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 72 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 003 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 1200
 Client Sample Id: WW-11 Received Date: 18-MAR-96

Batch: ALS021 Extraction Date: 19-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 32 Analysis Date: 08-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|---------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| BENZO(a)ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| BENZO(a)PYRENE | UG/KG | 12000 | 10000 | |
| BENZO(b)FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| BENZO(g,h,i)PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| BENZO(k)FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 11000 | 10000 | |
| DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| DIBENZ(A,J)ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 52000 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO(a)ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| A-,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 003 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 1200
 Client Sample Id: WW-11 Received Date: 18-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 20000 | 10000 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | 17000 | 10000 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10000 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 94 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 68 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 106 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 1145
 Client Sample Id: WW-12 Received Date: 18-MAR-96
 Batch: ALS021 Extraction Date: 19-MAR-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 57 Analysis Date: 08-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| DIBENZ (A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 29000 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 603312
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
 Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: II

Lab Id: 004
 Client Sample Id: WW-12
 Sample Date/Time: 15-MAR-96 1145
 Received Date: 18-MAR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5800 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 104 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 85 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 117 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | | |

Comments:

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 604535
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: VAUGHN LANDFILL
 Project Location: CSXT9415585
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: I

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 24-APR-96 1115
 Client Sample Id: WW13 Received Date: 26-APR-96
 Batch: ALS028 Extraction Date: 01-MAY-96
 Blank: A Dry Weight %: 56 Analysis Date: 08-MAY-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----|
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | 13000 | 6500 | |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 4-AMINOBIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| BENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | 33000 | 6500 | |
| BENZO (a) PYRENE | UG/KG | 32000 | 6500 | |
| BENZO (b) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 24000 | 6500 | |
| BENZO (g, h, i) PERYLENE | UG/KG | 19000 | 6500 | |
| BENZO (k) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 36000 | 6500 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 4-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLEETHER | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | 32000 | 6500 | |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| DIBENZ (A, J) ACRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 33000 | |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZO (a) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| A-, A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 604535
 Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number: 4365B
 Project Name: VAUGHN LANDFILL
 Project Location: CSXT9415585
 Test: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Matrix: SOIL
 QC Level: I

Lab Id: 001 Sample Date/Time: 24-APR-96 1115
 Client Sample Id: WW13 Received Date: 26-APR-96

| Parameter: | Units: | Results: | Rpt Lmts: | Q: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | 52000 | 6500 | |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| INDENO (1,2,3-cd) PYRENE | UG/KG | 17000 | 6500 | |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB) | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | 37000 | 6500 | |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | 73000 | 6500 | |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 6500 | |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 85 | 30-115 | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 49 | 23-120 | |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 112 | 18-137 | |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | RW | | |

Comments:

W G

G-3

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Quality Control Report

Analysis: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603261 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | CSX GREENVILLE |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"QC Report"

Title: Water Blank
 Batch: MAW025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Blank Id: C Date Analyzed: 23-MAR-96 Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| ACROLEIN | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| ACETONE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ACETONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| ACRYLONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| ALLYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2-BUTANONE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROPRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2 DIBROMOETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| METHYL METHACRYLATE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| METHACRYLONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2-HEXANONE | UG/L | ND | 5 |

"QC Report"

Title: Water Blank
 Batch: MAW025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| IODOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| PROPIONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| TOLUENE DIAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| VINYL ACETATE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 97 | 89-116 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 100 | 88-110 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 98 | 86-115 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: High Soil Blank
 Batch: MAS026
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96 Date Extracted: 25-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| ACROLEIN | UG/KG | ND | 1000 |
| ACETONE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ACETONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 1000 |
| ACRYLONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 1000 |
| ALLYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 1000 |
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2-BUTANONE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CHLOROPRENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2 DIBROMOETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| METHYL METHACRYLATE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| METHACRYLONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2-HEXANONE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |

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Date 29-Mar-96

"QC Report"

Title: High Soil Blank
 Batch: MAS026
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| IODOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| PROPIONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| TOLUENE DIAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| VINYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 96 | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 99 | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 94 | 74-121 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Blank
 Batch: MAS025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Blank Id: B Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96 Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| ACROLEIN | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ACETONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACETONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ACRYLONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ALLYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-BUTANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROPRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2 DIBROMOETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHYL METHACRYLATE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHACRYLONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-HEXANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Blank
 Batch: MAS025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| IODOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| PROPIONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| TOLUENE DIAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| VINYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 103 | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-DB | %REC/SURR | 100 | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 102 | 74-121 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: Water Reagent
 Batch: MAW025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

RS Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96

RS Date Extracted: N/A
 RSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 56 | 112 | 57 | 114 | 2 | 30 | 72-122 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 51 | 102 | 51 | 102 | 0 | 30 | 81-114 |
| BENZENE | 50 | <5 | 57 | 114 | 57 | 114 | 0 | 30 | 87-120 |
| TOLUENE | 50 | <5 | 52 | 104 | 53 | 106 | 2 | 30 | 83-120 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 50 | <5 | 52 | 104 | 53 | 106 | 2 | 30 | 87-113 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | | | | 103 | | 105 | | | 89-116 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | | | | 105 | | 106 | | | 88-110 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | | | | 99 | | 99 | | | 86-115 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Reagent
 Batch: MAS026
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

RS Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96

RS Date Extracted: 25-MAR-96
 RSD Date Extracted: 25-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|-----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 44 | 88 | 47 | 94 | 7 | 30 1-234 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 45 | 90 | 47 | 94 | 4 | 30 71-157 |
| BENZENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 51 | 102 | 2 | 30 37-151 |
| TOLUENE | 50 | <5 | 45 | 90 | 47 | 94 | 4 | 30 47-150 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 50 | <5 | 45 | 90 | 47 | 94 | 4 | 30 37-160 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | | | | 102 | | 101 | | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | | | | 100 | | 104 | | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | | | | 93 | | 94 | | 74-121 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Reagent
 Batch: MAS025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

RS Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96

RS Date Extracted: N/A
 RSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 56 | 112 | 57 | 114 | 2 | 30 | 1-234 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 51 | 102 | 51 | 102 | 0 | 30 | 71-157 |
| BENZENE | 50 | <5 | 57 | 114 | 57 | 114 | 0 | 30 | 37-151 |
| TOLUENE | 50 | <5 | 52 | 104 | 53 | 106 | 2 | 30 | 47-150 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 50 | <5 | 52 | 104 | 53 | 106 | 2 | 30 | 37-160 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | | | | 103 | | 105 | | | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | | | | 105 | | 106 | | | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | | | | 99 | | 99 | | | 74-121 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Water Matrix
 Batch: MAW025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Dry Weight %: N/A
 Sample Spiked: 603254-2
 MS Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96
 MSD Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96
 MS Date Extracted: N/A
 MSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 52 | 104 | 4 | 14 | 74-124 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 51 | 102 | 2 | 24 | 79-116 |
| BENZENE | 50 | <5 | 53 | 106 | 55 | 110 | 4 | 16 | 65-142 |
| TOLUENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 51 | 102 | 2 | 15 | 89-114 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 50 | <5 | 51 | 102 | 51 | 102 | 0 | 15 | 85-116 |

| Surrogates: | MS %Rec | MSD %Rec | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | 102 | 104 | 89-116 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | 102 | 105 | 88-110 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | 98 | 108 | 86-115 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Matrix
 Batch: MAS026
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

| Dry Weight %: | MS Date Analyzed: | MS Date Extracted: | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|
| Sample Spiked: | MSD Date Analyzed: | MSD Date Extracted: | | | | | | |
| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | Rec Lmts |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | | | | | | | 42 | 1-234 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | | | | | | | 20 | 71-157 |
| BENZENE | | | | | | | 20 | 37-151 |
| TOLUENE | | | | | | | 44 | 47-150 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | | | | | | | 20 | 37-160 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | | | | | | | | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | | | | | | | | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | | | | | | | | 74-121 |

Comments:
 NO MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE AVAILIABLE DUE TO HIGH DILUTION.

Notes:
 N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Matrix
 Batch: MAS025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Dry Weight %: 85 MS Date Analyzed: 23-MAR-96 MS Date Extracted: N/A
 Sample Spiked: 603254-13 MSD Date Analyzed: 23-MAR-96 MSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 59 | <5.9 | 58 | 98 | 59 | 100 | 2 | 42 | 1-234 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 59 | <5.9 | 59 | 100 | 59 | 100 | 0 | 20 | 71-157 |
| BENZENE | 59 | <5.9 | 64 | 108 | 64 | 108 | 0 | 20 | 37-151 |
| TOLUENE | 59 | <5.9 | 59 | 100 | 59 | 100 | 0 | 44 | 47-150 |
| CHLOROENZENE | 59 | <5.9 | 60 | 102 | 59 | 100 | 2 | 20 | 37-160 |

| Surrogates: | MSD %Rec | RPD | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|----------|-----|----------|
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | 100 | 104 | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | 100 | 102 | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | 100 | 105 | 74-121 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

Common notation for Organic reporting

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED
N/A = NOT APPLICABLE
D = DILUTED OUT
UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION.
UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION.
MG/KG = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/L = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/M3 = MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METER.
NG = NANOGRAMS.
UG = MICROGRAMS.
PPBV = PARTS PER BILLION/VOLUME.
< = LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT.
* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS
J = THE REPORTED VALUE IS EITHER LESS THAN THE REPORTING LIMIT BUT
GREATER THAN ZERO, OR QUANTITATED AS A TIC; THEREFORE, IT IS
ESTIMATED.
JJ = REPORTED VALUE IS ESTIMATED DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE.
ND = NOT DETECTED ABOVE REPORT LIMIT.
RPT LIMIT = REPORTING LIMITS BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.
RPD = RELATIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE (OR DEVIATION)

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE
PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

ORGANIC SOILS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SAMPLE MATRIX, MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE
DUPLICATE ANALYSIS CANNOT BE PERFORMED FOR AIR ANALYSIS.

CLP SOW 1991, USEPA CONTRACT LABORATORY PROGRAM, STATEMENT OF WORK FOR
ORGANICS ANALYSIS, DOCUMENT NUMBER OLM01.8, AUGUST 1991.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| LP = LEVERNE PETERSON | RW = RITA WINGO |
| DWB = DAVID BOWERS | LD = LARRY DILMORE |
| DB = DENNIS BESON | DC = DAVID CELESTIAL |
| LL = LANCE LARSON | RB = RAFAEL BARRAZA |
| JA = JENNIFER ALEXANDER | PL = PAUL LESCHENSKY |

Quality Control Report

Analysis: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603261 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | CSX GREENVILLE |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"QC Report"

Title: Water Blank
 Batch: ALW024
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed: 26-MAR-96 Date Extracted: 20-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| O-CRESOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| M, P CRESOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| 2,4-DINITROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-NITROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| PHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-ACETYLAMINOFUORENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ARAMITE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (A) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (G,H,I) PERYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLORO-1-METHYLETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| P-CHLOROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| CHLOROBENZILATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| CHRYSENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DIALLATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DIBENZO (A,H) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |

[0] Page 2
Date 10-Apr-96

"QC Report"

Title: Water Blank
 Batch: ALW024
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| 1,4-DICHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 3,3'-DICHLORO BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DIMETHOATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ (A) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 3,3'-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| A,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| M-DINITRO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ETHYL METHANESULFONATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| FAMPUR | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| FLUORENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLORO BUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLORO CYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROPHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ISODRIN | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ISOSAFROLE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| KEPONE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| METHAPYRILENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| METHYL METHANESULFONATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| NITRO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 4-NITROQUINOLINE-1-OXIDE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |

[0] Page 3
Date 10-Apr-96

"QC Report"

Title: Water Blank
 Batch: ALW024
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|---|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PARATHION | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PHENACETIN | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PYRIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| SAFROLE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| SULFOTEPP | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| THIONAZIN | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| O-TOLUIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| SYM-TRINITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| O,O,O-TRIETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-(SEC BUTYL)4,6-DINITRO- PHENOL (DINOSEB) | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 56 | 43-116 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 64 | 33-124 |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 59 | 35-114 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | %REC/SURR | 56 | 21-100 |
| PHENOL-D6 | %REC/SURR | 50 | 10-100 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | %REC/SURR | 45 | 10-123 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed: 03-APR-96 Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| M, P CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2,4-DINITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| PHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ARAMITE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (A) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (G,H,I) PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS(2-CHLORO-1-METHYLETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| CHLOROBENZILATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIBENZO (A,H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIMETHOATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3,3'-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| A,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| M-DINITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ETHYL METHANESULFONATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FAMPHUR | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROPHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISODRIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISOSAFROLE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| KEPONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| METHAPYRILENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| METHYL METHANESULFONATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-NITROQUINOLINE-1-OXIDE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|---|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOPIRROLIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PARATHION | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PYRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SAFROLE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SULFOTEPP | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| THIONAZIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O-TOLUIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SYM-TRINITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O,O,O-TRIETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-(SEC BUTYL)4,6-DINITRO-PHENOL (DINOSEB) | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 76 | 30-115 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 90 | 18-137 |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 66 | 23-120 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | %REC/SURR | 71 | 25-121 |
| PHENOL-D6 | %REC/SURR | 68 | 24-113 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | %REC/SURR | 70 | 19-122 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Reagent
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.

RS Date Analyzed: 03-APR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 03-APR-96

RS Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96
 RSD Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| PHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2200 | 66 | 2500 | 75 | 13 | 27 | 5-112 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2200 | 66 | 2533 | 76 | 14 | 32 | 38-123 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 1667 | <330 | 1200 | 72 | 1400 | 84 | 15 | 25 | 50-111 |
| N-NITRO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | 1667 | <330 | 1100 | 66 | 1200 | 72 | 9 | 25 | 39-121 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 1667 | <330 | 1200 | 72 | 1367 | 82 | 13 | 24 | 49-115 |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2400 | 72 | 2633 | 79 | 9 | 26 | 37-128 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 1667 | <330 | 1333 | 80 | 1367 | 82 | 2 | 19 | 53-115 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | 3333 | <1700 | 2300 | 69 | 2400 | 72 | 4 | 50 | 32-126 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | 1667 | <330 | 1167 | 70 | 1233 | 74 | 6 | 21 | 56-118 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 3333 | <1700 | 2700 | 81 | 2800 | 84 | 4 | 20 | 31-146 |
| PYRENE | 1667 | <330 | 1067 | 64 | 1133 | 68 | 6 | 23 | 52-115 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | | | | 75 | | 84 | | | 23-120 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | | | | 84 | | 89 | | | 30-115 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | | | | 92 | | 94 | | | 18-137 |
| PHENOL-D6 | | | | 76 | | 86 | | | 24-113 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | | | | 77 | | 86 | | | 25-121 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | | | | 79 | | 81 | | | 19-122 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
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 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Water Matrix
 Batch: ALW024
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.

Dry Weight %: N/A MS Date Analyzed: 26-MAR-96 MS Date Extracted: 18-MAR-96
 Sample Spiked: 603270-1 MSD Date Analyzed: 26-MAR-96 MSD Date Extracted: 18-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| PHENOL | 400 | <10 | 156 | 39 | 156 | 39 | 0 | 38 | 5-112 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 400 | <10 | 176 | 44 | 172 | 43 | 2 | 25 | 38-120 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 200 | <10 | 92 | 46 | 92 | 46 | 0 | 27 | 39-112 |
| N-NITRO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | 200 | <10 | 88 | 44 | 88 | 44 | 0 | 30 | 32-125 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 200 | <10 | 100 | 50 | 96 | 48 | 4 | 30 | 44-118 |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 400 | <10 | 168 | 42 | 172 | 43 | 2 | 23 | 42-131 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 200 | <10 | 104 | 52 | 104 | 52 | 0 | 21 | 47-131 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | 400 | <50 | 168 | 42 | 156 | 39 | 7 | 36 | 1-116 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | 200 | <10 | 88 | 44 | 88 | 44 | 0 | 22 | 39-138 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 400 | <50 | 144 | 36 | 144 | 36 | 0 | 36 | 14-164 |
| PYRENE | 200 | <10 | 112 | 56 | 104 | 52 | 7 | 21 | 52-115 |

| Surrogates: | MS | MSD | RPD | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|----|-----|-----|----------|
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | 62 | 65 | | 35-114 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | 62 | 67 | | 43-116 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | 58 | 63 | | 33-124 |
| PHENOL-D6 | 87 | 90 | | 10-100 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | 81 | 93 | | 21-100 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | 99 | 98 | | 10-123 |

Comments:

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"QC Report"

Title: Soil Matrix
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.

Dry Weight %: 74 MS Date Analyzed: 10-APR-96 MS Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96
 Sample Spiked: 603254-11 MSD Date Analyzed: 10-APR-96 MSD Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| PHENOL | 44 | <330 | 29 | 65 | 25 | 56 | 15 | 22 | 40-103 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 44 | <330 | 31 | 69 | 28 | 62 | 11 | 27 | 39-104 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 22 | <330 | 16 | 72 | 16 | 70 | 3 | 27 | 43-109 |
| N-NITRO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | 22 | <330 | 12 | 54 | 9 | 42 | 25 | 27 | 29-117 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 22 | <330 | 15 | 70 | 15 | 66 | 6 | 21 | 49-126 |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 44 | <330 | 26 | 58 | 20 | 44 | 27 | 28 | 32-117 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 22 | <330 | 16 | 72 | 14 | 64 | 12 | 20 | 47-126 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | 44 | <1700 | 20 | 45 | 14 | 32 | 34 | 42 | 1-124 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | 22 | <330 | 15 | 66 | 13 | 56 | 16 | 23 | 43-110 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 44 | <1700 | 27 | 60 | 23 | 52 | 14 | 33 | 14-144 |
| PYRENE | 22 | <330 | 15 | 70 | 13 | 58 | 19 | 31 | 52-115 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | | | | 62 | | 70 | | | 23-120 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | | | | 64 | | 74 | | | 30-115 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | | | | 70 | | 79 | | | 18-137 |
| PHENOL-D6 | | | | 57 | | 67 | | | 24-113 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | | | | 60 | | 71 | | | 25-121 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | | | | 53 | | 64 | | | 19-122 |

Comments:

Notes:

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UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION.
MG/KG = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/L = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/M3 = MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METER.
NG = NANOGRAMS.
UG = MICROGRAMS.
PPBV = PARTS PER BILLION/VOLUME.
< = LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT.
* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS
J = THE REPORTED VALUE IS EITHER LESS THAN THE REPORTING LIMIT BUT
GREATER THAN ZERO, OR QUANTITATED AS A TIC; THEREFORE, IT IS
ESTIMATED.
JJ = REPORTED VALUE IS ESTIMATED DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE.
ND = NOT DETECTED ABOVE REPORT LIMIT.
RPT LIMIT = REPORTING LIMITS BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.
RPD = RELATIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE (OR DEVIATION)

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PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

ORGANIC SOILS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SAMPLE MATRIX, MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE
DUPLICATE ANALYSIS CANNOT BE PERFORMED FOR AIR ANALYSIS.

