

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Soil gas samples were collected at 5 and/or 15 feet bgs in borings DP0067, DP0067A through DP0067D. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.
- The QA/QC of the analytical results of DP0067 was unacceptable and therefore the location was resampled and analyzed as DP0067A.
- VOCs in soil gas were not detected at concentrations above remediation criteria. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 12 and shown on Figure 10-3. The maximum concentrations of VOCs detected are listed below for the depths of less than 15 feet bgs for which remediation criteria were developed, and depths of 15 feet bgs and deeper.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds Less than 15 feet bgs	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
Toluene	DP0067D	5	46

VOC Soil Gas Compounds 15 feet bgs and Deeper	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0067A	15	1,640
1,1-DCA	DP0067A	15	152
1,1-DCE	DP0067A	15	3,880
Benzene	DP0067A	15	36.3
Ethylbenzene	DP0067A	15	48.3
m,p-Xylenes	DP0067A	15	144
o-Xylene	DP0067A	15	41.6
PCE	DP0067C	15	1,340
Toluene	DP0067A	15	225
CFC-11	DP0067D	15	656

AOI 22 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil and soil gas samples analyzed are less than the remediation criteria. Therefore, no additional soil gas sampling is recommended.

6.3.6 New Battery Charging Area Floor and Sumps – AOI 23

AOI Description: The New Battery Charging Area was located in the central portion of the South Building. This area was constructed to add increased production capacity to the original facility. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: A previous investigation of lead in concrete did not find elevated lead concentrations. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, five borings (DP0075, DP0076, DP0077, DP0078, and DP0079) were advanced to a total depth of 18 inches bgs. Soil samples were collected at the five boring locations and

analyzed for lead and pH. Soil gas samples were not collected because VOCs were not considered to be likely chemicals of concern at this location. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because the chemical concentrations detected during the CCI program were less than the remediation criteria.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at multiple near-surface depths of less than 2 feet bgs for lead and pH. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was not detected in the five samples analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion. The maximum concentration reported was 301 mg/kg in DP0079 at 0 foot bgs. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-3.
- pH analyses were performed on four samples and the results ranged from 7.58 to 8.27. Results of pH analyses are summarized in Table 11.

AOI 23 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil samples analyzed are less than the remediation criterion. Therefore, no additional sampling is recommended.

6.3.7 Acid Mix/Exchange Area Sump Pit – AOI 24

AOI Description: The Acid Mix/Exchange Area was located in the northeastern corner of the South Building. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: During previous investigations, this area was identified as potentially containing lead and acid impacts to the concrete. However, previous investigations within the South Building did not focus on this area

CCR Investigation Summary: During the September 2005 Haley & Aldrich Site walk through, brick lined acid pits, corrosion staining, and eight sulfuric acid tanks were observed. To assess potential impacts from historical uses, two borings (DP0069 and DP0070) were advanced to a depth of 18 inches bgs. Soil samples were collected at both locations and analyzed for lead and pH. Soil gas samples were not collected because VOCs were not considered to be likely chemicals of concern at this location. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because the chemical concentrations detected during the CCI program were less than the remediation criteria.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at multiple near-surface depths of less than 2 feet bgs for lead and pH. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.

- Lead was not detected in the two samples analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. The maximum concentration of lead detected was 119 mg/kg in boring DP0069 at 0 foot. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-3.
- pH analyses were performed on two samples and the results were 8.35 and 8.64. Results of pH analyses are summarized in Table 11.

AOI 24 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil samples analyzed are less than the remediation criterion. Therefore, no additional sampling is recommended.

6.4 Areas of Interest- Warehouse No. 3 (West Building)

6.4.1 Hazardous Materials Staging Storage Racks and Trench Area – AOI 25

AOI Description: The Hazardous Materials Staging Storage Racks and Trench Area were located in the northeastern corner of Warehouse No. 3. This area was previously identified as SWMU No. 2. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: A previous investigation of concrete for lead in the area did not find lead impacts. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1. During the Haley & Aldrich September 2005 Site walk through, hydraulic oil, flux materials, and 32-weight oil containers were observed in the area. Based on these observations and historical operations in this area, the following field sampling plan was performed.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, 15 borings (DP0009, DP0010, DP0011, DP0012, DP0128, DP0129, DP0139, DP0140, DP0141, DP0152, DP0183, DP0198, DP0217, DP0218, and DP0219) were advanced to multiple depths up to a maximum depth of 25 feet bgs. Fourteen borings were sampled for soil and 11 were sampled for soil gas. Soil samples collected were analyzed for one or more of the following: lead, CAM-17 metals, TPH, and VOCs. Soil gas samples collected were analyzed for VOCs. Additionally, soil samples collected from grab sample location GS0042 were analyzed for PCBs following demolition of the concrete slab to assess a visibly stained area on the former pavement that was found beneath the floor of the warehouse floor. Boring and grab sample locations are shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: To vertically and laterally delineate and assess potential impacts in soil and soil gas, 14 borings (DP0010A, DP0160, DP0161, DP0164, DP0166, DP0167, DP0167A through DP0167D, DP0168, DP0170, and DP198A) and one grab sample (GS0042A) were advanced. To further delineate VOCs in soil gas, two step-out borings were advanced and soil gas samples collected near depths of 25 feet bgs. Additionally, 13 step-out and step-down soil borings were advanced at locations primarily to the west and south of the AOI and soil samples collected to delineate VOCs and assess potential impacts of antimony, arsenic and/or lead at various depths down to 25 feet bgs. Boring and grab sample locations are shown on Figure 4.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed from 27 boring and two grab sample locations at multiple intervals down to a maximum depth of 25 feet bgs for lead, arsenic, antimony, CAM-17 metals, VOCs, TPH, and PCBs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was detected in the 39 samples collected from near surface to depths of less than 5 feet bgs with reported concentrations up to 25,900 mg/kg (DP0167 at 0 foot bgs). Eight samples were over the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. Subsequent step-down samples were below remediation criteria. Results of lead analyses are summarized on Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-4.
- CAM-17 metals were analyzed in 17 soil samples at depths ranging from 0 foot to 5 feet bgs. Additional analyses for antimony and arsenic were performed on seven and 20 samples, respectively. The remediation criteria were exceeded for arsenic in 13 samples and for antimony in one sample. Subsequent step-down samples were below remediation criteria. Results of metals analyses are summarized on Table 10, except lead, and shown on Figure 8-4. The maximum concentrations of metals of concern are listed below.