CLP SOW 1991, USEPA CONTRACT LABORATORY PROGRAM, STATEMENT OF WORK FOR
ORGANICS ANALYSIS, DOCUMENT NUMBER OLM01.8, AUGUST 1991.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| LP = LEVERNE PETERSON | RW = RITA WINGO |
| DWB = DAVID BOWERS | LD = LARRY DILMORE |
| DB = DENNIS BESON | DC = DAVID CELESTIAL |
| LL = LANCE LARSON | RB = RAFAEL BARRAZA |
| JA = JENNIFER ALEXANDER | PL = PAUL LESCHENSKY |

Quality Control Report

Analysis: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603602 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | CSXT-GREENVILLE |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Blank
 Batch: MAS038
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed: 08-APR-96 Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| ACROLEIN | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ACETONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACETONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ACRYLONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ALLYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-BUTANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROPRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2 DIBROMOETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHYL METHACRYLATE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHACRYLONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-HEXANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |

[0] Page 2
Date 12-Apr-96

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Blank
 Batch: MAS038
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| IODOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| PROPIONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| TOLUENE DIAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| VINYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| M, P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 101 | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 99 | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 96 | 74-121 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Reagent
 Batch: MAS038
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

RS Date Analyzed: 08-APR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 08-APR-96

RS Date Extracted: N/A
 RSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 56 | 112 | 59 | 118 | 5 | 30 | 1-234 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 49 | 98 | 2 | 30 | 71-157 |
| BENZENE | 50 | <5 | 56 | 112 | 56 | 112 | 0 | 30 | 37-151 |
| TOLUENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 48 | 96 | 4 | 30 | 47-150 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 50 | <5 | 51 | 102 | 48 | 96 | 6 | 30 | 37-160 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | | | | 103 | | 115 | | | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | | | | 104 | | 103 | | | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | | | | 103 | | 107 | | | 74-121 |

Comments:

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"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Matrix
 Batch: MAS038
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Dry Weight %: 85 MS Date Analyzed: 08-APR-96 MS Date Extracted: N/A
 Sample Spiked: 603602-5 MSD Date Analyzed: 08-APR-96 MSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 59 | <5.9 | 52 | 88 | 54 | 92 | 4 | 42 | 1-234 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 59 | <5.9 | 58 | 98 | 59 | 100 | 2 | 20 | 71-157 |
| BENZENE | 59 | <5.9 | 55 | 93 | 51 | 86 | 8 | 20 | 37-151 |
| TOLUENE | 59 | <5.9 | 52 | 88 | 52 | 88 | 0 | 44 | 47-150 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 59 | <5.9 | 59 | 100 | 59 | 100 | 0 | 20 | 37-160 |

| Surrogates: | MS | MSD | RPD | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | 101 | 98 | | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | 88 | 87 | | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | 109 | 111 | | 74-121 |

Comments:

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| | |
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| DWB = DAVID BOWERS | LD = LARRY DILMORE |
| DB = DENNIS BESON | DC = DAVID CELESTIAL |
| LL = LANCE LARSON | RB = RAFAEL BARRAZA |
| JA = JENNIFER ALEXANDER | PL = PAUL LESCHENSKY |

Quality Control Report

Analysis: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603602 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | CSXT-GREENVILLE |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS023
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed: 04-APR-96 Date Extracted: 01-APR-96

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| M, P CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2, 4-DICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2, 6-DICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2, 4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4, 6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2, 4-DINITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| PHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2, 3, 4, 6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2, 4, 5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2, 4, 6-TRICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ARAMITE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (A) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (G, H, I) PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLORO-1-METHYLETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| CHLOROBENZILATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIALLATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1, 2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1, 3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS023
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| 1,4-DICHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3,3'-DICHLORO BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIMETHOATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3,3'-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| A,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| M-DINITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ETHYL METHANESULFONATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FAMPHUR | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLORO BUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLORO CYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLORO ETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLORO PHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLORO PROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISODRIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISOSAFROLE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| KEPONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| METHAPYRILENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| METHYL METHANESULFONATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-NITROQUINOLINE-1-OXIDE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS023
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|---|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PARATHION | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PYRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SAFROLE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SULFOTEPP | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| THIONAZIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O-TOLUIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SYM-TRINITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O,O,O-TRIETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-(SEC BUTYL)4,6-DINITRO- PHENOL (DINOSEB) | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 76 | 30-115 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 86 | 18-137 |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 72 | 23-120 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | %REC/SURR | 79 | 25-121 |
| PHENOL-D6 | %REC/SURR | 73 | 24-113 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | %REC/SURR | 74 | 19-122 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Reagent
 Batch: ALS023
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

RS Date Analyzed: 08-APR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 04-APR-96

RS Date Extracted: 01-APR-96
 RSD Date Extracted: 01-APR-96

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| PHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2433 | 73 | 2300 | 69 | 6 | 27 | 5-112 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2400 | 72 | 2633 | 79 | 9 | 32 | 38-123 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 1667 | <330 | 1300 | 78 | 1400 | 84 | 7 | 25 | 50-111 |
| N-NITRO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | 1667 | <330 | 1100 | 66 | 1333 | 80 | 19 | 25 | 39-121 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 1667 | <330 | 1300 | 78 | 1400 | 84 | 7 | 24 | 49-115 |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2500 | 75 | 2833 | 85 | 12 | 26 | 37-128 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 1667 | <330 | 1300 | 78 | 1467 | 88 | 12 | 19 | 53-115 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | 3333 | <1700 | 2567 | 77 | 2633 | 79 | 3 | 50 | 32-126 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | 1667 | <330 | 1133 | 68 | 1367 | 82 | 19 | 21 | 56-118 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 3333 | <1700 | 2867 | 86 | 2667 | 80 | 7 | 20 | 31-146 |
| PYRENE | 1667 | <330 | 1067 | 64 | 1133 | 68 | 6 | 23 | 52-115 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | | | | 72 | | 81 | | | 23-120 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | | | | 81 | | 85 | | | 30-115 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | | | | 83 | | 90 | | | 18-137 |
| PHENOL-D6 | | | | 76 | | 85 | | | 24-113 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | | | | 75 | | 86 | | | 25-121 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | | | | 78 | | 84 | | | 19-122 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Matrix
 Batch: ALS023
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

Dry Weight %: 71 MS Date Analyzed: 04-APR-96 MS Date Extracted: 01-APR-96
 Sample Spiked: 603602-1 MSD Date Analyzed: 04-APR-96 MSD Date Extracted: 01-APR-96

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| PHENOL | 47 | <35 | 23 | 49 | 24 | 51 | 4 | 22 | 40-103 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 47 | <35 | 28 | 60 | 29 | 62 | 3 | 27 | 39-104 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 23 | <14 | 15 | 65 | 16 | 70 | 7 | 27 | 43-109 |
| N-NITRO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | 23 | <14 | 14 | 61 | 15 | 65 | 6 | 27 | 29-117 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 23 | <14 | 16 | 70 | 17 | 74 | 6 | 21 | 49-126 |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 47 | <35 | 22 | 47 | 23 | 49 | 4 | 28 | 32-117 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 23 | <14 | 16 | 70 | 18 | 78 | 11 | 20 | 47-126 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | 47 | <35 | 28 | 60 | 35 | 74 | 21 | 42 | 1-124 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | 23 | <14 | 15 | 65 | 18 | 78 | 18 | 23 | 43-110 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 47 | <35 | 32 | 68 | 38 | 81 | 17 | 33 | 14-144 |
| PYRENE | 23 | <14 | 14 | 61 | 16 | 70 | 14 | 31 | 52-115 |

| Surrogates: | MS %Rec | MSD %Rec | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | 65 | 71 | 23-120 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | 70 | 76 | 30-115 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | 72 | 83 | 18-137 |
| PHENOL-D6 | 59 | 63 | 24-113 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | 55 | 59 | 25-121 |
| 4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | 54 | 62 | 19-122 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

Common notation for Organic reporting

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED
N/A = NOT APPLICABLE
D = DILUTED OUT
UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION.
UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION.
MG/KG = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/L = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/M3 = MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METER.
NG = NANOGRAMS.
UG = MICROGRAMS.
PPBV = PARTS PER BILLION/VOLUME.
< = LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT.
* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS
J = THE REPORTED VALUE IS EITHER LESS THAN THE REPORTING LIMIT BUT
GREATER THAN ZERO, OR QUANTITATED AS A TIC; THEREFORE, IT IS
ESTIMATED.
JJ = REPORTED VALUE IS ESTIMATED DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE.
ND = NOT DETECTED ABOVE REPORT LIMIT.
RPT LIMIT = REPORTING LIMITS BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.
RPD = RELATIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE (OR DEVIATION)

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE
PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

ORGANIC SOILS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SAMPLE MATRIX, MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE
DUPLICATE ANALYSIS CANNOT BE PERFORMED FOR AIR ANALYSIS.

CLP SOW 1991, USEPA CONTRACT LABORATORY PROGRAM, STATEMENT OF WORK FOR
ORGANICS ANALYSIS, DOCUMENT NUMBER OLM01.8, AUGUST 1991.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| LP = LEVERNE PETERSON | RW = RITA WINGO |
| DWB = DAVID BOWERS | LD = LARRY DILMORE |
| DB = DENNIS BESON | DC = DAVID CELESTIAL |
| LL = LANCE LARSON | RB = RAFAEL BARRAZA |
| JA = JENNIFER ALEXANDER | PL = PAUL LESCHENSKY |

Quality Control Report

Analysis: Group of Single Wetchem

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603254 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | CSX GREENVILLE |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | WET CHEM |

"WetChem Quality Control Report"

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| Parameter: | SULFATE |
| Batch Id: | SEW016 |
| Blank Result: | <10 |
| Anal. Method: | 375.4 |
| Prep. Method: | N/A |
| Analysis Date: | 25-MAR-96 |
| Prep. Date: | 25-MAR-96 |

Sample Duplication

| | |
|-------------|----------|
| Sample Dup: | 603213-1 |
| Rept Limit: | <10 |

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| Sample Result: | <10 |
| Dup Result: | <10 |
| Sample RPD: | N/C |
| Max RPD: | 10 |
| Dry Weight% | N/A |

Matrix Spike

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| Sample Spiked: | 603213-1 |
| Rept Limit: | <10 |

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| Sample Result: | <10 |
| Spiked Result: | 26 |
| Spike Added: | 20 |
| % Recovery: | 130 |
| % Rec Limits: | 51-151 |
| Dry Weight% | N/A |

ICV

| | |
|---------------|--------|
| ICV Result: | 19 |
| True Result: | 20 |
| % Recovery: | 95 |
| % Rec Limits: | 90-110 |

LCS

| | |
|---------------|--|
| LCS Result: | |
| True Result: | |
| % Recovery: | |
| % Rec Limits: | |

----- Common Footnotes WetChem -----

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE.
N/S = NOT SUBMITTED.
N/C = SAMPLE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS ARE AT OR BELOW ATI REPORTING LIMIT;
THEREFORE, THE RPD IS "NOT CALCULABLE" AND NO CONTROL LIMITS APPLY.
N/D = NOT DETECTED.
DISS. OR D = DISSOLVED
T & D = TOTAL AND DISSOLVED
R = REACTIVE
T = TOTAL
G = SAMPLE AND/OR DUPLICATE RESULT IS BELOW 5 X ATI REPORTING LIMIT AND
THE ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE SAMPLE AND DUPLICATE RESULT IS AT
OR BELOW ATI REPORTING LIMIT; THEREFORE, THE RESULTS ARE "IN CONTROL".
Q = THE ANALYTICAL (POST-DIGESTION) SPIKE IS REPORTED DUE TO PERCENT RECOVERY
BEING OUTSIDE ACCEPTANCE LIMITS ON THE MATRIX (PRE-DIGESTION) SPIKE.
= ELEVATED REPORTING LIMIT DUE TO INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE.
+ = ELEVATED REPORTING LIMIT DUE TO DILUTION INTO CALIBRATION RANGE.
* = ELEVATED REPORTING LIMIT DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE. (DILUTION PRIOR
TO ANALYSIS)
@ = ADJUSTED REPORTING LIMIT DUE TO SAMPLE MATRIX. (DILUTION PRIOR TO
DIGESTION)
P = ANALYTICAL (POST DIGESTION) SPIKE.
I = DUPLICATE INJECTION.
& = AUTOMATED
F = SAMPLE SPIKED > 4 X SPIKE CONCENTRATION.
N/C+ = NOT CALCULABLE
N/C* = NOT CALCULABLE; SAMPLE SPIKED > 4 X SPIKE CONCENTRATION.
H = SAMPLE AND/OR DUPLICATE RESULT IS BELOW 5 X ATI REPORTING LIMIT AND THE
ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RESULTS EXCEEDS THE ATI REPORTING
LIMIT; THEREFORE, THE RESULTS ARE "OUT OF CONTROL".
A = SAMPLE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS ARE "OUT OF CONTROL".
Z = THE SAMPLE RESULT FOR THE SPIKE IS BELOW THE REPORTING LIMIT. HOWEVER,
THIS RESULT IS REPORTED FOR ACCURATE QC CALCULATIONS.
NH= SAMPLE AND / OR DUPLICATE RESULT IS BELOW 5 X ATI REPORTING LIMIT
AND THE ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RESULTS EXCEEDS THE ATI
REPORTING LIMIT; THEREFORE, THE RESULTS ARE "OUT OF CONTROL".
SAMPLE IS NON-HOMOGENEOUS.
(*) = DETECTION LIMITS RAISED DUE TO CLP METHOD NOT REQUIRING A CONCENTRATION STEP FOR CN
(CA) = SEE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS FORM.

SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Revision 1, July 1992.
EPA 600/4-79-020, Revised March 1983.
STANDARD METHODS, 17TH ED., 1989
NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd Edition.
ANNUAL BOOK OF ASTM STANDARDS, VOLUME 11.01, 1991.

1. COLIFORM. COLIFORM PRECISION IS MEASURED BY THE ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN
THE LOGARITHM OF COLONIES PER 100 MLs OF SAMPLE ON DUPLICATE PLATES.
2. PH. PH PRECISION IS MEASURED BY THE ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE
SAMPLE AND DUPLICATE ANALYSIS.
3. FLASHPOINT. FLASHPOINT PRECISION IS MEASURED BY THE ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN
THE SAMPLE AND DUPLICATE ANALYSIS. IF FLASHPOINT IS LESS THAN 25
DEGREES CELSIUS, THE DETECTION LIMIT BECOMES THE INITIAL STARTING
TEMPERATURE.

RPD = RELATIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE (OR DEVIATION).

RPT LIMIT = REPORTING LIMITS BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| DPH = DOLLY P. HWANG | SG = SCOTT GRESHAM | RB = REBECCA BROWN |
| NC = NICOLE CALL | NSB = NANCY S. BUTLER | MM = MARY MOLONEY |
| CF = CHRISTINE FOSTER | ED = ESTHER DANTIN | AB = ANDY BROTHERTON |
| AMC = A. MICKEY CROW | RH = RICKY HAGENDORFER | BH = BARRY HICK |

Quality Control Report

Analysis: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX

Accession: 603254
Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project Number: 4365B
Project Name: CSX GREENVILLE
Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
Department: ORGANIC/MS

"QC Report"

Title: Water Blank
 Batch: MAW025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96 Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| ACROLEIN | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| ACETONE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ACETONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| ACRYLONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| ALLYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2-BUTANONE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROPRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2 DIBROMOETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| METHYL METHACRYLATE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| METHACRYLONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| HEXACHLORO BUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2-HEXANONE | UG/L | ND | 5 |

[0] Page 2
Date 31-Mar-96

"QC Report"

Title: Water Blank
 Batch: MAW025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| IODOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| PROPIONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| TOLUENE DIAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| VINYL ACETATE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 101 | 89-116 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 101 | 88-110 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 96 | 86-115 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: Water Blank
 Batch: MAW025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Blank Id: B Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96 Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| ACROLEIN | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| ACETONE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ACETONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| ACRYLONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| ALLYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2-BUTANONE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROPRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2 DIBROMOETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| METHYL METHACRYLATE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| METHACRYLONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2-HEXANONE | UG/L | ND | 5 |

"QC Report"

Title: Water Blank
 Batch: MAW025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| IODOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| PROPIONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| TOLUENE DIAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| VINYL ACETATE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 103 | 89-116 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 100 | 88-110 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 102 | 86-115 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

(0) Page 5
Date 31-Mar-96

Title: High Soil Blank
 Batch: MAS026
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96 Date Extracted: 25-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| ACROLEIN | UG/KG | ND | 1000 |
| ACETONE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ACETONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 1000 |
| ACRYLONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 1000 |
| ALLYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 1000 |
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2-BUTANONE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CHLOROPRENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2-DIBROMOETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| METHYL METHACRYLATE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| METHACRYLONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2-HEXANONE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |

"QC Report"

Title: High Soil Blank
 Batch: MAS026
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| IODOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| PROPIONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| TOLUENE DIAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| VINYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 96 | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 99 | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 94 | 74-121 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Blank
 Batch: MAS025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Blank Id: B Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96 Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| ACROLEIN | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ACETONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACETONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ACRYLONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ALLYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-BUTANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROPRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2 DIBROMOETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHYL METHACRYLATE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHACRYLONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-HEXANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Blank
 Batch: MAS025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| IODOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| PROPIONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| TOLUENE DIAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| VINYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 103 | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 100 | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 102 | 74-121 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: Water Reagent
 Batch: MAW025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

RS Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96

RS Date Extracted: N/A
 RSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 56 | 112 | 57 | 114 | 2 | 30 | 72-122 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 51 | 102 | 51 | 102 | 0 | 30 | 81-114 |
| BENZENE | 50 | <5 | 57 | 114 | 57 | 114 | 0 | 30 | 87-120 |
| TOLUENE | 50 | <5 | 52 | 104 | 53 | 106 | 2 | 30 | 83-120 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 50 | <5 | 52 | 104 | 53 | 106 | 2 | 30 | 87-113 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | | | | 103 | | 105 | | | 89-116 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | | | | 105 | | 106 | | | 88-110 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | | | | 99 | | 99 | | | 86-115 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Reagent
 Batch: MAS026
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

RS Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96

RS Date Extracted: 25-MAR-96
 RSD Date Extracted: 25-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 44 | 88 | 47 | 94 | 7 | 30 | 1-234 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 45 | 90 | 47 | 94 | 4 | 30 | 71-157 |
| BENZENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 51 | 102 | 2 | 30 | 37-151 |
| TOLUENE | 50 | <5 | 45 | 90 | 47 | 94 | 4 | 30 | 47-150 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 50 | <5 | 45 | 90 | 47 | 94 | 4 | 30 | 37-160 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | | | | | 102 | | | 101 | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | | | | | 100 | | | 104 | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | | | | | 93 | | | 94 | 74-121 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

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Date 31-Mar-96

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Reagent
 Batch: MAS025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

RS Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96

RS Date Extracted: N/A
 RSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 56 | 112 | 57 | 114 | 2 | 30 1-234 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 51 | 102 | 51 | 102 | 0 | 30 71-157 |
| BENZENE | 50 | <5 | 57 | 114 | 57 | 114 | 0 | 30 37-151 |
| TOLUENE | 50 | <5 | 52 | 104 | 53 | 106 | 2 | 30 47-150 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 50 | <5 | 52 | 104 | 53 | 106 | 2 | 30 37-160 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | | | | | 103 | 105 | | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | | | | | 105 | 106 | | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | | | | | 99 | 99 | | 74-121 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE
 PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Water Matrix
 Batch: MAW025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Dry Weight %: N/A MS Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96 MS Date Extracted: N/A
 Sample Spiked: 603254-2 MSD Date Analyzed: 22-MAR-96 MSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 52 | 104 | 4 | 14 | 74-124 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 51 | 102 | 2 | 24 | 79-116 |
| BENZENE | 50 | <5 | 53 | 106 | 55 | 110 | 4 | 16 | 65-142 |
| TOLUENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 51 | 102 | 2 | 15 | 89-114 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 50 | <5 | 51 | 102 | 51 | 102 | 0 | 15 | 85-116 |

| Surrogates: | MS %Rec | MSD %Rec | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | 102 | 104 | 89-116 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | 102 | 105 | 88-110 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | 98 | 108 | 86-115 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Matrix
 Batch: MAS026
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| Dry Weight %: | MS Date Analyzed: | MS Date Extracted: | | | | | | | |
| Sample Spiked: | MSD Date Analyzed: | MSD Date Extracted: | | | | | | | |
| | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | Rec Lmts | Rec Lmts |
| Parameters: | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | | | | | | | 42 | 1-234 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | | | | | | | 20 | 71-157 | |
| BENZENE | | | | | | | 20 | 37-151 | |
| TOLUENE | | | | | | | 44 | 47-150 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | | | | | | | 20 | 37-160 | |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | | | | | | | | | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | | | | | | | | | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | | | | | | | | | 74-121 |

Comments:
 NO MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE AVAILIABLE DUE TO HIGH DILUTION.

Notes:
 N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Matrix
 Batch: MAS025
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Dry Weight %: 85 MS Date Analyzed: 23-MAR-96 MS Date Extracted: N/A
 Sample Spiked: 603254-13 MSD Date Analyzed: 23-MAR-96 MSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 59 | <5.9 | 58 | 98 | 59 | 100 | 2 | 42 | 1-234 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 59 | <5.9 | 59 | 100 | 59 | 100 | 0 | 20 | 71-157 |
| BENZENE | 59 | <5.9 | 64 | 108 | 64 | 108 | 0 | 20 | 37-151 |
| TOLUENE | 59 | <5.9 | 59 | 100 | 59 | 100 | 0 | 44 | 47-150 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 59 | <5.9 | 60 | 102 | 59 | 100 | 2 | 20 | 37-160 |

| Surrogates: | MSD %Rec | RPD | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|----------|-----|----------|
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | 100 | 104 | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | 100 | 102 | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | 100 | 105 | 74-121 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

Common notation for Organic reporting

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED
N/A = NOT APPLICABLE
D = DILUTED OUT
UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION.
UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION.
MG/KG = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/L = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/M3 = MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METER.
NG = NANOGRAMS.
UG = MICROGRAMS.
PPBV = PARTS PER BILLION/VOLUME.
< = LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT.
* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS
J = THE REPORTED VALUE IS EITHER LESS THAN THE REPORTING LIMIT BUT
GREATER THAN ZERO, OR QUANTITATED AS A TIC; THEREFORE, IT IS
ESTIMATED.
JJ = REPORTED VALUE IS ESTIMATED DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE.
ND = NOT DETECTED ABOVE REPORT LIMIT.
RPT LIMIT = REPORTING LIMITS BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.
RPD = RELATIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE (OR DEVIATION)

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE
PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

ORGANIC SOILS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SAMPLE MATRIX, MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE
DUPLICATE ANALYSIS CANNOT BE PERFORMED FOR AIR ANALYSIS.

CLP SOW 1991, USEPA CONTRACT LABORATORY PROGRAM, STATEMENT OF WORK FOR
ORGANICS ANALYSIS, DOCUMENT NUMBER OLM01.8, AUGUST 1991.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| LP = LEVERNE PETERSON | RW = RITA WINGO |
| DWB = DAVID BOWERS | LD = LARRY DILMORE |
| DB = DENNIS BESON | DC = DAVID CELESTIAL |
| LL = LANCE LARSON | RB = RAFAEL BARRAZA |
| JA = JENNIFER ALEXANDER | PL = PAUL LESCHENSKY |

Quality Control Report

Analysis: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603254 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | CSX GREENVILLE |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

(0) Page 1
Date 10-Apr-96

"QC Report"

Title: Water Blank
 Batch: ALW023
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96 Date Extracted: 18-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| O-CRESOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| M, P CRESOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| 2,4-DINITROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-NITROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| PHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-ACETYLAMINOFUORENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 4-AMINOBI PHENYL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ARAMITE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (A) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (G,H,I) PERYLENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLORO-1-METHYLETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| P-CHLOROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| CHLOROBENZILATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| CHRYSENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DIALLATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DIBENZO (A,H) ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 1,2-DICHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 1,3-DICHLORO BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |

"QC Report"

Title: Water Blank
 Batch: ALW023
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DIMETHOATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 3,3'-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| A,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| M-DINITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ETHYL METHANESULFONATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| FAMPHUR | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| FLUORENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROPHENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ISODRIN | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ISOSAFROLE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| KEPONE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| METHAPYRILENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| METHYL METHANESULFONATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/L | ND | 50 |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 4-NITROQUINOLINE-1-OXIDE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |

[0] Page 3
Date 10-Apr-96

"QC Report"

Title: Water Blank
 Batch: ALW023
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|---|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PARATHION | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLORONITROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PHENACETIN | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PYRENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| PYRIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| SAFROLE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| SULFOTEPP | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| THIONAZIN | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| O-TOLUIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| SYM-TRINITROENZENE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| O,O,O-TRIETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BENZIDINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-(SEC BUTYL)4,6-DINITRO- PHENOL (DINOSEB) | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 87 | 43-116 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 97 | 33-124 |
| NITROENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 82 | 35-114 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | %REC/SURR | 80 | 21-100 |
| PHENOL-D6 | %REC/SURR | 78 | 10-100 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | %REC/SURR | 81 | 10-123 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | |

Comments:

[0] Page 4
Date 10-Apr-96

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed: 03-APR-96 Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| M, P CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2,4-DINITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| PHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ARAMITE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (A) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (G, H, I) PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLORO-1-METHYLETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| CHLOROBENZILATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIALLATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIMETHOATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3,3'-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| A,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| M-DINITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ETHYL METHANESULFONATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FAMPHUR | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROPHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISODRIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISOSAFROLE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| KEPONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| METHAPYRILENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| METHYL METHANESULFONATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-NITROQUINOLINE-1-OXIDE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |

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Date 10-Apr-96

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|--|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PARATHION | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PYRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SAFROLE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SULFOTEPP | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| THIONAZIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O-TOLUIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SYM-TRINITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O,O,O-TRIETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-(SEC BUTYL) 4,6-DINITRO-PHENOL (DINOSEB) | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 76 | 30-115 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 90 | 18-137 |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 66 | 23-120 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | %REC/SURR | 71 | 25-121 |
| PHENOL-D6 | %REC/SURR | 68 | 24-113 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | %REC/SURR | 70 | 19-122 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: Water Reagent
 Batch: ALW023
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.

RS Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96

RS Date Extracted: 18-MAR-96
 RSD Date Extracted: 18-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| PHENOL | 200 | <10 | 124 | 62 | 130 | 65 | 5 | 32 | 5-112 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 200 | <10 | 134 | 67 | 144 | 72 | 7 | 27 | 40-120 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 100 | <10 | 68 | 68 | 74 | 74 | 8 | 29 | 32-119 |
| N-NITRO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | 100 | <10 | 58 | 58 | 74 | 74 | 24 | 30 | 26-128 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 100 | <10 | 68 | 68 | 76 | 76 | 11 | 28 | 44-142 |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 200 | <10 | 136 | 68 | 146 | 73 | 7 | 28 | 30-128 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 100 | <10 | 70 | 70 | 88 | 88 | 23 | 26 | 47-145 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | 200 | <50 | 140 | 70 | 160 | 80 | 13 | 50 | 1-132 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | 100 | <10 | 68 | 68 | 84 | 84 | 21 | 29 | 39-138 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 200 | <50 | 138 | 69 | 146 | 73 | 6 | 24 | 15-157 |
| PYRENE | 100 | <10 | 64 | 64 | 74 | 74 | 14 | 25 | 52-115 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | | | | 71 | | 83 | | | 35-114 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | | | | 73 | | 88 | | | 43-116 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | | | | 79 | | 93 | | | 33-124 |
| PHENOL-D6 | | | | 72 | | 77 | | | 10-100 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | | | | 71 | | 77 | | | 21-100 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | | | | 73 | | 82 | | | 10-123 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Reagent
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

RS Date Analyzed: 03-APR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 03-APR-96

RS Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96
 RSD Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| PHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2200 | 66 | 2500 | 75 | 13 | 27 | 5-112 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2200 | 66 | 2533 | 76 | 14 | 32 | 38-123 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 1667 | <330 | 1200 | 72 | 1400 | 84 | 15 | 25 | 50-111 |
| N-NITRO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | 1667 | <330 | 1100 | 66 | 1200 | 72 | 9 | 25 | 39-121 |
| 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE | 1667 | <330 | 1200 | 72 | 1367 | 82 | 13 | 24 | 49-115 |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2400 | 72 | 2633 | 79 | 9 | 26 | 37-128 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 1667 | <330 | 1333 | 80 | 1367 | 82 | 2 | 19 | 53-115 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | 3333 | <1700 | 2300 | 69 | 2400 | 72 | 4 | 50 | 32-126 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | 1667 | <330 | 1167 | 70 | 1233 | 74 | 6 | 21 | 56-118 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 3333 | <1700 | 2700 | 81 | 2800 | 84 | 4 | 20 | 31-146 |
| PYRENE | 1667 | <330 | 1067 | 64 | 1133 | 68 | 6 | 23 | 52-115 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | | | | 75 | | 84 | | | 23-120 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | | | | 84 | | 89 | | | 30-115 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | | | | 92 | | 94 | | | 18-137 |
| PHENOL-D6 | | | | 76 | | 86 | | | 24-113 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | | | | 77 | | 86 | | | 25-121 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | | | | 79 | | 81 | | | 19-122 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Water Matrix
 Batch: ALW023
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3520 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July, 1992.

Dry Weight %: N/A MS Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96 MS Date Extracted: 18-MAR-96
 Sample Spiked: 603270-1 MSD Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96 MSD Date Extracted: 18-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| PHENOL | 400 | <10 | 212 | 53 | 228 | 57 | 7 | 38 | 5-112 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 400 | <10 | 244 | 61 | 260 | 65 | 6 | 25 | 38-120 |
| 1,4-DICHLORO BENZENE | 200 | <10 | 152 | 76 | 160 | 80 | 5 | 27 | 39-112 |
| N-NITRO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | 200 | <10 | 152 | 76 | 156 | 78 | 3 | 30 | 32-125 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLORO BENZENE | 200 | <10 | 152 | 76 | 160 | 80 | 5 | 30 | 44-118 |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 400 | <10 | 256 | 64 | 260 | 65 | 2 | 23 | 42-131 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 200 | <10 | 172 | 86 | 180 | 90 | 5 | 21 | 47-131 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | 400 | <50 | 292 | 73 | 312 | 78 | 7 | 36 | 1-116 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | 200 | <10 | 164 | 82 | 176 | 88 | 7 | 22 | 39-138 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 400 | <50 | 160 | 40 | 204 | 51 | 24 | 36 | 14-164 |
| PYRENE | 200 | <10 | 144 | 72 | 152 | 76 | 5 | 21 | 52-115 |

| Surrogates: | MS %Rec | MSD %Rec | RPD | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|---------|----------|-----|----------|
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | 90 | 87 | | 35-114 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | 93 | 91 | | 43-116 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | 98 | 99 | | 33-124 |
| PHENOL-D6 | 65 | 62 | | 10-100 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | 63 | 58 | | 21-100 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | 67 | 62 | | 10-123 |

Comments:

Notes:
 N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Matrix
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

Dry Weight %: 74 MS Date Analyzed: 10-APR-96 MS Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96
 Sample Spiked: 603254-11 MSD Date Analyzed: 10-APR-96 MSD Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| PHENOL | 44 | <330 | 29 | 65 | 25 | 56 | 15 | 22 | 40-103 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 44 | <330 | 31 | 69 | 28 | 62 | 11 | 27 | 39-104 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 22 | <330 | 16 | 72 | 16 | 70 | 3 | 27 | 43-109 |
| N-NITRO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | 22 | <330 | 12 | 54 | 9 | 42 | 25 | 27 | 29-117 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 22 | <330 | 15 | 70 | 15 | 66 | 6 | 21 | 49-126 |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 44 | <330 | 26 | 58 | 20 | 44 | 27 | 28 | 32-117 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 22 | <330 | 16 | 72 | 14 | 64 | 12 | 20 | 47-126 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | 44 | <1700 | 20 | 45 | 14 | 32 | 34 | 42 | 1-124 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | 22 | <330 | 15 | 66 | 13 | 56 | 16 | 23 | 43-110 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 44 | <1700 | 27 | 60 | 23 | 52 | 14 | 33 | 14-144 |
| PYRENE | 22 | <330 | 15 | 70 | 13 | 58 | 19 | 31 | 52-115 |

Surrogates:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|----|--|----|--|--|--------|
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | | | | 62 | | 70 | | | 23-120 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | | | | 64 | | 74 | | | 30-115 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | | | | 70 | | 79 | | | 18-137 |
| PHENOL-D6 | | | | 57 | | 67 | | | 24-113 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | | | | 60 | | 71 | | | 25-121 |
| 4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | | | | 53 | | 64 | | | 19-122 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

Common notation for Organic reporting

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED
N/A = NOT APPLICABLE
D = DILUTED OUT
UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION.
UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION.
MG/KG = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/L = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/M3 = MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METER.
NG = NANOGRAMS.
UG = MICROGRAMS.
PPBV = PARTS PER BILLION/VOLUME.
< = LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT.
* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS
J = THE REPORTED VALUE IS EITHER LESS THAN THE REPORTING LIMIT BUT
GREATER THAN ZERO, OR QUANTITATED AS A TIC; THEREFORE, IT IS
ESTIMATED.
JJ = REPORTED VALUE IS ESTIMATED DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE.
ND = NOT DETECTED ABOVE REPORT LIMIT.
RPT LIMIT = REPORTING LIMITS BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.
RPD = RELATIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE (OR DEVIATION)

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE
PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

ORGANIC SOILS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SAMPLE MATRIX, MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE
DUPLICATE ANALYSIS CANNOT BE PERFORMED FOR AIR ANALYSIS.

CLP SOW 1991, USEPA CONTRACT LABORATORY PROGRAM, STATEMENT OF WORK FOR
ORGANICS ANALYSIS, DOCUMENT NUMBER OLM01.8, AUGUST 1991.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| LP = LEVERNE PETERSON | RW = RITA WINGO |
| DWB = DAVID BOWERS | LD = LARRY DILMORE |
| DB = DENNIS BESON | DC = DAVID CELESTIAL |
| LL = LANCE LARSON | RB = RAFAEL BARRAZA |
| JA = JENNIFER ALEXANDER | PL = PAUL LESCHENSKY |

Quality Control Report

Analysis: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 604535 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | VAUGHN LANDFILL |
| Project Location: | CSXT9415585 |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS028
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed: 03-MAY-96 Date Extracted: 01-MAY-96

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| M, P CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2,4-DINITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| PHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-AMINOBIHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ARAMITE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (A) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (G, H, I) PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLORO-1-METHYLETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| CHLOROBENZILATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIALLATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS028
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIMETHOATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3,3'-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| A,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| M-DINITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ETHYL METHANESULFONATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FAMPHUR | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROPHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISODRIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISOSAFROLE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| KEPONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| METHAPYRILENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| METHYL METHANESULFONATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-NITROQUINOLINE-1-OXIDE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS028
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PARATHION | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PYRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SAFROLE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SULFOTEPP | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| THIONAZIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O-TOLUIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SYM-TRINITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O,O,O-TRIETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-(SEC BUTYL)4,6-DINITRO- | | | |
| PHENOL (DINOSEB) | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 65 | 30-115 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 93 | 18-137 |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 57 | 23-120 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | %REC/SURR | 69 | 25-121 |
| PHENOL-D6 | %REC/SURR | 52 | 24-113 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | %REC/SURR | 71 | 19-122 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | RW | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Reagent
 Batch: ALS028
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

RS Date Analyzed: 07-May-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 07-May-96

RS Date Extracted: 01-May-96
 RSD Date Extracted: 01-May-96

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| PHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2567 | 77 | 2200 | 66 | 15 | 27 | 5-112 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2600 | 78 | 2167 | 65 | 18 | 32 | 38-123 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 1667 | <330 | 1333 | 80 | 1100 | 66 | 19 | 25 | 50-111 |
| N-NITRO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | 1667 | <330 | 1267 | 76 | 1133 | 68 | 11 | 25 | 39-121 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 1667 | <330 | 1300 | 78 | 1133 | 68 | 14 | 24 | 49-115 |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2500 | 75 | 2367 | 71 | 5 | 26 | 37-128 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 1667 | <330 | 1367 | 82 | 1233 | 74 | 10 | 19 | 53-115 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | 3333 | <1700 | 2933 | 88 | 3233 | 97 | 10 | 50 | 32-126 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | 1667 | <330 | 1467 | 88 | 1500 | 90 | 2 | 21 | 56-118 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 3333 | <1700 | 2300 | 69 | 2367 | 71 | 3 | 20 | 31-146 |
| PYRENE | 1667 | <330 | 1200 | 72 | 1267 | 76 | 5 | 23 | 52-115 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | | | | 91 | | 79 | | | 23-120 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | | | | 100 | | 87 | | | 30-115 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | | | | 113 | | 108 | | | 18-137 |
| PHENOL-D6 | | | | 76 | | 60 | | | 24-113 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | | | | 77 | | 59 | | | 25-121 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | | | | 79 | | 74 | | | 19-122 |

Comments:

DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SAMPLE MATRIX, MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE CANNOT BE ANALYZED.

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

Common notation for Organic reporting

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED
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D = DILUTED OUT
UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION.
UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION.
MG/KG = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/L = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/M3 = MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METER.
NG = NANOGRAMS.
UG = MICROGRAMS.
PPBV = PARTS PER BILLION/VOLUME.
< = LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT.
* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS
J = THE REPORTED VALUE IS EITHER LESS THAN THE REPORTING LIMIT BUT
GREATER THAN ZERO, OR QUANTITATED AS A TIC; THEREFORE, IT IS
ESTIMATED.
JJ = REPORTED VALUE IS ESTIMATED DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE.
ND = NOT DETECTED ABOVE REPORT LIMIT.
RPT LIMIT = REPORTING LIMITS BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.
RPD = RELATIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE (OR DEVIATION)

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE
PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

ORGANIC SOILS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SAMPLE MATRIX, MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE
DUPLICATE ANALYSIS CANNOT BE PERFORMED FOR AIR ANALYSIS.

CLP SOW 1991, USEPA CONTRACT LABORATORY PROGRAM, STATEMENT OF WORK FOR
ORGANICS ANALYSIS, DOCUMENT NUMBER OLM01.8, AUGUST 1991.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| LP = LEVERNE PETERSON | RW = RITA WINGO |
| DWB = DAVID BOWERS | LD = LARRY DILMORE |
| DB = DENNIS BESON | DC = DAVID CELESTIAL |
| LL = LANCE LARSEN | RB = RAFAEL BARRAZA |
| JA = JENNIFER ALEXANDER | PL = PAUL LESCHENSKY |

Quality Control Report

Analysis: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 604535 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | VAUGHN LANDFILL |
| Project Location: | CSXT9415585 |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Blank
 Batch: MAS052
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed: 30-APR-96 Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| ACROLEIN | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ACETONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACETONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ACRYLONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ALLYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-BUTANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROPRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2 DIBROMOETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHYL METHACRYLATE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHACRYLONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-HEXANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Blank
 Batch: MAS052
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| IODOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| PROPIONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| TOLUENE DIAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| VINYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 99 | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 104 | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 99 | 74-121 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Reagent
 Batch: MAS052
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

RS Date Analyzed: 30-APR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 30-APR-96

RS Date Extracted: N/A
 RSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 53 | 106 | 55 | 110 | 4 | 30 | 1-234 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 48 | 96 | 49 | 98 | 2 | 30 | 71-157 |
| BENZENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 52 | 104 | 4 | 30 | 37-151 |
| TOLUENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 30 | 47-150 |
| CHLOROENZENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 30 | 37-160 |

| Surrogates: | RS %Rec | RSD %Rec | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | 107 | 105 | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | 105 | 102 | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | 106 | 104 | 74-121 |

Comments:

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"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Matrix
 Batch: MAS052
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Dry Weight %: N/A
 Sample Spiked: 604500-1
 MS Date Analyzed: 30-APR-96
 MSD Date Analyzed: 30-APR-96
 MS Date Extracted: N/A
 MSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 53 | 106 | 6 | 42 | 1-234 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 47 | 94 | 48 | 96 | 2 | 20 | 71-157 |
| BENZENE | 50 | <5 | 50 | 100 | 52 | 104 | 4 | 20 | 37-151 |
| TOLUENE | 50 | <5 | 47 | 94 | 49 | 98 | 4 | 44 | 47-150 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 50 | <5 | 48 | 96 | 50 | 100 | 4 | 20 | 37-160 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | | | | 101 | | 103 | | | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | | | | 104 | | 104 | | | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | | | | 102 | | 103 | | | 74-121 |

Comments:

Notes:

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ORGANICS ANALYSIS, DOCUMENT NUMBER OLM01.8, AUGUST 1991.

| | |
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| LL = LANCE LARSEN | RB = RAFAEL BARRAZA |
| JA = JENNIFER ALEXANDER | PL = PAUL LESCHENSKY |

Quality Control Report

Analysis: RCRA METALS

Accession: 603312
Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project Number: 4365B
Project Name: GREENVILLE, SC
Project Location: GREENVILLE, SC
Department: METALS

"Metals Quality Control Report"

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Parameter: | SILVER | ARSENIC | BARIUM | CADMIUM | CHROMIUM | MERCURY |
| Batch Id: | A6S032 | R6S032 | B6S032 | C6S032 | H6S032 | M4S019 |
| Blank Result: | <1 | <5 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.1 |
| Anal. Method: | 6010 | 6010 | 6010 | 6010 | 6010 | 7471 |
| Prep. Method: | 3050 | 3050 | 3050 | 3050 | 3050 | 7471 |
| Analysis Date: | 21-MAR-96 | 21-MAR-96 | 21-MAR-96 | 21-MAR-96 | 21-MAR-96 | 21-MAR-96 |
| Prep. Date: | 20-MAR-96 | 20-MAR-96 | 20-MAR-96 | 20-MAR-96 | 20-MAR-96 | 21-MAR-96 |

Sample Duplication

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Sample Dup: | 603301-1 | 603301-1 | 603301-1 | 603301-1 | 603301-1 | 603301-1 |
| Rept Limit: | <1 | <5 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.1 |
| Sample Result: | 190 | 180 | 400 | 180 | 190 | 2.5 |
| Dup Result: | 190 | 180 | 390 | 180 | 190 | 2.6 |
| Sample RPD: | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Max RPD: | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Dry Weight% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Matrix Spike

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Sample Spiked: | 603301-1 | 603301-1 | 603301-1 | 603301-1 | 603301-1 | 603301-1 |
| Rept Limit: | <1 | <5 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.1 |
| Sample Result: | <1 | <5 | 210 | <0.5 | 7 | <0.1 |
| Spiked Result: | 190 | 180 | 400 | 180 | 190 | 2.5 |
| Spike Added: | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 2.5 |
| % Recovery: | 95 | 90 | 95 | 90 | 92 | 100 |
| % Rec Limits: | 75-125 | 75-125 | 75-125 | 75-125 | 75-125 | 75-125 |
| Dry Weight% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

ICV

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| ICV Result: | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 0.0042 |
| True Result: | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 0.0040 |
| % Recovery: | 102 | 102 | 100 | 102 | 102 | 105 |
| % Rec Limits: | 90-110 | 90-110 | 90-110 | 90-110 | 90-110 | 80-120 |