Metal Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Antimony	DP0140	0	193* (54.5)
Arsenic	DP0140	0	430* (9.05)
Total Chromium	DP0140	0	122
Zinc	DP0012	0	340

* Exceeded the remediation criterion indicated in parentheses.

- To evaluate the vertical extent of impacts from metals, PCBs, and SVOCs, cross-section lines were prepared as shown on Figure 11-4.
- VOCs were not detected in soil at concentrations above remediation criteria in any of the 70 soil samples analyzed at depths ranging from 1 foot bgs to 25 feet bgs. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-1 and cross-section Figures 11-2 and 11-5. The VOCs detected and their maximum concentrations are listed below.

VOC Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Max. Concentration (mg/kg)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0161	1	0.0409
1,1-DCA	DP0217	25	0.0315
1,1-DCE	DP0198	1	0.202
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	DP0161	1	0.0188
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	DP0161	1	0.0622
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	DP0161	1	0.0132
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	DP0161	1	0.0054 J
Benzene	DP0161	6	0.0084 J
Cymene	DP0161	1	0.019
Toluene	DP0161	6	0.007 J

- TPH was analyzed at 5 boring locations and detected above the MDL in one sample. The maximum concentration of TPH was 537 mg/kg in DP0161 at 0 foot bgs with the majority of hydrocarbons in the heavy hydrocarbons range. Results of TPH analyses are summarized on Table 10.
- PCBs were reported in 13 of 22 samples analyzed with detected concentrations ranging from 0.23 mg/kg to 1,360 mg/kg in DP0167A at 0 foot. Five samples had PCBs over the remediation criterion of 3.82 mg/kg. However, PCB concentrations in step-down samples were below the remediation criterion. PCB results are summarized on Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-4.

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Twenty-nine soil gas samples were collected from 12 boring locations. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.
- VOCs were detected above MDLs in the samples analyzed. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 12 and shown on Figure 10-1 and cross-section Figures 11-3 and 11-6. The maximum concentrations of VOCs detected are listed below for the depths of less than 15 feet bgs for which remediation criteria were developed, and depths of 15 feet bgs and deeper.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds Less than 15 feet bgs	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0198A	5	79,800
1,1-DCA	DP0198A	5	15,400* (13,600)
1,1-DCE	DP0198A	5	342,000* (260,000)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	DP0218	5	35.2
1,2-Dichloropropane	DP0129	5	6,130* (2,450)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	DP0160	5	15.4
Acetone	DP0160	5	53.4
Benzene	DP0160	5	51.3
Carbon disulfide	DP0160	5	25.1
Chloroform	DP0128	5	1,720
Dibromochloromethane	DP0219	5	94
CFC-12	DP0160	5	4.9
Ethylbenzene	DP0010	5	58
m,p-Xylenes	DP0009	5	400
o-Xylene	DP0009	5	290
Styrene	DP0218	5	70.3
PCE	DP0152	5	1,400
Toluene	DP0183	5	1,080
TCE	DP0010	5	520
CFC-11	DP0160	5	4
Freon 113	DP0160	5	6.2
Xylenes (total)	DP0219	5	480

*Exceeded the remediation criterion indicated in parentheses.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds 15 feet bgs and Deeper	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0198A	15	108,000
1,1-DCA	DP0129	15	11,700
1,1-DCE	DP0198A	15	437,000
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	DP0128	15	36.8
1,2-Dichloropropane	DP0129	15	11,400
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	DP0128	15	11.2
2-Butanone	DP0128	15	37.1
4-Ethyltoluene	DP0128	15	13
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	DP0128	15	54.6
Acetone	DP0128	15	233
Benzene	DP0128	15	49.1
Chloroform	DP0152	15	1,500
Ethylbenzene	DP0128	15	36.4
m,p-Xylenes	DP0128	15	133
o-Xylene	DP0128	15	40.4
Styrene	DP0128	15	24.5
PCE	DP0129	15	850
Toluene	DP0128	15	212
TCE	DP0141	15	220

AOI 25 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil and soil gas samples analyzed are less than the remediation criteria with the exception of lead, arsenic, antimony, PCBs, and three VOCs in soil gas. Based upon review of the analytical data for this AOI and adjacent AOIs 26, 31, 37, and 40, the chemical concentrations in this AOI are vertically and laterally delineated with the following exceptions:

- Arsenic to the east and west of the AOI, and
- PCBs and lead to the west of the AOI

Therefore, additional soil sampling and analysis will be required before or during remediation to confirm removal of arsenic, PCBs, and lead.