LCS

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| LCS Result: | 130 | 67 | 200 | 130 | 80 | 2.25 |
| True Result: | 117 | 62.6 | 197 | 123 | 77.7 | 2.29 |
| % Recovery: | 111 | 107 | 102 | 106 | 103 | 98 |
| % Rec Limits: | 50-146 | 49-149 | 53-131 | 56-144 | 54-142 | 53-156 |

"Metals Quality Control Report"

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Parameter: | LEAD | SELENIUM |
| Batch Id: | P6S032 | S6S032 |
| Blank Result: | <5 | <10 |
| Anal. Method: | 6010 | 6010 |
| Prep. Method: | 3050 | 3050 |
| Analysis Date: | 21-MAR-96 | 21-MAR-96 |
| Prep. Date: | 20-MAR-96 | 20-MAR-96 |

Sample Duplication

| | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|
| Sample Dup: | 603301-1 | 603301-1 |
| Rept Limit: | <5 | <10 |

| | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|
| Sample Result: | 190 | 200 |
| Dup Result: | 190 | 200 |
| Sample RPD: | 0 | 0 |
| Max RPD: | 20 | 20 |
| Dry Weight% | N/A | N/A |

Matrix Spike

| | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|
| Sample Spiked: | 603301-1 | 603301-1 |
| Rept Limit: | <5 | <10 |

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| Sample Result: | 6 | <10 |
| Spiked Result: | 190 | 200 |
| Spike Added: | 200 | 200 |
| % Recovery: | 92 | 100 |
| % Rec Limits: | 75-125 | 75-125 |
| Dry Weight% | N/A | N/A |

ICV

| | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|
| ICV Result: | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| True Result: | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| % Recovery: | 106 | 104 |
| % Rec Limits: | 90-110 | 90-110 |

LCS

| | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|
| LCS Result: | 180 | 93 |
| True Result: | 188 | 86.0 |
| % Recovery: | 96 | 108 |
| % Rec Limits: | 53-142 | 52-149 |

"Quality Control Comments"

Batch Id: Comments:

| | |
|--------|---|
| A6S032 | ANALYST: JLH |
| A6S032 | The results reported under "Sample Duplication" are the MS/MSD. |
| A6S032 | QC DATA IS REPORTED ON AN AS IS BASIS. |
| R6S032 | ANALYST: JLH |
| R6S032 | The results reported under "Sample Duplication" are the MS/MSD. |
| R6S032 | QC DATA IS REPORTED ON AN AS IS BASIS. |
| B6S032 | ANALYST: JLH |
| B6S032 | The results reported under "Sample Duplication" are the MS/MSD. |
| B6S032 | QC DATA IS REPORTED ON AN AS IS BASIS. |
| C6S032 | ANALYST: JLH |
| C6S032 | The results reported under "Sample Duplication" are the MS/MSD. |
| C6S032 | QC DATA IS REPORTED ON AN AS IS BASIS. |
| H6S032 | ANALYST: JLH |
| H6S032 | The results reported under "Sample Duplication" are the MS/MSD. |
| H6S032 | QC DATA IS REPORTED ON AN AS IS BASIS. |
| M4S019 | ANALYST: GJ |
| M4S019 | The results reported under "Sample Duplication" are the MS/MSD. |
| P6S032 | ANALYST: JLH |
| P6S032 | The results reported under "Sample Duplication" are the MS/MSD. |
| P6S032 | QC DATA IS REPORTED ON AN AS IS BASIS. |
| S6S032 | ANALYST: JLH |
| S6S032 | The results reported under "Sample Duplication" are the MS/MSD. |
| S6S032 | QC DATA IS REPORTED ON AN AS IS BASIS. |

----- Common Footnotes Metals -----

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE.
N/S = NOT SUBMITTED.
N/C = SAMPLE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS ARE AT OR BELOW ATI REPORTING LIMIT;
THEREFORE, THE RPD IS "NOT CALCULABLE" AND NO CONTROL LIMITS APPLY.
N/D = NOT DETECTED.
DISS. OR D = DISSOLVED
T & D = TOTAL AND DISSOLVED
R = REACTIVE
T = TOTAL
G = SAMPLE AND/OR DUPLICATE RESULT IS BELOW 5 X ATI REPORTING LIMIT AND
THE ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE SAMPLE AND DUPLICATE RESULT IS AT
OR BELOW ATI REPORTING LIMIT; THEREFORE, THE RESULTS ARE "IN CONTROL".
Q = THE ANALYTICAL (POST-DIGESTION) SPIKE IS REPORTED DUE TO PERCENT RECOVERY
BEING OUTSIDE ACCEPTANCE LIMITS ON THE MATRIX (PRE-DIGESTION) SPIKE.
= ELEVATED REPORTING LIMIT DUE TO INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE.
+ = ELEVATED REPORTING LIMIT DUE TO DILUTION INTO CALIBRATION RANGE.
* = ELEVATED REPORTING LIMIT DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE. (DILUTION PRIOR
TO ANALYSIS)
@ = ADJUSTED REPORTING LIMIT DUE TO SAMPLE MATRIX. (DILUTION PRIOR TO
DIGESTION)
P = ANALYTICAL (POST DIGESTION) SPIKE.
I = DUPLICATE INJECTION.
& = AUTOMATED
F = SAMPLE SPIKED > 4 X SPIKE CONCENTRATION.
N/C+ = NOT CALCULABLE
N/C* = NOT CALCULABLE; SAMPLE SPIKED > 4 X SPIKE CONCENTRATION.
H = SAMPLE AND/OR DUPLICATE RESULT IS BELOW 5 X ATI REPORTING LIMIT AND THE
ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RESULTS EXCEEDS THE ATI REPORTING
LIMIT; THEREFORE, THE RESULTS ARE "OUT OF CONTROL".
A = SAMPLE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS ARE "OUT OF CONTROL".
Z = THE SAMPLE RESULT FOR THE SPIKE IS BELOW THE REPORTING LIMIT. HOWEVER,
THIS RESULT IS REPORTED FOR ACCURATE QC CALCULATIONS.
NH= SAMPLE AND / OR DUPLICATE RESULT IS BELOW 5 X ATI REPORTING LIMIT
AND THE ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RESULTS EXCEEDS THE ATI
REPORTING LIMIT; THEREFORE, THE RESULTS ARE "OUT OF CONTROL".
SAMPLE IS NON-HOMOGENEOUS.
J = (FLORIDA DEP 'J' FLAG) - MATRIX SPIKE AND POST SPIKE RECOVERY IS OUT OF
THE ACCEPTABLE RANGE. SEE OUT OF CONTROL EVENTS FORM.
U = (FLORIDA DEP 'U' FLAG) - THE COMPOUND WAS ANALYZED FOR, BUT NOT DETECTED.
S = METHOD OF STANDARD ADDITIONS (MSA) WAS PERFORMED ON THIS SAMPLE.

FROM ANALYSIS REPORT:

RL= REPORTING LIMIT BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.
Q= QUALIFIER (FOOTNOTE)

FROM QUALITY CONTROL REPORT:

RPD= RELATIVE PERCENT DEVIATION.
RPT LIMIT= REPORTING LIMIT BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.

NOTE: THE UNITS REPORTED ON THE QUALITY CONTROL REPORT ARE REPORTED ON AN AS
RUN BASIS.

SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Revision 1, July 1992.
EPA 600/4-79-020, Revised March 1983.
NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd Edition.

GJ = GARY JACOBS
JLH = JAMES L. HERED
CD = CHRISTY DRAPER

JR = JOHN REED
LV = LASSANDRA VON APPEN

Quality Control Report

Analysis: SW 846 8260 TABLE SIX

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603312 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Blank
 Batch: MAS027
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96 Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| ACROLEIN | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ACETONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACETONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ACRYLONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| ALLYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 100 |
| BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOFORM | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-BUTANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROPRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2 DIBROMOETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHYL METHACRYLATE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHACRYLONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 2-HEXANONE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Blank
 Batch: MAS027
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| IODOMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| PROPIONITRILE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| STYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| TOLUENE DIAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| VINYL ACETATE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| O-XYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 98 | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 103 | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 99 | 74-121 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: Water Blank
 Batch: MAW027
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96 Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| ACROLEIN | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| ACETONE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| ACETONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| ACRYLONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| ALLYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 100 |
| BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| BROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2-BUTANONE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROPRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROFORM | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CIS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2 DIBROMOETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,3 DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1 DICHLOROPROPENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| ETHYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| METHYL METHACRYLATE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| METHACRYLONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 2-HEXANONE | UG/L | ND | 5 |

"QC Report"

Title: Water Blank
 Batch: MAW027
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| ISOPROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| IODOMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| N-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| N-PROPYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| PROPIONITRILE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| SEC-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| STYRENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TERT-BUTYL BENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| TOLUENE DIAMINE | UG/L | ND | 10 |
| TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| VINYL ACETATE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| M,P-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| O-XYLENE | UG/L | ND | 5 |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | %REC/SURR | 98 | 89-116 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | %REC/SURR | 103 | 88-110 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | %REC/SURR | 99 | 86-115 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | LL | |

Comments:

Title: Low Soil Reagent "QC Report"
 Batch: MAS027
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

RS Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96

RS Date Extracted: N/A
 RSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 45 | 90 | 45 | 90 | 0 | 30 | 1-234 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 46 | 92 | 46 | 92 | 0 | 30 | 71-157 |
| BENZENE | 50 | <5 | 49 | 98 | 50 | 100 | 2 | 30 | 37-151 |
| TOLUENE | 50 | <5 | 46 | 92 | 46 | 92 | 0 | 30 | 47-150 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 50 | <5 | 46 | 92 | 47 | 94 | 2 | 30 | 37-160 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | | | | 99 | | 98 | | | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | | | | 107 | | 106 | | | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | | | | 100 | | 101 | | | 74-121 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Water Reagent
 Batch: MAW027
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

RS Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96

RS Date Extracted: N/A
 RSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 45 | 90 | 45 | 90 | 0 | 30 | 72-122 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 46 | 92 | 46 | 92 | 0 | 30 | 81-114 |
| BENZENE | 50 | <5 | 49 | 98 | 50 | 100 | 2 | 30 | 87-120 |
| TOLUENE | 50 | <5 | 46 | 92 | 46 | 92 | 0 | 30 | 83-120 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 50 | <5 | 46 | 92 | 47 | 94 | 2 | 30 | 87-113 |

| Surrogates: | RS %Rec | RSD %Rec | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | 99 | 98 | 89-116 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | 107 | 106 | 88-110 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | 100 | 101 | 86-115 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Matrix
 Batch: MAS027
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Dry Weight %: 70
 Sample Spiked: 603312-2
 MS Date Analyzed: 26-MAR-96
 MSD Date Analyzed: 26-MAR-96
 MS Date Extracted: N/A
 MSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 71 | <7.1 | 70 | 99 | 66 | 93 | 6 | 42 | 1-234 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 71 | <7.1 | 70 | 99 | 64 | 90 | 10 | 20 | 71-157 |
| BENZENE | 71 | <7.1 | 79 | 111 | 71 | 100 | 10 | 20 | 37-151 |
| TOLUENE | 71 | <7.1 | 70 | 99 | 63 | 89 | 11 | 44 | 47-150 |
| CHLOROENZENE | 71 | <7.1 | 71 | 100 | 64 | 90 | 11 | 20 | 37-160 |

Surrogates:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|-----|--|-----|--|--|--------|
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | | | | 99 | | 102 | | | 80-120 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | | | | 106 | | 105 | | | 81-117 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | | | | 101 | | 109 | | | 74-121 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Water Matrix
 Batch: MAW027
 Analysis Method: 8260 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: N/A

Dry Weight %: N/A MS Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96 MS Date Extracted: N/A
 Sample Spiked: 603315-5 MSD Date Analyzed: 25-MAR-96 MSD Date Extracted: N/A

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 42 | 84 | 44 | 88 | 5 | 14 | 74-124 |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 50 | <5 | 46 | 92 | 47 | 94 | 2 | 24 | 79-116 |
| BENZENE | 50 | <5 | 52 | 104 | 52 | 104 | 0 | 16 | 65-142 |
| TOLUENE | 50 | <5 | 47 | 94 | 48 | 96 | 2 | 15 | 89-114 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 50 | <5 | 46 | 92 | 47 | 94 | 2 | 15 | 85-116 |

| Surrogates: | MS %Rec | MSD %Rec | Rec Lmts |
|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE | 98 | 98 | 89-116 |
| TOLUENE-D8 | 106 | 107 | 88-110 |
| BROMOFLUOROBENZENE | 104 | 107 | 86-115 |

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

Common notation for Organic reporting

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED
N/A = NOT APPLICABLE
D = DILUTED OUT
UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION.
UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION.
MG/KG = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/L = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/M3 = MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METER.
NG = NANOGRAMS.
UG = MICROGRAMS.
PPBV = PARTS PER BILLION/VOLUME.
< = LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT.
* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS
J = THE REPORTED VALUE IS EITHER LESS THAN THE REPORTING LIMIT BUT
GREATER THAN ZERO, OR QUANTITATED AS A TIC; THEREFORE, IT IS
ESTIMATED.
JJ = REPORTED VALUE IS ESTIMATED DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE.
ND = NOT DETECTED ABOVE REPORT LIMIT.
RPT LIMIT = REPORTING LIMITS BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.
RPD = RELATIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE (OR DEVIATION)

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE
PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

ORGANIC SOILS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SAMPLE MATRIX, MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE
DUPLICATE ANALYSIS CANNOT BE PERFORMED FOR AIR ANALYSIS.

CLP SOW 1991, USEPA CONTRACT LABORATORY PROGRAM, STATEMENT OF WORK FOR
ORGANICS ANALYSIS, DOCUMENT NUMBER OLM01.8, AUGUST 1991.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| LP = LEVERNE PETERSON | RW = RITA WINGO |
| DWB = DAVID BOWERS | LD = LARRY DILMORE |
| DB = DENNIS BESON | DC = DAVID CELESTIAL |
| LL = LANCE LARSON | RB = RAFAEL BARRAZA |
| JA = JENNIFER ALEXANDER | PL = PAUL LESCHENSKY |

Quality Control Report

Analysis: BN EXTRACTABLES (8270)

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Accession: | 603312 |
| Client: | CSX TRANSPORTATION |
| Project Number: | 4365B |
| Project Name: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Project Location: | GREENVILLE, SC |
| Department: | ORGANIC/MS |

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed: 03-APR-96 Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| M,P CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2,4-DINITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| PHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ACETOPHENONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-ACETYLAMINOFUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-AMINOBIIPHENYL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ARAMITE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (A) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (G,H,I) PERYLENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLORO-1-METHYLETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-CHLOROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| CHLOROBENZILATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| CHRYSENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIALLATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIBENZO (A,H) ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIBENZOFURAN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| DIETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIMETHOATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3,3'-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| A,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIMETHYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| M-DINITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| DIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ETHYL METHANESULFONATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FAMPHUR | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FLUORANTHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| FLUORENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROPHENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| HEXACHLOROPROPENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISODRIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISOPHORONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| ISOSAFROLE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| KEPONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| METHAPYRILENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| METHYL METHANESULFONATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| NAPHTHALENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 3-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| 4-NITROANILINE | UG/KG | ND | 50 |
| NITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 4-NITROQUINOLINE-1-OXIDE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |

[0] Page 3
Date 12-Apr-96

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

| Parameters: | Units: | Results: | Reporting Limits: |
|---|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PARATHION | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLOROETHANE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PHENACETIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PHENANTHRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-PICOLINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PRONAMIDE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PYRENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| PYRIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SAFROLE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SULFOTEPP | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| THIONAZIN | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O-TOLUIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLORO BENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| SYM-TRINITROBENZENE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| O,O,O-TRIETHYL PHOSPHOROTHATE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BENZIDINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-(SEC BUTYL)4,6-DINITRO-PHENOL (DINOSEB) | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | UG/KG | ND | 10 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | %REC/SURR | 76 | 30-115 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | %REC/SURR | 90 | 18-137 |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | %REC/SURR | 66 | 23-120 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | %REC/SURR | 71 | 25-121 |
| PHENOL-D6 | %REC/SURR | 68 | 24-113 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | %REC/SURR | 70 | 19-122 |
| ANALYST | INITIALS | PL | |

Comments:

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Reagent
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

RS Date Analyzed: 03-APR-96
 RSD Date Analyzed: 03-APR-96

RS Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96
 RSD Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | RS Conc | RS %Rec | RSD Conc | RSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| PHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2200 | 66 | 2500 | 75 | 13 | 27 | 5-112 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2200 | 66 | 2533 | 76 | 14 | 32 | 38-123 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 1667 | <330 | 1200 | 72 | 1400 | 84 | 15 | 25 | 50-111 |
| N-NITRO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | 1667 | <330 | 1100 | 66 | 1200 | 72 | 9 | 25 | 39-121 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 1667 | <330 | 1200 | 72 | 1367 | 82 | 13 | 24 | 49-115 |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 3333 | <330 | 2400 | 72 | 2633 | 79 | 9 | 26 | 37-128 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 1667 | <330 | 1333 | 80 | 1367 | 82 | 2 | 19 | 53-115 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | 3333 | <1700 | 2300 | 69 | 2400 | 72 | 4 | 50 | 32-126 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | 1667 | <330 | 1167 | 70 | 1233 | 74 | 6 | 21 | 56-118 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 3333 | <1700 | 2700 | 81 | 2800 | 84 | 4 | 20 | 31-146 |
| PYRENE | 1667 | <330 | 1067 | 64 | 1133 | 68 | 6 | 23 | 52-115 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | | | | 75 | | 84 | | | 23-120 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | | | | 84 | | 89 | | | 30-115 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | | | | 92 | | 94 | | | 18-137 |
| PHENOL-D6 | | | | 76 | | 86 | | | 24-113 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | | | | 77 | | 86 | | | 25-121 |
| 2,4,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | | | | 79 | | 81 | | | 19-122 |

Comments:

Notes:
 N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Matrix
 Batch: ALS021
 Analysis Method: 8270 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
 Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

Dry Weight %: 74
 Sample Spiked: 603254-11
 MS Date Analyzed: 10-APR-96
 MSD Date Analyzed: 10-APR-96
 MS Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96
 MSD Date Extracted: 19-MAR-96

| Parameters: | Spike Added | Sample Conc | MS Conc | MS %Rec | MSD Conc | MSD %Rec | RPD | RPD Lmts | Rec Lmts |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|
| PHENOL | 44 | <330 | 29 | 65 | 25 | 56 | 15 | 22 | 40-103 |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 44 | <330 | 31 | 69 | 28 | 62 | 11 | 27 | 39-104 |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 22 | <330 | 16 | 72 | 16 | 70 | 3 | 27 | 43-109 |
| N-NITRO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | 22 | <330 | 12 | 54 | 9 | 42 | 25 | 27 | 29-117 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 22 | <330 | 15 | 70 | 15 | 66 | 6 | 21 | 49-126 |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 44 | <330 | 26 | 58 | 20 | 44 | 27 | 28 | 32-117 |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 22 | <330 | 16 | 72 | 14 | 64 | 12 | 20 | 47-126 |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | 44 | <1700 | 20 | 45 | 14 | 32 | 34 | 42 | 1-124 |
| 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | 22 | <330 | 15 | 66 | 13 | 56 | 16 | 23 | 43-110 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 44 | <1700 | 27 | 60 | 23 | 52 | 14 | 33 | 14-144 |
| PYRENE | 22 | <330 | 15 | 70 | 13 | 58 | 19 | 31 | 52-115 |
| Surrogates: | | | | | | | | | |
| NITROBENZENE-D5 | | | | 62 | | 70 | | | 23-120 |
| 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL | | | | 64 | | 74 | | | 30-115 |
| TERPHENYL-D14 | | | | 70 | | 79 | | | 18-137 |
| PHENOL-D6 | | | | 57 | | 67 | | | 24-113 |
| 2-FLUOROPHENOL | | | | 60 | | 71 | | | 25-121 |
| 2,6-TRIBROMOPHENOL | | | | 53 | | 64 | | | 19-122 |

Comments:

Notes:
 N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
 UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
 * = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
 SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

Common notation for Organic reporting

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED
N/A = NOT APPLICABLE
D = DILUTED OUT
UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION.
UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION.
MG/KG = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/L = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/M3 = MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METER.
NG = NANOGRAMS.
UG = MICROGRAMS.
PPBV = PARTS PER BILLION/VOLUME.
< = LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT.
* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS
J = THE REPORTED VALUE IS EITHER LESS THAN THE REPORTING LIMIT BUT
GREATER THAN ZERO, OR QUANTITATED AS A TIC; THEREFORE, IT IS
ESTIMATED.
JJ = REPORTED VALUE IS ESTIMATED DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE.
ND = NOT DETECTED ABOVE REPORT LIMIT.
RPT LIMIT = REPORTING LIMITS BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.
RPD = RELATIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE (OR DEVIATION)

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE
PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

ORGANIC SOILS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SAMPLE MATRIX, MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE
DUPLICATE ANALYSIS CANNOT BE PERFORMED FOR AIR ANALYSIS.

CLP SOW 1991, USEPA CONTRACT LABORATORY PROGRAM, STATEMENT OF WORK FOR
ORGANICS ANALYSIS, DOCUMENT NUMBER OLM01.8, AUGUST 1991.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| LP = LEVERNE PETERSON | RW = RITA WINGO |
| DWB = DAVID BOWERS | LD = LARRY DILMORE |
| DB = DENNIS BESON | DC = DAVID CELESTIAL |
| LL = LANCE LARSON | RB = RAFAEL BARRAZA |
| JA = JENNIFER ALEXANDER | PL = PAUL LESCHENSKY |



APPENDIX H

WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAMS



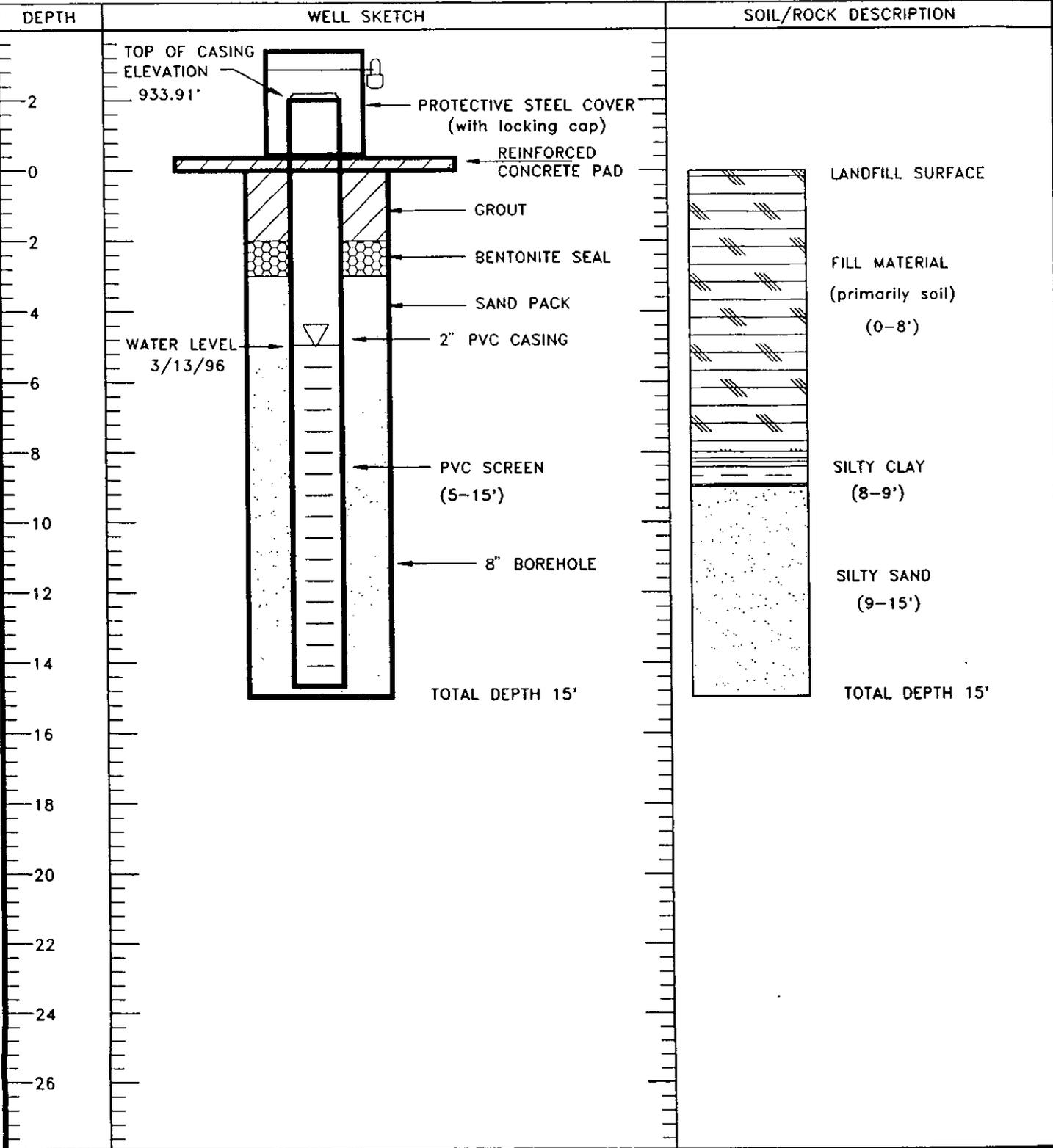
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Science

WELL INSTALLATION LOG

PREPARED FOR: CSXT JOB NO.: 4365B

LOCATION: VAUGHN LF/DUKE POWER SITE GREENVILLE SC

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| DATE <u>3/11/96</u> | PROJECT <u>GW INVESTIGATION</u> | WELL NO. <u>MW1</u> | SHEET <u>1</u> |
| GEOLOGIST <u>D.B.</u> | DRILLING METHOD <u>AUGER</u> | CONCRETE PAD ELEV. <u>NA</u> | STICK UP <u>2'</u> |
| DRILLER <u>GALE DAVIS</u> | DRILLING CO. <u>GPI</u> | TOC ELEV. <u>933.91'</u> | STATIC WL <u>926.79'</u> |
| WELL CASING: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>7'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | CENTRALIZER <u>NA</u> |
| WELL SCREEN: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>10'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | SLOT SIZE <u>.020</u> |
| TYPE OF: DRILLING FLUID <u>NA</u> | FILTER PACK <u>#2 SAND</u> | SEALS <u>BENTONITE</u> | GROUT <u>CEMENT/BENT</u> |



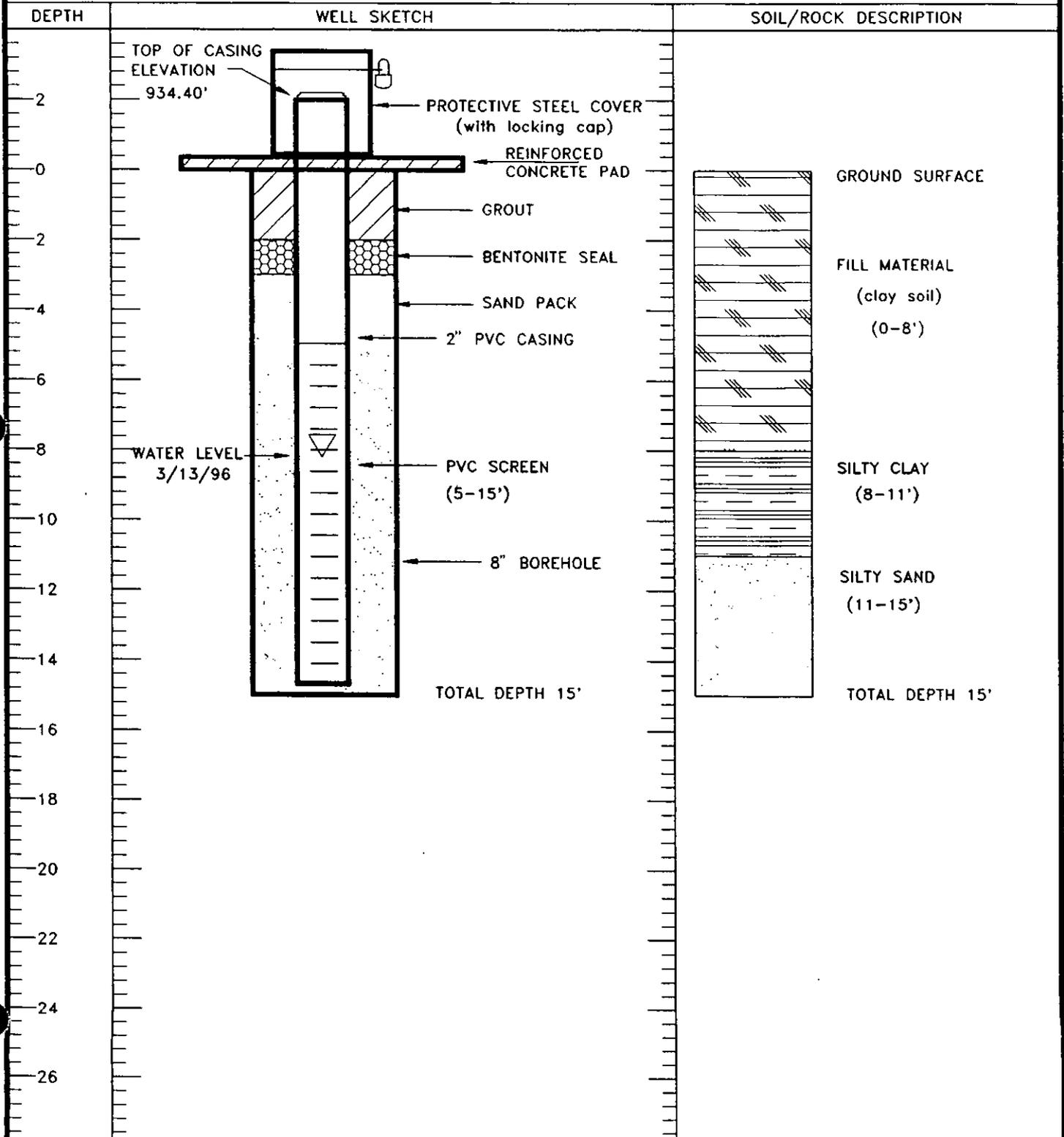


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Science

WELL INSTALLATION LOG

PREPARED FOR: CSXT JOB NO.: 4365B
LOCATION: VAUGHN LF/DUKE POWER SITE GREENVILLE SC

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| DATE <u>3/11/96</u> | PROJECT <u>GW INVESTIGATION</u> | WELL NO. <u>MW2</u> | SHEET <u>1</u> |
| GEOLOGIST <u>D.B</u> | DRILLING METHOD <u>AUGER</u> | CONCRETE PAD ELEV. <u>NA</u> | STICK UP <u>2'</u> |
| DRILLER <u>GALE DAVIS</u> | DRILLING CO. <u>GPI</u> | TOC ELEV. <u>934.40</u> | STATIC WL <u>924.10</u> |
| WELL CASING: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>7'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | CENTRALIZER <u>NA</u> |
| WELL SCREEN: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>10'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | SLOT SIZE <u>.020</u> |
| TYPE OF: DRILLING FLUID <u>NA</u> | FILTER PACK <u>#2 SAND</u> | SEALS <u>BENTONITE</u> | GROUT <u>CEMENT/BENT</u> |





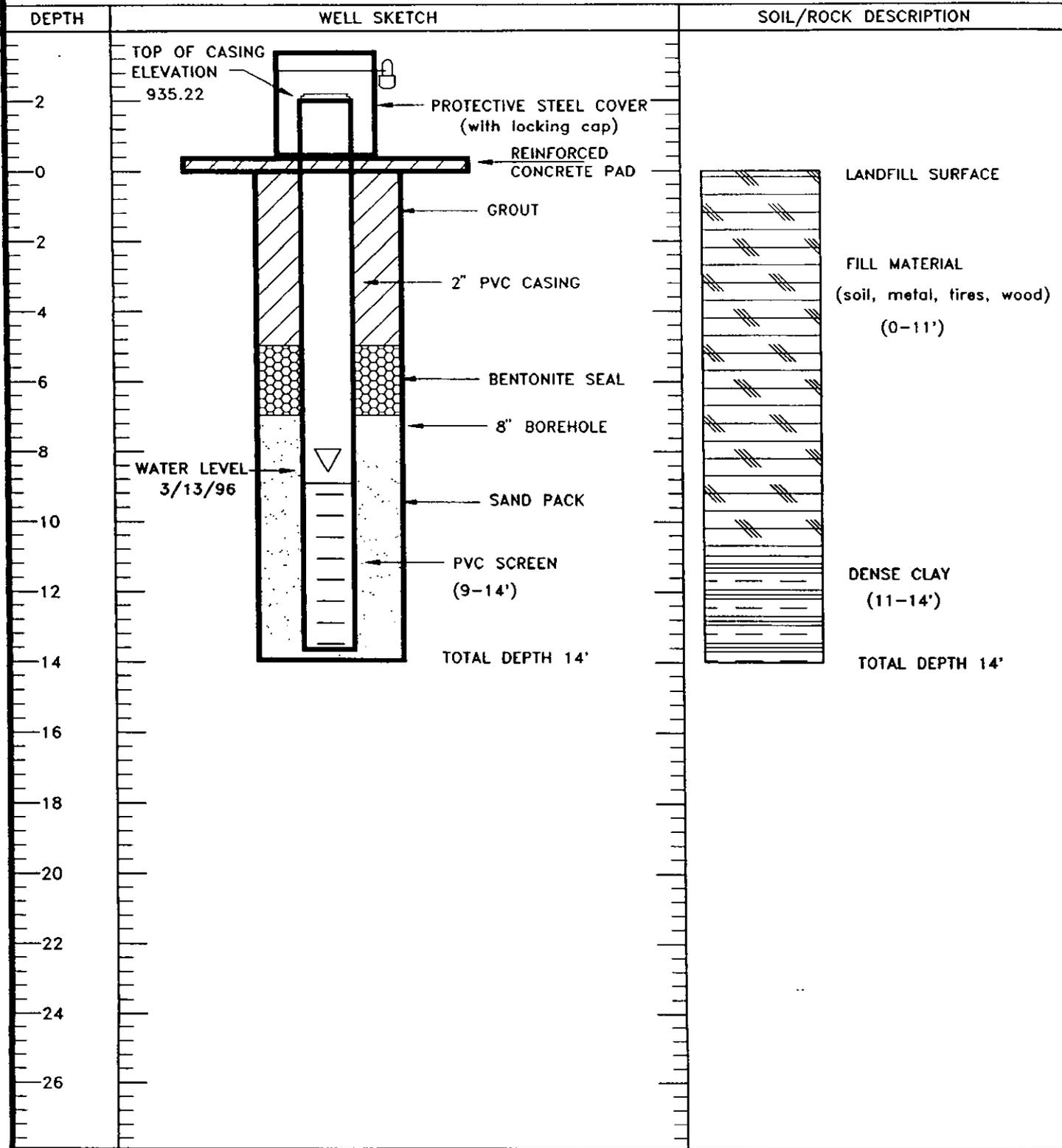
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WELL INSTALLATION LOG

PREPARED FOR: CSXT JOB NO.: 4365B

LOCATION: VAUGHN LF/DUKE POWER SITE GREENVILLE SC

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| DATE <u>3/11/96</u> | PROJECT <u>GW INVESTIGATION</u> | WELL NO. <u>MW3</u> | SHEET <u>1</u> |
| GEOLOGIST <u>D.B</u> | DRILLING METHOD <u>AUGER</u> | CONCRETE PAD ELEV. <u>NA</u> | STICK UP <u>2'</u> |
| DRILLER <u>GALE DAVIS</u> | DRILLING CO. <u>GPI</u> | TOC ELEV. <u>935.22</u> | STATIC WL <u>924.57</u> |
| WELL CASING: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>11'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | CENTRALIZER <u>NA</u> |
| WELL SCREEN: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>5'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | SLOT SIZE <u>.020</u> |
| TYPE OF: DRILLING FLUID <u>NA</u> | FILTER PACK <u>#2 SAND</u> | SEALS <u>BENTONITE</u> | GROUT <u>CEMENT/BENT</u> |





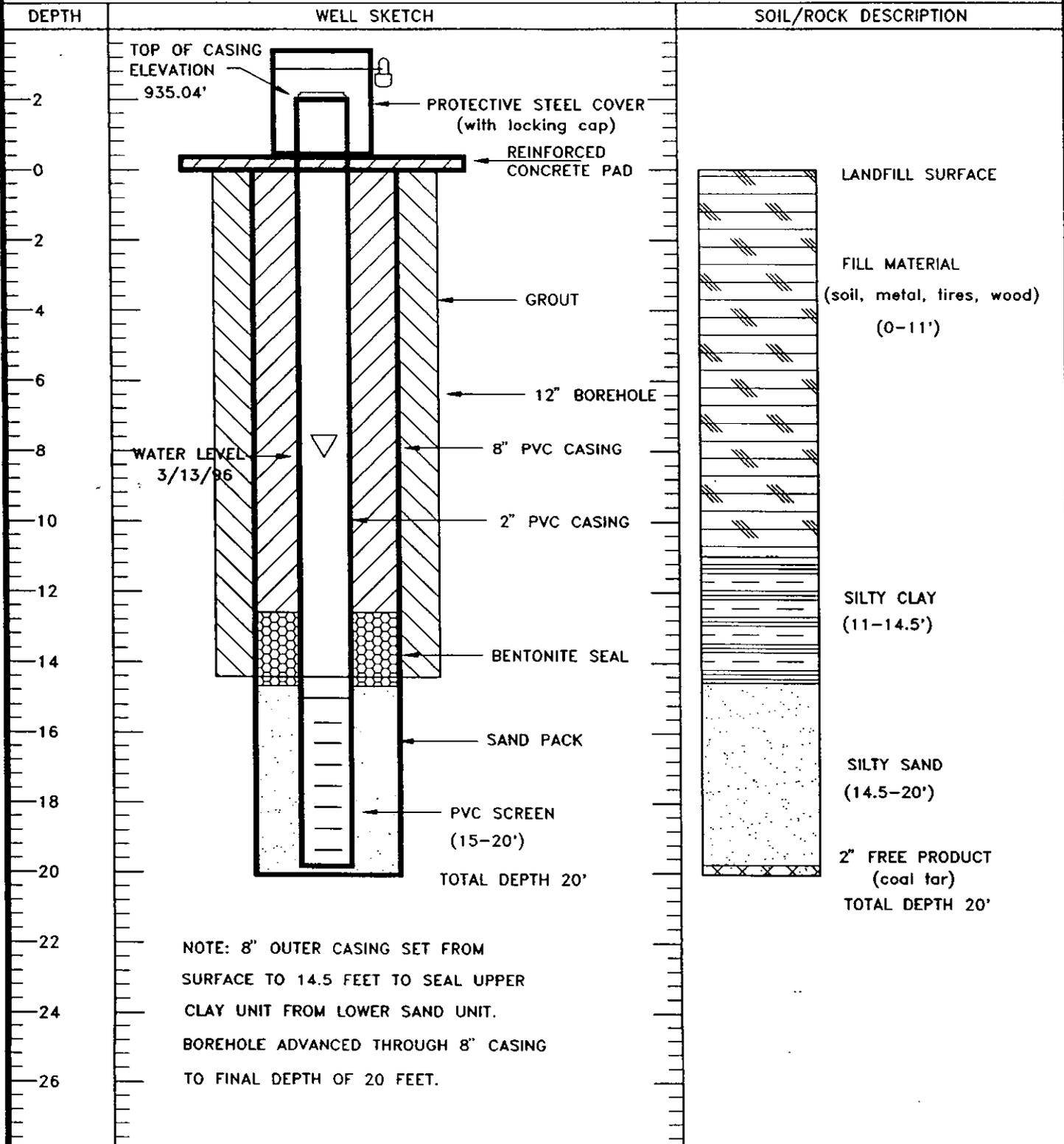
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WELL INSTALLATION LOG

PREPARED FOR: CSXT JOB NO.: 4365B

LOCATION: VAUGHN LF/DUKE POWER SITE GREENVILLE SC

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| DATE <u>3/11/96</u> | PROJECT <u>GW INVESTIGATION</u> | WELL NO. <u>MW3D</u> | SHEET <u>1</u> |
| GEOLOGIST <u>D.B</u> | DRILLING METHOD <u>AUGER</u> | CONCRETE PAD ELEV. <u>NA</u> | STICK UP <u>2'</u> |
| DRILLER <u>GALE DAVIS</u> | DRILLING CO. <u>GPI</u> | TOC ELEV. <u>935.04</u> | STATIC WL <u>924.49</u> |
| WELL CASING: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>17'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | CENTRALIZER <u>NA</u> |
| WELL SCREEN: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>5'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | SLOT SIZE <u>.020</u> |
| TYPE OF: DRILLING FLUID <u>NA</u> | FILTER PACK <u>#2 SAND</u> | SEALS <u>BENTONITE</u> | GROUT CEMENT/BENT |





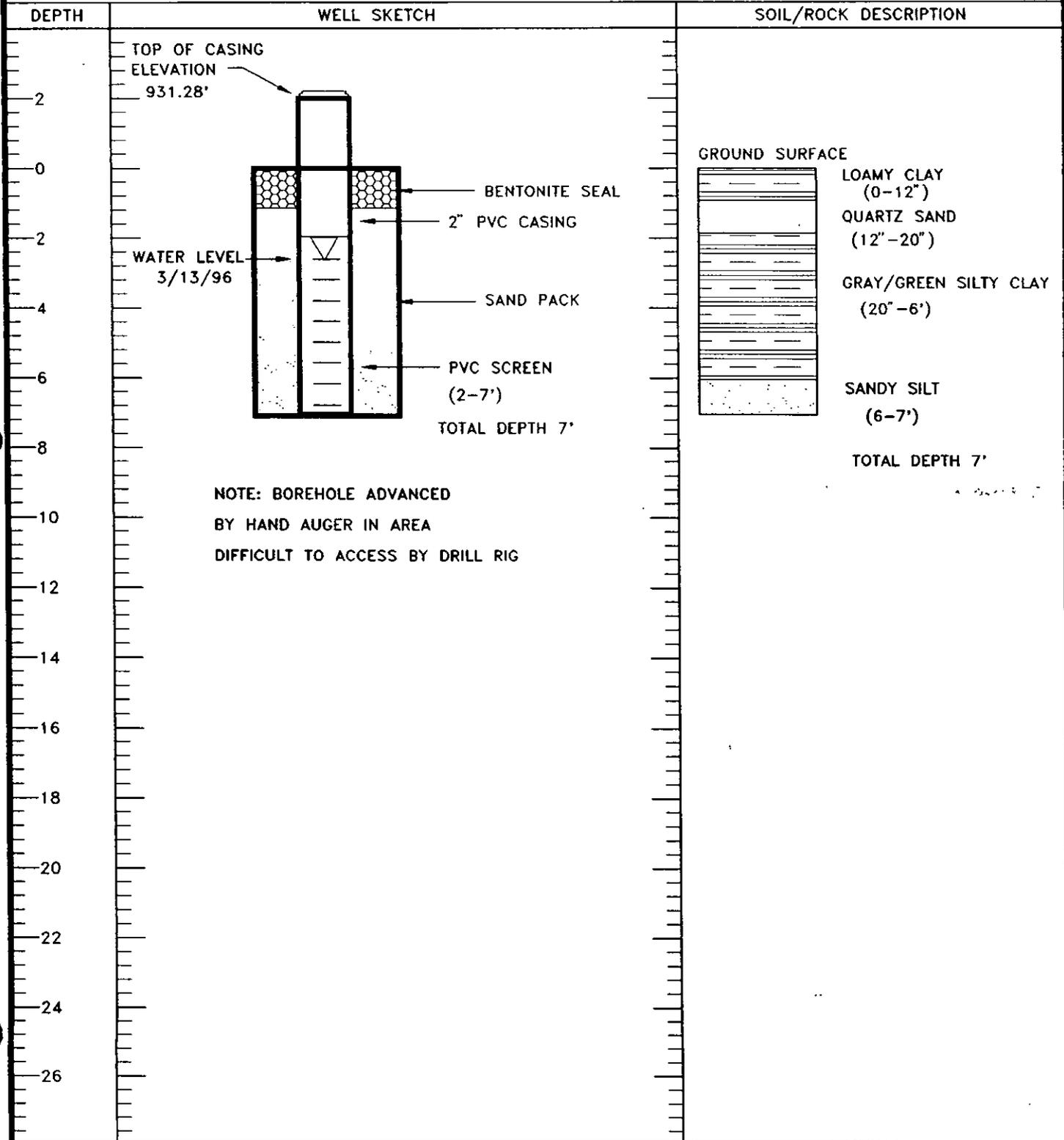
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WELL INSTALLATION LOG

PREPARED FOR: CSXT JOB NO.: 4365B

LOCATION: VAUGHN LF/DUKE POWER SITE GREENVILLE SC

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| DATE <u>3/11/96</u> | PROJECT <u>GW INVESTIGATION</u> | WELL NO. <u>MW4</u> | SHEET <u>1</u> |
| GEOLOGIST <u>D.B</u> | DRILLING METHOD <u>HA</u> | CONCRETE PAD ELEV. <u>NA</u> | STICK UP <u>1.5'</u> |
| DRILLER <u>DAVE BUTLER</u> | DRILLING CO. <u>GPI</u> | TOC ELEV. <u>933.91'</u> | STATIC WL <u>926.79'</u> |
| WELL CASING: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>2'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | CENTRALIZER <u>NA</u> |
| WELL SCREEN: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>5'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | SLOT SIZE <u>.020</u> |
| TYPE OF: DRILLING FLUID <u>NA</u> | FILTER PACK <u>#2 SAND</u> | SEALS <u>BENTONITE</u> | GROUT <u>NA</u> |



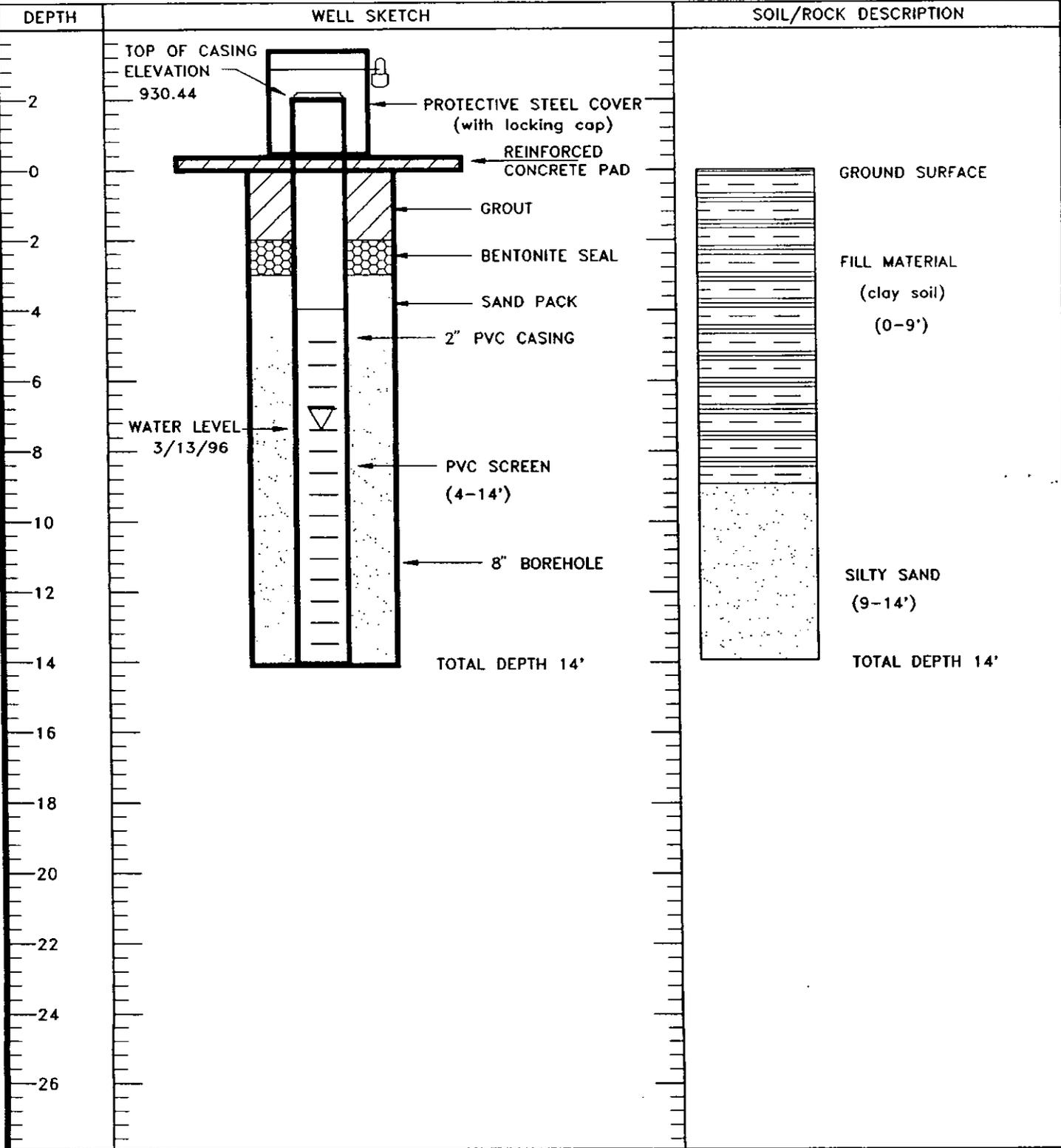


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WELL INSTALLATION LOG

PREPARED FOR: CSXT JOB NO.: 4365B
LOCATION: VAUGHN LF/DUKE POWER SITE GREENVILLE SC

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| DATE <u>3/11/96</u> | PROJECT <u>GW INVESTIGATION</u> | WELL NO. <u>MW5</u> | SHEET <u>1</u> |
| GEOLOGIST <u>D.B</u> | DRILLING METHOD <u>AUGER</u> | CONCRETE PAD ELEV. <u>NA</u> | STICK UP <u>2'</u> |
| DRILLER <u>GALE DAVIS</u> | DRILLING CO. <u>GPI</u> | TOC ELEV. <u>930.44</u> | STATIC WL <u>926.63</u> |
| WELL CASING: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>6'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | CENTRALIZER <u>NA</u> |
| WELL SCREEN: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>10'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | SLOT SIZE <u>.020</u> |
| TYPE OF: DRILLING FLUID <u>NA</u> | FILTER PACK <u>#2 SAND</u> | SEALS <u>BENTONITE</u> | GROUT <u>CEMENT/BENT</u> |





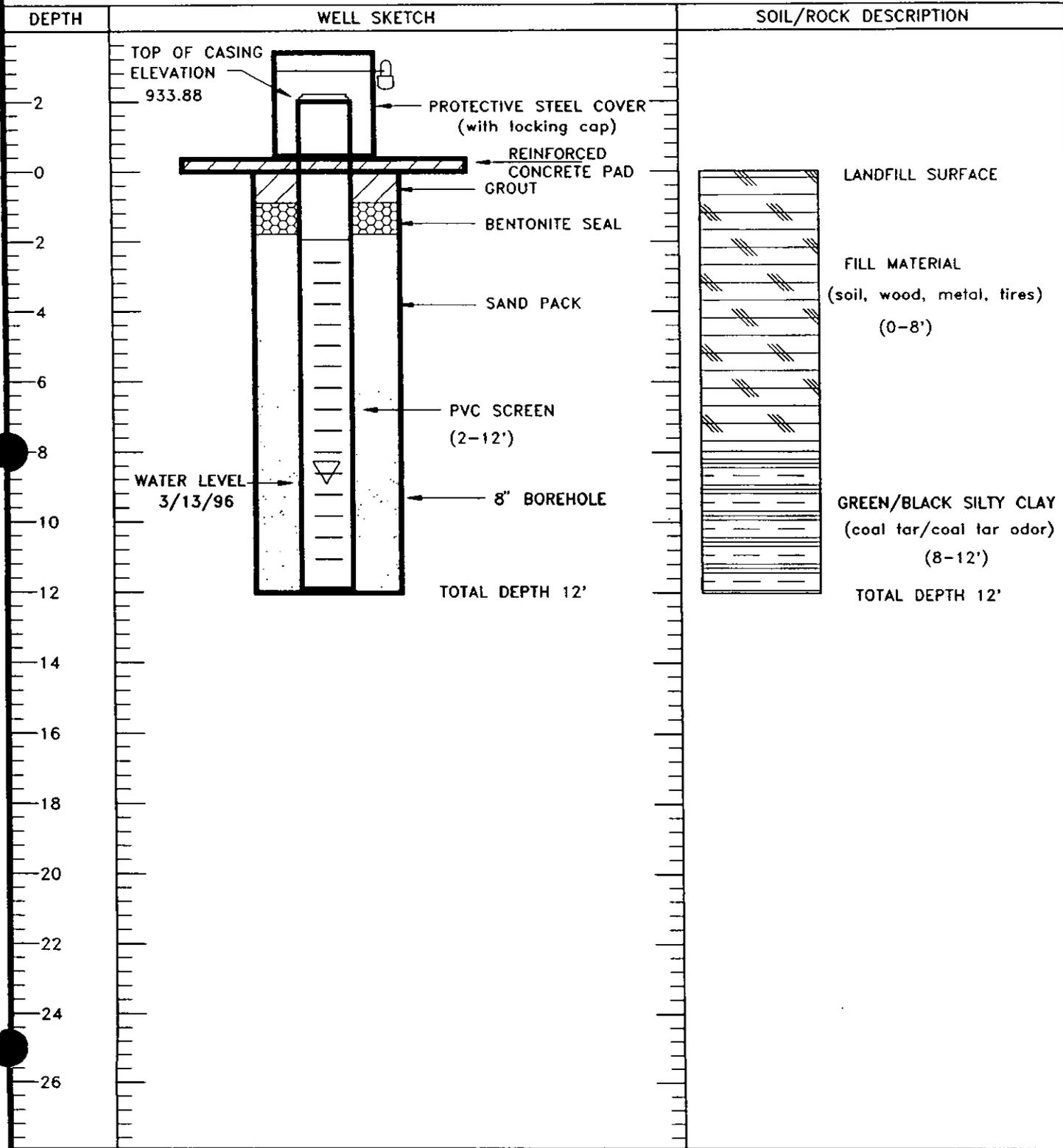
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WELL INSTALLATION LOG

PREPARED FOR: CSXT JOB NO.: 4365B

LOCATION: VAUGHN LF/DUKE POWER SITE GREENVILLE SC

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| DATE <u>3/11/96</u> | PROJECT <u>GW INVESTIGATION</u> | WELL NO. <u>MW6</u> | SHEET <u>1</u> |
| GEOLOGIST <u>D.B</u> | DRILLING METHOD <u>AUGER</u> | CONCRETE PAD ELEV. <u>NA</u> | STICK UP <u>2'</u> |
| DRILLER <u>GALE DAVIS</u> | DRILLING CO. <u>GPI</u> | TOC ELEV. <u>933.88</u> | STATIC WL <u>922.88</u> |
| WELL CASING: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>4'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | CENTRALIZER <u>NA</u> |
| WELL SCREEN: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>10'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | SLOT SIZE <u>.020</u> |
| TYPE OF: DRILLING FLUID <u>NA</u> | FILTER PACK <u>#2 SAND</u> | SEALS <u>BENTONITE</u> | GROUT <u>CEMENT/BENT</u> |





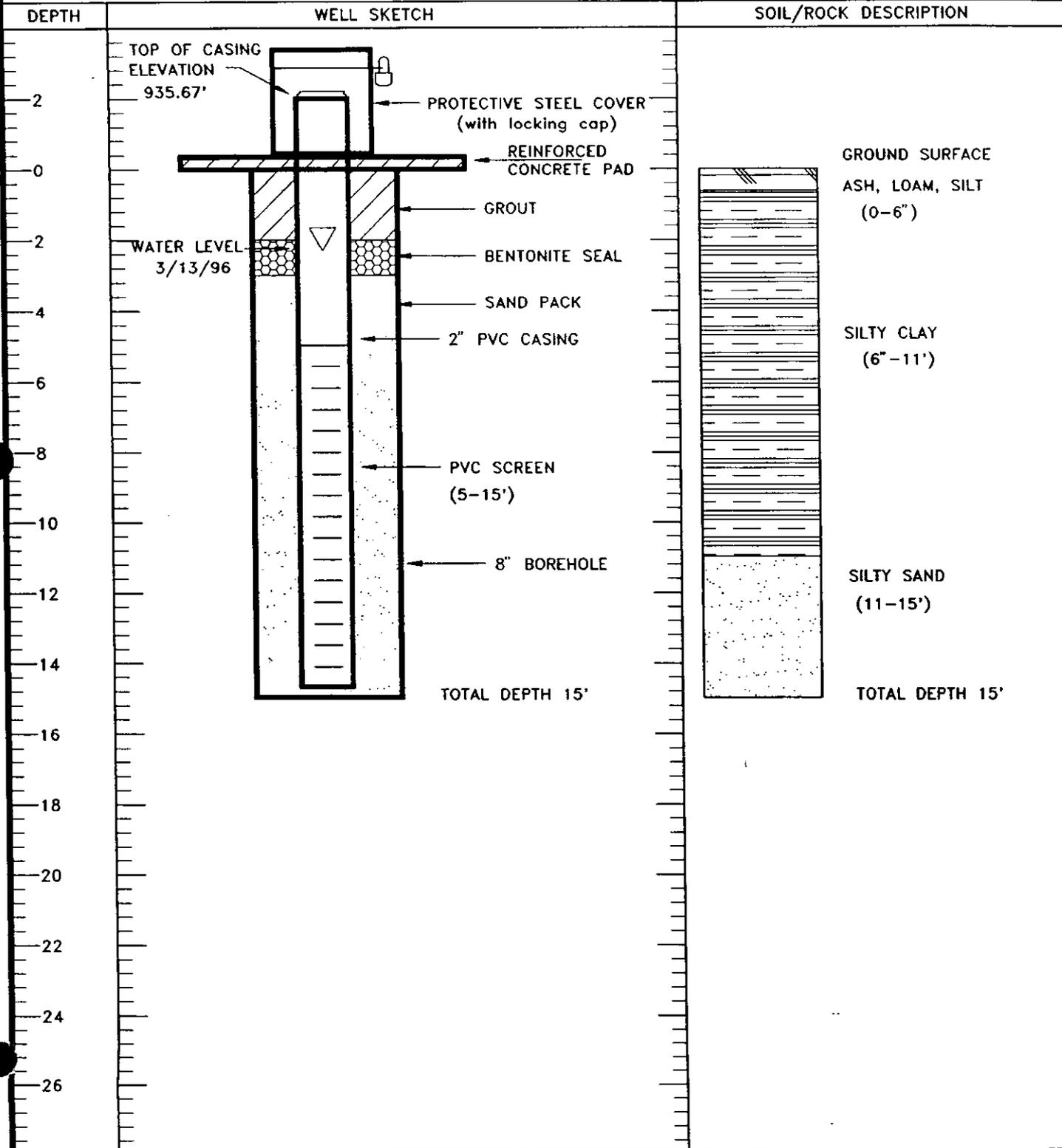
Applied
Engineering &
Science

WELL INSTALLATION LOG

PREPARED FOR: CSXT JOB NO.: 4365B

LOCATION: VAUGHN LF/DUKE POWER SITE GREENVILLE SC

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| DATE <u>3/11/96</u> | PROJECT <u>GW INVESTIGATION</u> | WELL NO. <u>MW7</u> | SHEET <u>1</u> |
| GEOLOGIST <u>D.B</u> | DRILLING METHOD <u>AUGER</u> | CONCRETE PAD ELEV. <u>NA</u> | STICK UP <u>2'</u> |
| DRILLER <u>GALE DAVIS</u> | DRILLING CO. <u>GPI</u> | TOC ELEV. <u>935.67</u> | STATIC WL <u>931.47</u> |
| WELL CASING: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>7'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | CENTRALIZER <u>NA</u> |
| WELL SCREEN: DIAMETER <u>2"</u> | LENGTH <u>10'</u> | TYPE <u>PVC</u> | SLOT SIZE <u>.020</u> |
| TYPE OF: DRILLING FLUID <u>NA</u> | FILTER PACK <u>#2 SAND</u> | SEALS <u>BENTONITE</u> | GROUT <u>CEMENT/BENT</u> |





CSX
VAUGHN LANDFILL
DUKE POWER SITE
GREENVILLE, SC

4365 B

NATIONAL

416

FIELD / TRANSIT BOOK

INDEX

PHASE II SITE INVESTIGATION
MARCH / APRIL 1996

Property of Applied Engineering
and Science

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This Book is manufactured of a High Grade
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Monday 3/4/96 Clear 60°

1200 Butler on site
J B Russell (JBR) on site
w/ loader
Richard

Began covering fill material
in back of land fill w/
available soil.

1230 AES off site for lunch
1330 AES on site

Met surveyors (Carolina

Surveying) delineating east
property boundary. Preliminary
survey shows landfill crosses
boundary into property to

east. Will recheck lines
1400 Rex Russell (JBR) on
site to procure heavy equip.

needs for week

Took loader north of Bramble at
to clear path for George

along drainage ditch from
Duke Power site

1445. Cut off lock to gate to
Duke Power site to enter

3/4/96

Began clearing brush trees from back of former plant to allow Geoprobe access. Coal tar visible in shallow soil, coal tar odor apparent.

Debris from plant including pipes, brick, concrete.

Tanker truck rusting on site.

Soils bare of vegetation along north central section of property. Appears to drain surface water to back of property.

1600 Off site to buy locks for both gates to Duke Power site

Stopped at CSX office to tell employees of site work.

1700 Off site

~~NOT USED~~

~~DP~~

3/5/96

0730 Butler on site

TEG onsite

Danny Patterson

Jason

Butler took photographs of former coal gasification plant

TEG set up on DP 1 to collect continuous soil samples and water sample. Location chosen at suspected rear of former plant

Soil column

0-3' (recovery ~~12"~~^{24"})

0-6" dark ash, ^{DP} foamy soil

6"-10" brown clay

10"-18" brown gray sandy clay

18"-24" gray silty clay moist

3-6" (recovery 10")

gray silty clay

strong coal tar odor throughout column

Collect DP 1 (0840) from gray

silty clay 3-6'

Analyses VOC 8260

SVOC 8270

3/5/96

0915 Location DP2
52' S of DP1
50' N of fence

0-3' (recovery 18")
0-12" black ash, loam
12"-3' gray silty sandy clay
~~12"~~ "faint odor in black material
no odor in clay

DP3 (0940)
50' E of DP2
50' N of fence

0-3' (recovery 18")
gray brown silty sand, some
black coal specks, no odor

Richard (JBS) on site. Begins
clearing brush trees from DP
site to allow Geoprobe access

3/5/96

DP4 (0950) 50' N of DP3
50' E of DP1

0-3' (14" recovery)
= silty sandy loam
silty sandy clay; strong
coal tar odor

3-6' (32" recovery)
silty sandy clay gray
dark shiny coal tar in silty
clay x 5" [PHOTO]
yellowish silty clay x 6'

6-9' (36" recovery)
moist gray silty clay, strong
coal tar odor; sheen

9-12' (6" recovery)
water @ x 12'
saprolite; muscovite mica
weathered feldspar
strong odor

3/5/96

DP5 ~~25'~~ East of DP4
(1100) 100' N of fence

0-4' loose concrete near surface
(recovery 22')
tan silty clay w/ black specks
coal tars, strong coal tar odor

DP6 (1125) 25' East of DP5
100' N of fence

0-3' (recovery 16")
dark silty clay w/ black coal
fragments; moderate coal tar
odor; greenish brown silty
clay 2-3' slight odor

1140 AES and TEG off site
for lunch

1245 Back on site.

Laura Morrison (AES) on site

DP7 (1330) 25' East of DP6
100' N of fence

3/5/96

DP7 0-3' (recovery 30")
0-18" dark ash loam, coal
tar odor slight
18"-3' brown silty clay, no odor

DP8 (1340) 25' S of DP6
75' N of fence

0-3' (16" recovery)
coal tar dripping from shoe
gray/black silty loam
strong coal tar odor

DP1 [1415] collected 2 40ml
VOA using

DP9 1425 25' S of DP8
50' E of DP3

0-3' (28" recovery)
0-6" dark silty loam
6"-10" red brick
10"-18" black silt (coal tar odor)
18"-24" tan material (possible fire brick)
24"- reddish brown silty clay no odor

3/5/96

DP 10 (1445) 30' N of DP 6
at edge of concrete foundation

0-3' (26" recovery)
gray brown silty clay moderate odor
brown black silty clay strong odor

3-6' (36" recovery)
36-42" gray / black silty clay strong odor
42"-72" green / gray silty clay
moderate coal tar odor

DP 11 (1530) 50' W of DP 2
50' N of fence

0-3' (30" recovery)

black ash, loam no odor
gray brown clay no odor

3/5/96

DP 12 50' W of DP 1
50' N of DP 11

0-3' (20" recovery)
red brick } fill
black ash, loam } material

3-6' (4" recovery)
brick, yellow silty clay
black ash, loam faint odor

6-9' black ash brick fragments
gray silty clay moderate
coal tar odor, water @ 7'

DP 13 50' N of DP 1

0-3' (22" recovery)

black loam, roots
black ash, slag no odor

3-6' (30" recovery)

gray silty clay; coal tar
in interstices \approx 5-6'
strong coal tar odor; water
 \approx 6'

1730 AES, TEG off site

Wednesday 3/6/96 heavy rain
0700 Called TEC to cancel operation for today. Weather expected to be bad for next two days. Will reschedule for next week.
0900 Butler and Morrison on site will attempt to trace surface flow across site and possible containment pathways.

0930 Walked DP site in flow from east gate onto site. Flows west north west and ponds in north center of site. Over 2 feet deep in center (Photos, drawing). No other in flow observed. Surface flow from precip. station at southeast corner flows west and exits at south gate or ponds in southwest central area. No other outflow observed. Ponds due to buildup of debris along west fence.

3/6/95
1000 Walked along fence west of DP site. No outflow of water observed from site except in southwest corner. Minor flow from surface runoff from precipitation falling in that area.

Ditch west of DP site appears to be fed from direct precipitation; surface flow from the fill material to the north, and possible discharge of GW. No flow pathway observed for ditch water to be carried from north of Bramlette across to south of Bramlette.

1030 Butler and Morrison searched south of landfill for ditch visible in historic aerial photographs. Ditch is man made structure extending from southwest corner of landfill south to Willard St where it turns 90° to west. Flows under rail lines and into Reddy River. Man drainage pathway

3/6/96
for floodplain surrounding
landfill. Water level in ditch
following heavy rain this morning
is at @ 3'.
No other outflow for floodplain
observed.

1145 AES off site
1630 Return to Atlanta

~~NOT USED
DB~~

3/11/96 Clear 28°
0730 Butler on site
0810 GW Protection (GWP)
on site

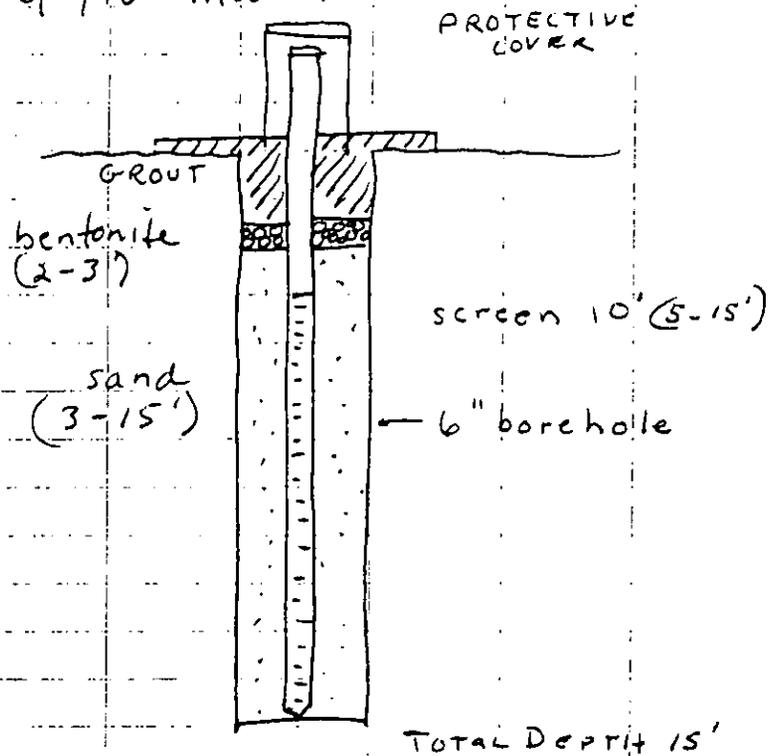
Gale Davis
Johnathan Do
Reviewed work plan, health
and safety plan and CSX
RR safety procedures.
Set up decon area on landfill.
Filled water tank from hose
behind CSX office

0900 Set up on mw-7
at former DP site adjacent
to DP 1.

Collect, split spoon sample
at 5-7'.
Sample DP 1A collected from
split spoon at 0950
VOC + SVOC

1015 JBR on site, loader and
dump truck. Will resume
spreading available fill at LF.
1030 Curt Bennet (GWP) on
site. Licensed in SC

3/11/96 MW-7



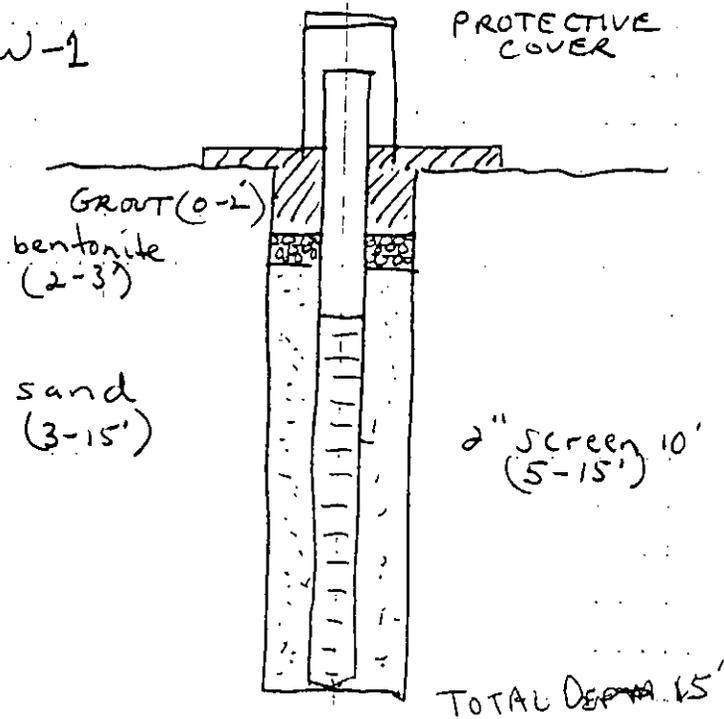
3/11/96

1100 Set up on MW-1 at NE corner of LF.

Auger through fill to native soil
8' begin split spoon sampling
8-10' silty clay 8-8.5'
10-12' 1' recovery silty sand
micaceous sand, strong coal
tar odor.

Drill to 15' set well

MW-1



3/11/96

1330 Break for lunch

1430 Back on site

Set up on MW 3D adjacent to LF 25. Auger with 14' through fill material. At 8' auger slows. NO advance met. Withdraw

augers. Tire wrapped around bits. Dirt and debris clogging auger. Clean out and resume augering. to 10'

Split spoon samples

10-12' (6" recovery) fill and native clay; strong coal tar odor and visible tars
12-14' (14" recovery) native clay; greenish gray w/ tars
14-16' (6" recovery) dark mica rich sand; strong coal tar odor.

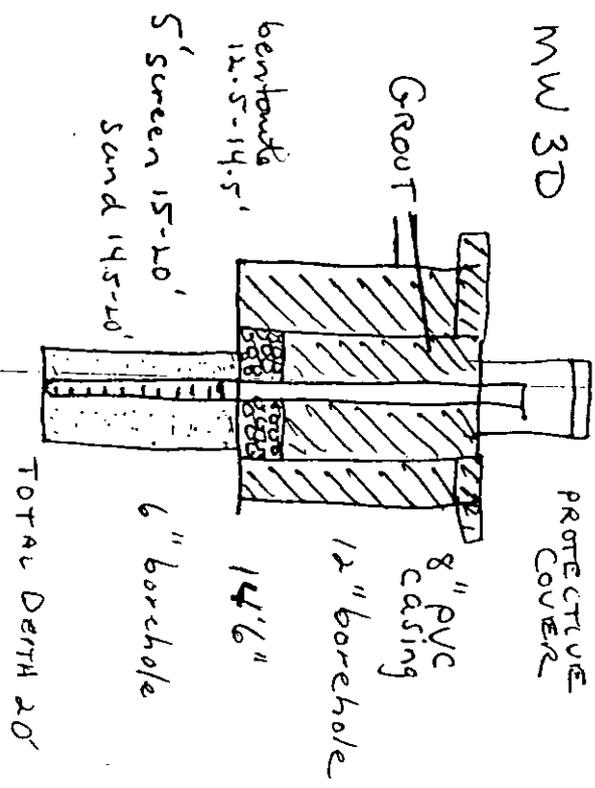
Seal broken on rig: leaking hydraulic fluid.

3/11/96

JBR dump truck broke fuel line

1700 JBR off site. Will return tomorrow and bring 20 loads clean fill to cover remainder of fill.

MW 3D



3/11/96

1930 GWP decommissioning augers
and other equipment.

1815 AES + GWP off site

NOT USED
DB

3/12/96 Clear 45°

0730 AES + GWP on site

Dave Butler / AES

Curt Benson

Gale Davis

Johnathan Smith

Shane

GWP completing decom of augers

Begin development of MW-7

Butler notified CSX office of
intentions to drill MW5 along
tracks

0845 JBR on site. Expecting
clean soil fill to arrive after 9:00.
Will continue spreading fill at
back of land fill

0945 GWP set up on MW5 along
RR tracks SW of LF
MW-5

Auger to 5' split spoon to
determine stratigraphy

5-7' (12" recovery) fill / loamy clay

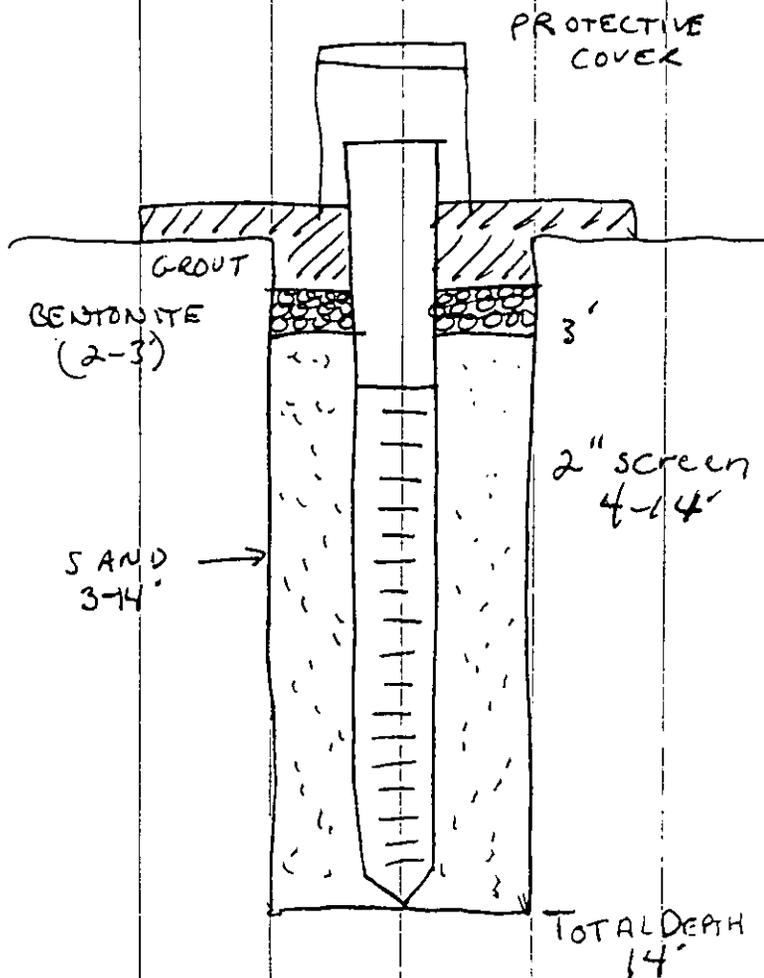
7-9' (20" recovery) loamy clay

no odor

9-11' (5" recovery) quartz mica
sand, no odor, wet

3/12/96
1030 Rig dripping hydraulic
fluid.

MW5



3/12/96
1015 Second GWP crew on site
Will set up on MW3D using
mud rotary to advance to 30'
w/ continuous split spoon
sampling.

Drilling mud Super gel-X
super high yield

Split Spoons

16-18' (12" recovery) 3" zone
dark coal tar; discolored
silty sand. Saprolite below
mica, garnet gneiss
18-20' (20" recovery) silty
sand (oil saturated) followed
by schistose saprolite; slightly
moist. Appears that tar follows
sand and flows above saprolite
Drill out to 20'
Set 5' screen from 15-20'
SAND 20-14.5'
bentonite 12.5-14.5'

3/12/96
WELL DEVELOPMENT

MW-7 1 hour 50 gallons
by whale pump.

MW-1 1 hr 55 min 55 gallons
by whale pump

MW-3D 1 hour 55 gallons
by whale pump

MW-3 1 hour 55 gallons
by whale pump

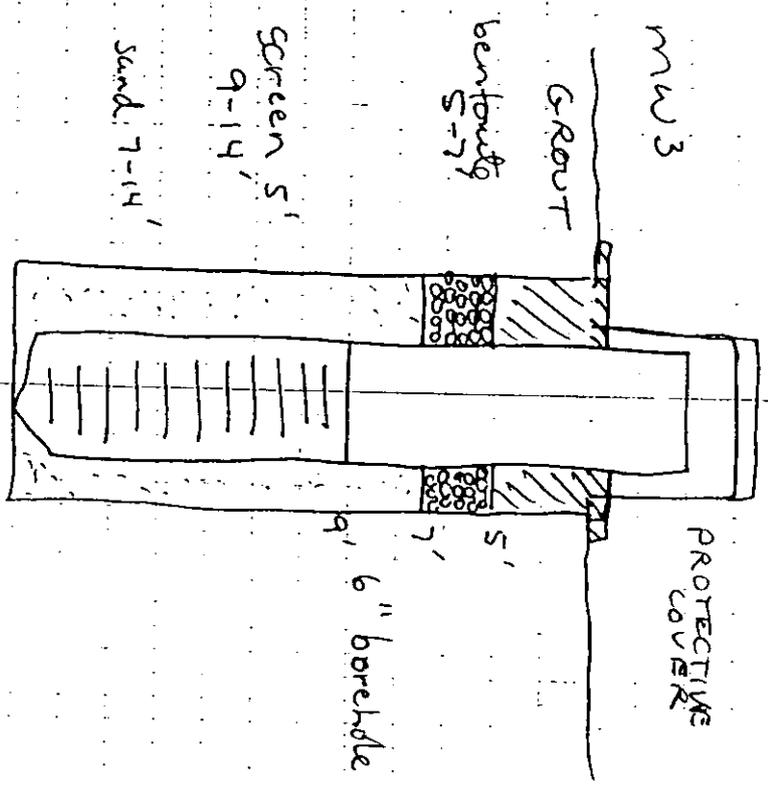
MW-5 1 hr 15 min 40 gallons
by whale pump

MW-2 1 hr 30 30 gallons
by whale pump

MW-6 25 min 30 gallons
by whale pump

MW-4

3/12/96
1000 G.P.W. set up on MW3
Drill to 14' clay below fill
ret. 5' screen from 14-9'



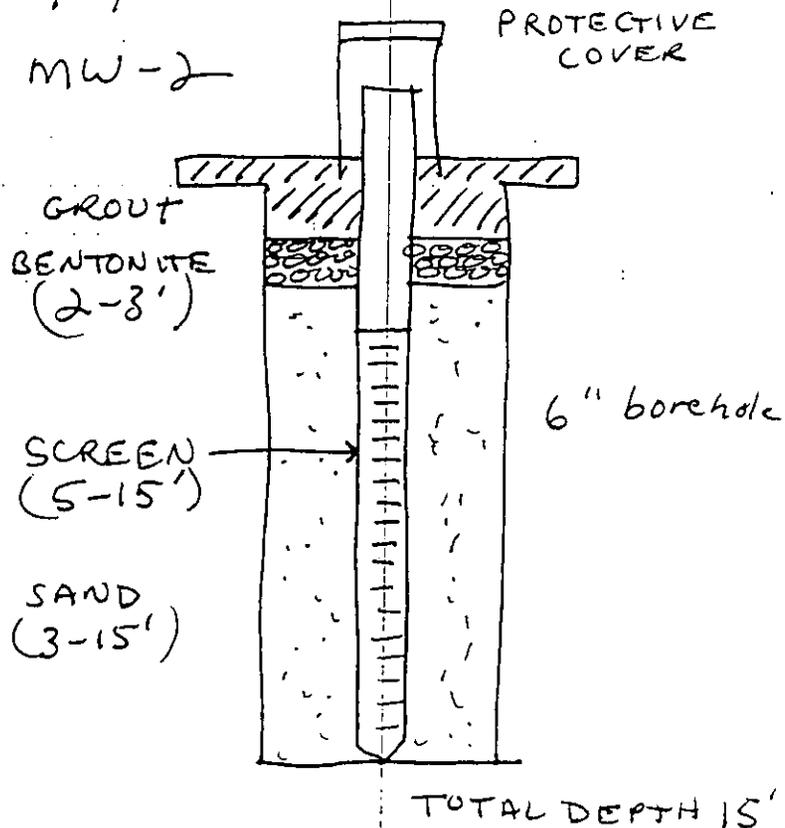
TOTAL DEPTH 14'

3/14/96
1200 Break for lunch
1315 Back on site
GWP finishing MW 3 to 14
set 5' screen 9-14'
GWP constructing pads on
MW-1, MW-7 and MW-5

1330 GWP set up on MW 2
Auger to 5'
Split spoons
5-7' (no recovery)
7-9' (24" recovery) red
silty clay fill / gray green
silty clay, no odor
9-11' gray green silty clay
no odor
11-13' (20" recovery) silty
clay to 11'. Clean silty sand
wet, no odor, no visible
fats.

3/12/96

MW-2

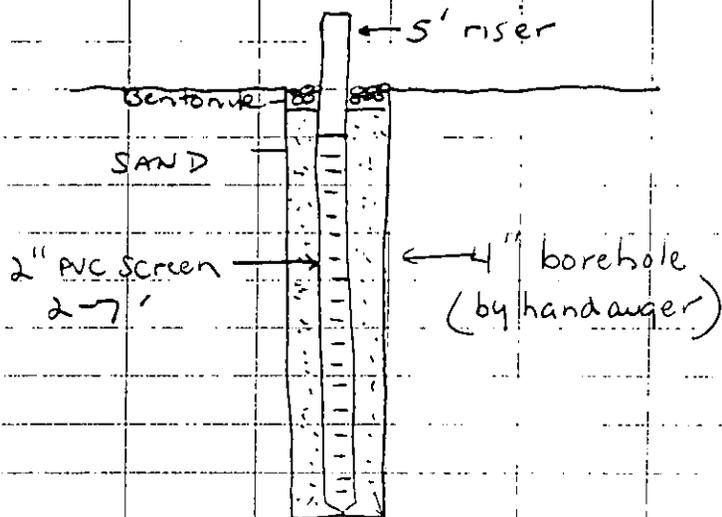


3/12/96

MW-4 @ 1515 Advanced
mw-4 to 7 feet by hand
auger in the floodplain.

0-12" loamy clay no odor
12"-20" quartz sand no odor
20"-6' gray green silty clay
6-7' gray sandy silt no odor
water in hole within 6" of
surface.

Set 5' 2" PVC screen
from 2-7' sand pack to
6". Bentonite seal at surface



3/12/96

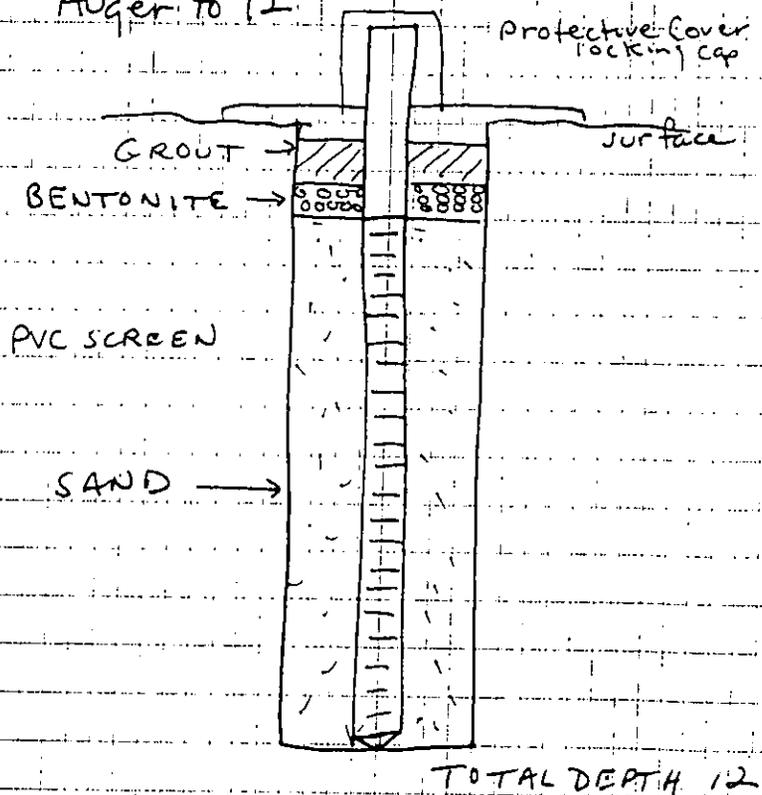
MW-6 1600 Auger through
fill material 8'

Split spoons:

8-10' fill / green black clay
coal tars, strong odor

10-12" green black clay
coal tars, odor

Auger to 12'



3/12/96
1730 GWP decontaining equipment;
finishing pad at mid6 and
developing mid6
Well labels put on all protective
coverings.
1900 AES, GWP off site

NOT USED
DTS

3/13/96 0715 Clear 30°
AES on site; check water
level in mid7
0800 TEG on site
Dan DeHeron
Dan Windham

mid-7 [0815] collect water
sample; no free product
~~no~~ noted at water
surface or tabs in bottom of
well.

SP. Cond = 0.67 mS/cm
= 10.8 °C
PH = 6.5
Analysis VOC, SVOC

3/13/96

WATER LEVELS

| | | | |
|------|--------|--------|--------|
| MW1 | [1520] | 7.12' | BTOC |
| MW2 | [1700] | 10.3' | " |
| MW3 | [1425] | 10.65' | " |
| MW3D | [1450] | 10.55' | " |
| MW4 | [1550] | 4.65' | " |
| MW5 | [1720] | 9.48' | " |
| MW6 | [1615] | 11.0' | " |
| MW7 | [0730] | 4.20' | b to c |

3/13/96

TEG set up on DP14 SE corner

50' W of fence

75' N of fence

0-3' (26" recovery)

coarse gravel at surface

followed by coal fragments, red clay; greenish brown clay to 3' slight odor. Collect

sample for lab analysis

DP14 [0900] VOC SVOC

DP15 [0920] 100' N of DP14
50' W of fence

0-3' (36" recovery)

greenish brown clay, red mottling; no odor

DP16 (0935) 50' N of DP15
25' W of fence

This area of property clear of vegetation, coal tar visible in surface soils; strong odor

0-3' (36" recovery) reddish brown mottled clay slight odor

3/13/96

JBR breaks hydraulic line
on loader; leaks into soil; will
drum soil. Will have to take
loader for repairs.

DP 17 [0955]
50' N of DP 16
25' W of fence

0-3' (30" recovery)
0-6" red brown clay
6"-20" black loam, ash, tars
20"-30" gray brown clay moderate
coal tar odor throughout
column.

DP 18 NW corner [1020]
175' S of fence
50' E of fence

0-3' (26" recovery)
0-6" reddish sandys. It fill
6"-26" black gritty coal fragments
no odor, no visible tar

DP 18 for lab analysis
VOC, SVOC from soil 4-6'

3-6' (24" recovery)
black coal fragments
greenish brown silty clay (native)
from \approx 4-6' no odor

DP 19 50' N of DP 13
0-3' (14" recovery)
black coal ash, coal
tar, greenish clay, strong
odor

1115 TEG off site for lunch
1130 Gordon Brown, former
coal gasification plant manager
onsite. Pointed out details of
former operations. Area at
north central portion of site
w/ extreme coal tar contamination
had overhead rail line where
coke was loaded for shipment.
Said UST existed which held
fuel oil to heat plant near south
side of property.

1150 Charles Bristol onsite DHEC
discussed progress.

3/13/96

1215 TEG back on site.
1240 Bristow off site
1300 Set up on NB1
NB = North of Bramlette
but off Duke Power site.

NB1 [1305] 8' W of fence
≈ 60' N of ditch

Push through fill to 6'
6-9' (12" recovery)
red clay fill, black
coal fragments, no odor
9-12' (36" recovery)
gray silty sandy clay, slight
coal tar odor

→ Sample NB1 VOC, SVOC

NB2 [1410] West of NB1
≈ 10' N from edge of ditch
0-3' (6" recovery) red
clay fill / concrete.

3-6' no recovery

6-9' no recovery

9-12' no recovery

12-14' (12" recovery) quartz sands
wet no odor in soil or water

3/13/96

1415 JBR back on site with
loader. Will clear north end
of landfill and cover debris
w/ soil

[1540] NB3 W of SW corner
of Duke Power site 6' W of fence
10' S of ditch

NB3

0-3' (12" recovery) dark
loamy silty clay, slight coal
tar odor

NB4 25' S of NB3 Coal tar
1600 TEG off site

JBR clearing access to sampling
locations at Duke Power site.
Laura Morrison collecting water
samples from monitoring wells

mw-3 [1425] 1.5' free product in
well

Cond = 1.86 mS/cm

T = 17.3°C

pH = 6.5

sample VOC, SVOC, sulfate

3/13/96

MW-3D [1450] WL 10.55' BTOC

Cond = 0.55 mS/cm

T = 22.1°C

pH = 6.5

distinct coal tar odor, but no free product.

Analysis: VOC, SVOC, sulfate

MW-1 [1510] WL 7.12' BTOC

COND = 0.41 mS/cm

T = 18.5°C

pH = 6.0

Analysis: VOC, SVOC, sulfate

MW-4 [1550] WL 4.65'

Cond = 0.19

T = 15.4°C

pH = 6.5

bailed dry for development; 8 barrels

Analysis: VOC, SVOC

~~NOT USED~~

DB

3/13/96

MW-6 [1615] WL 11.0'

COND = 0.84 mS/cm

T = 16.9°C

pH = 6.5

product in well

Analysis: VOC, SVOC, sulfate

MW-2 [1700] WL 10.3'

COND = 0.41 mS/cm

T = 13.3°C

pH = 6.0

MW-5 [1720] WL 10.3'

COND = 0.17^{0.17} mS/cm

T = 14.0°C

pH = 6.0

1735 Pack samples for shipment

1830 AES off site

1915 Drop samples at FEDEX

office on Pelham Rd

Airbill # 5822882564

3/14/96 Clear 55°
0800 AES on site (Butler, Morrison)
TEG on site (Patterson, Windham)
Morrison to collect samples from
ditch west of DP site

TEG set up on DP 20 in NW
corner of site

DP 20

0-3' (32" recovery)
0-1' red brown clay fill
1-2' black coal ash, fragments
2-32" brown silty clay; coal tar
odor

DP 21 50' S of fence
50' W of DP 20
39' S of DP 23

0-3' (22" recovery)
brown silty clay fill
black coke, coal fragments
slight odor.

3-6' (28" recovery)
black coke, coal fragments
gray silty clay; some coal
tar in interstices, slight odor

3/14/96

DP 22 25' S of fence
57' E of DP 23

0-3.5' (16" recovery)
silty clay fill, slight odor
3.5-7' (26" recovery)
silty clay (mica rich) fill (slight odor)
gray green silty clay at 6'
w/ coal tar, strong odor
7-10' (10" recovery; wet)
gray green silty clay w/ tar
strong odor; assume ground
water contaminated.

DP 23 14' S of fence
57' W of DP 22
39' N of DP 21
165' E of west fence

0-3' (16" recovery)
brown silty clay fill
black coke, coal fragments
slight odor

3-6' (no recovery; wet)

6-9' (no recovery, wet)

9-14' (12" recovery, wet)
sandy silt; sand slight odor
no visible tar

3/14/96

DP 24

68' S of DP 21
60' W of DP 20
0-3' (18" recovery)

clay fill
black coke, coal fragments
coal tar, strong odor

DP 25 in NE corner of property

7' W of fence

0-3' (30" recovery)

brown-black loam

brown silty clay no odor

gray silty clay no odor

Tanker body in DP site

Identification faint

" A.P.C.

No. 88(?)

much of tanker coated w/ tar.

Open port; inside has brick
other debris; no liquid visible

1200 AES off site for lunch

TEG off site

1330 AES on site

Spoke w/ Dixie Metals on

3/14/96

W. Washington St. about taking
steel girders from landfill. Will
accept steel if we can move it there.

Salvage yard cannot take ton or truck

Sample DP16 field characterized
using EWING PAH kit. Result < 1 ppm
will send to lab for verification
Analysis VOC, SVOC

REEDY 1 [1440] surface
water sample collected from the
Reedy River north of the Bramlette
Road bridge [PHOTO] to be
used as background sample. ^{VOC} SVOC

REEDY 2 [1500] surface
water sample collected from the
Reedy River north of the Willard
Street bridge and downstream of
the outlet wheel carries surface
flow from the floodplain/landfill under
the RR tracks and into the river.
[PHOTO] Analysis VOC, SVOC

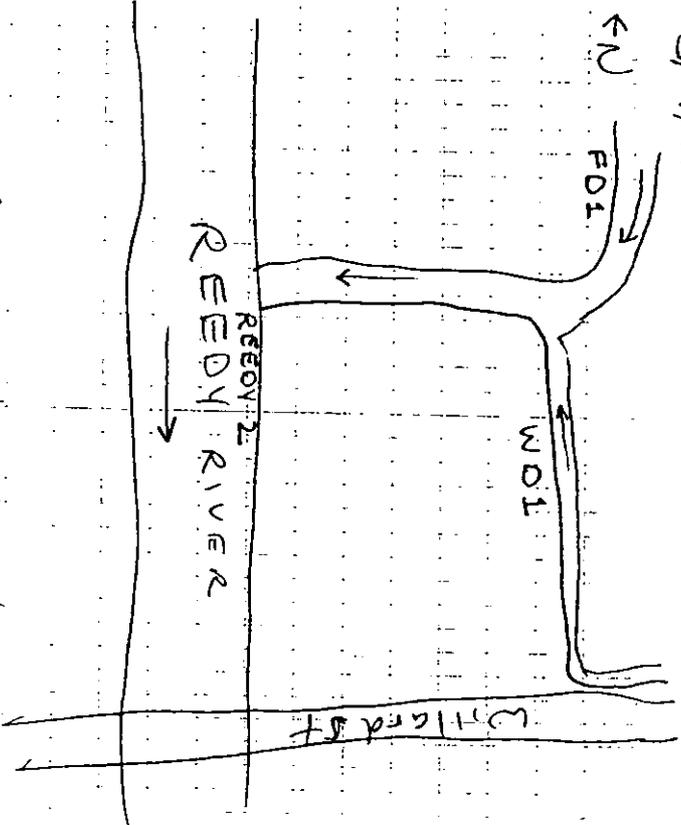
3/14/96

1515 Surface flow in ditch along Willard Street flows west ~~and enters~~ turns north, and enters ditch from Floodplain land fill [DITCH] which then enters Reedy River. Sheen observed on ditch flow along Willard St. this day.

WD1 [1520] collected surface water sample from ditch which flows along Willard and into ditch from Floodplain. Sampling point in ditch \approx 15' before entering Floodplain ditch.
(Diagram right \rightarrow)
Analysis VOC, SVOC
WD = Willard Ditch

FD1 [1530] FO = Floodplain Ditch collected surface water sample from Floodplain ditch before it joins with Willard Ditch (Diagram \rightarrow)
Analysis VOC, SVOC

3/14/96



1600 Attached locks to wells labeled all drums.

Bigwell fence on site repairing fence: 1615 Off site

1620 TGR Richard on site; will run loader till 5:00 to clear landfill surface.

3/14/96

Pack samples

Ship FEDEX Airbill #5822882531

1700 AES off site

~~NOT USED
DIB~~

3/15/96

0815 AES on site Butler Morrison

0830 JBR on site

Will excavate LF024 to assess
fill materials for metals contamination

LF024

Fill: bricks, soil; at $\approx 8'$ found
piping, drum (crushed) and
intact fuel tank (small < 10 gal)
removed from fill; collected soil
sample from clay below fill material
LF024-2 [0930] Analyses, RCRA
metals, VOC, SVOC.

Morrison collecting floodplain
samples to delineate coal tar
extent west of landfill.

0950 JBR flat bed truck on
site to assist in moving drums,
soil, steel girders.

1030 Collected water sample from gas
tank found at LF024
GTANK1 analysis VOC

3/15/96

1130 Removed steel girders from east floodplain. Transported to Dixie Iron & Metal Co. on W. Washington St.

1115 WW10: sediment sample from floodplain west of the landfill; analysis VOC, SVOC

WW12: [1145] sediment sample in floodplain west
Analyses VOC, SVOC

WW11 [1200] sediment sample in floodplain west
Analyses VOC, SVOC

1210 JBR has completed moving all drummed development water and drill cuttings to staging point on landfill.

1215 Break for lunch

1330 Back on site

1345 JBR moves Del oil tank

3/15/96

from back (south end) of landfill and staged next to tanker truck.

Fuel oil tank is punctured; material at puncture smells like fuel oil residuals.

JBR continues to clear north end of landfill

1400 Rain begins, lightning.

1430 JBR off site

AES off site

1730 Return to Atlanta

~~NOT USED
DB~~

3/26/96

• Water/product levels
well time product water

MW 1 0935 4.12'

MW 2 0930 10.46'

MW 3 0940 10.65'

~~MW 3D 0945 10.40'~~

MW 4 8.60'

MW 5 0920 11.02'

MW 6 0955 4.20'

MW 7 0910

Coal tar visible on probe in MW 3D
appears to flow over top of rock

Floodplain survey

Well
Flag 1 (dirt)
Well 12 (dirt)

Flag 2
Flag 3
Flag 4
Flag 5

1630 AES of FSLK

3/26/96 Clear 60°

0900 Butler onsite; to

survey well locations and

elevations, and sampling point

locations

0905 DP site; JBR has

removed plate and stand

soil from hydraulic leak

of 3/13.

1000 Kin Killpatrick/AES on

site

1020 Begin survey

1315 Break for lunch

1430 Back on site

Continue survey; wells,

sampling point, landfill

3/27/96 Overcast 50°
0900 AES on site to sample
soils at DP site.

0945 DP 26 25' W of fence
72' S of fence
Hand auger to 12"; no visible
tar, no odor, water in
hole at 10"
→ VOC, SVOC

1000 DP 27 50' W of DP 26
72' S of fence
hand auger to 12"; water
just below surface (1") soil
loam, clay, sand, faint odor.

1015 DP 28 50' W of DP 27
72' S of fence
hand auger to 14"; water
at (1") loam, clayey sand,
sand. faint odor
→ VOC, SVOC

3/27/96
1045 DP 29 collected surface
sample from area of no
vegetation, strong coal tar
odor, visible coal tar in
soil at NE central sector
→ VOC, SVOC ^{90' W of DP 17}
_{57' S of DP 27}

1105 DP 9; returned to DP 9
site to collect hand auger
sample for verification
→ SVOC, VOC

Collect samples DP 23

1210 DP 23 hand auger to
6' in sandy clay, no odor
→ VOC, SVOC

Ditch in NE corner of
DP site starts at W. Washington
St. 43' South of fence corner
flows west into DP site to
center, low area; no exit
[PHOTOS]

3/27

1230 3 Tanks AST or UST
on DP site

8' X 3.5'. Slightly
crushed w/ holes; no liquids
visible; no odors (PHOTOS)

Tanker truck; name
visible on side.

" ASSOCIATED PETROLEUM
CARRIERS, SPARTANBURG
SC. "

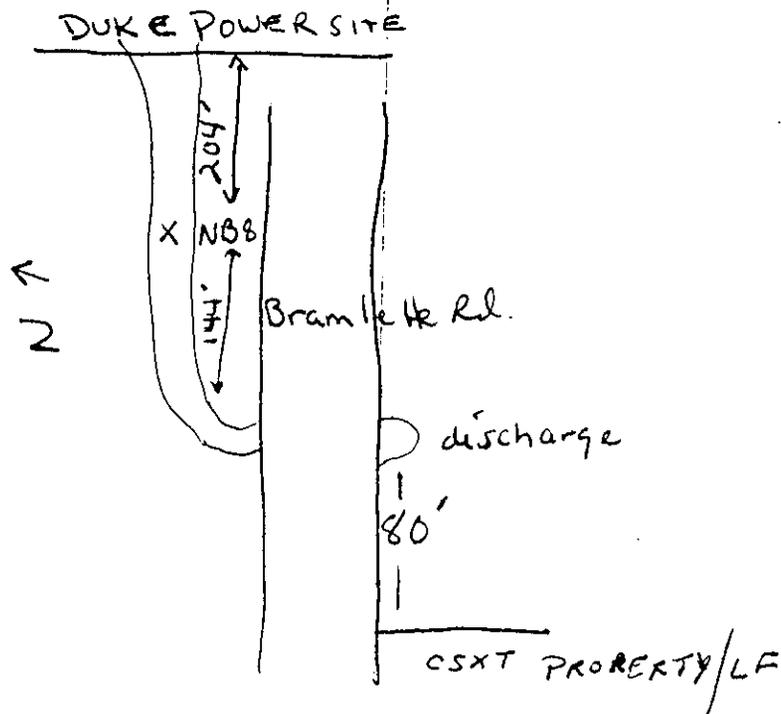
1300 AES off site

~~NOT USED
DTS~~

4/17/96 Clear 65°

0945 Butler on site.

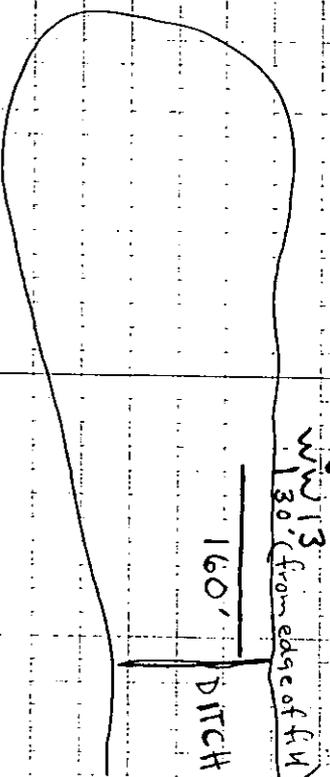
Met w/ Marvin Webster/ECA
to discuss biological survey in
wetland. Examined proposed
sample locations. Use existing
sample data where possible.
One additional location needs
sample collected. Will return
to collect sample within 2 weeks.



~~NOT USED
DW~~

4/24/96
1030 AES on site, Butler
McFadden to sample
Cloddy plan soil at biological
survey plot WW13

WW13 collected at 11.5 by
hand auger within sample
plot boundaries.
Coal tar visible and odor
present in clay soil 0-12"



WW3D
GSL = 10.52'
Product 23.22