6.4.2 Maintenance Area on North End – AOI 26

AOI Description: The Warehouse No. 3 Maintenance Area was located on the north end of Warehouse No. 3. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: No previous investigations were reported for this area.

CCR Investigation Summary: During the Haley & Aldrich Site walk in September 2005 a second slab was identified below the surface of the former Warehouse No. 3 floor. Based on historical use, it was concluded that the COPCs for this location were oil and VOCs from possible maintenance activities and degreaser use. To assess potential impacts, 16 borings (DP0111, DP0133, DP0134, DP0135, DP0153,

DP0188, DP0189, DP0190, DP0191, DP0193, DP0194, DP0195, DP0196, DP0215, DP0216, and DP0220) were advanced in this area to various depths. Soil samples were collected and analyzed from 16 locations for one or more of the following: lead, hexavalent chromium (Cr+6), CAM-17 metals, TPH, VOCs, and SVOCs. Soil gas samples were also collected and analyzed for VOCs at 16 locations.

FI Field Program Summary: To further delineate VOCs detected in soil and soil gas during the CCI and to assess potential impacts of antimony, arsenic and lead, 18 step-out and step-down borings (DP0135A through DP0135D, DP0171 through DP0173, DP0177, DP0178, DP0180, DP0194A, DP0196A, and DP0284 through DP0289) were advanced around the periphery of the AOI at multiple depths down to 25 feet bgs. Soil gas samples were collected at up to three depth intervals down to 25 feet bgs in nine locations. Soil samples were collected at 12 locations. Additionally, 48 soil samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs, arsenic, or PCBs during the installation of seven monitoring wells (MW-5 through MW-11) and one groundwater grab sample location (HP0001) down gradient from AOI 26. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4 and monitoring well locations on Figure 5.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed from 28 boring locations at various depths down to 25 feet bgs for lead, arsenic, antimony, Cr+6, CAM-17 metals, TPH, PCBs, VOCs, and SVOCs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was detected in 18 of 19 samples analyzed from 0 foot to 10 feet bgs with detected concentrations ranging up to 16,700 mg/kg (DP0135 at 0 foot). Two samples were reported above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. Lead concentrations in subsequent step-down and step-out samples were below the remediation criterion. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-4.
- Cr+6 was not detected at concentrations above remediation criteria in the two samples from boring DP0111 at 0 bgs and 1 foot bgs. The maximum concentration reported was 0.88 mg/kg at 0 foot bgs. Results of Cr+6 analyses are summarized in Table 10.
- CAM-17 metals were analyzed in nine samples at depths ranging from 0 foot to 4 feet bgs. In addition, step-out and step-down samples were analyzed for antimony and arsenic on seven and 19 samples, respectively. Antimony and arsenic were detected in five and 24 samples, respectively, and were above the remediation criteria in two and 13 samples, respectively. Results of metals analyses are summarized in Table 10, except lead, and shown on Figure 8-4. The maximum concentrations of metals of concern are listed below.

Metal Compounds	Boring Number	Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Antimony	DP0135	0	623* (54.5)
Arsenic	DP0135	0	670* (9.05)
Cadmium	DP0135	0	9.5
Chromium	DP0135	0	53.5

Chromium VI	DP0111	0	0.88
Mercury	DP0135	0	0.535
Zinc	DP0135	0	1,060

* Exceeded the remediation criterion indicated in parentheses.

- To evaluate the vertical extent of impacts from metals, PCBs, and SVOCs, cross-section lines were prepared as shown on Figures 11-7 and 11-9.
- VOCs were not detected at concentrations above remediation criteria in any of the 140 soil samples analyzed from depths ranging from 1 foot bgs to 40 feet bgs. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-1 and cross-section Figures 11-7 and 11-10. The VOCs detected and their maximum concentrations are shown below.

VOC Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0188	1	3.130
1,1,2-TCA	DP0188	25	0.0523
1,1-DCA	DP0188	1	0.336
1,1-DCE	DP0188	1	0.251
1,2-Dichloroethane	DP0188	5	0.0187
Benzene	DP0135	5	0.0046 J
Dibromomethane	DP0193	1	0.0308
PCE	DP0188	1	0.0938
Toluene	DP0250	10	0.0044 J

- PCBs were detected in 10 of 17 samples analyzed, with total concentrations up to 455 mg/kg in DP0135D at 0 foot bgs. Total PCB concentrations were detected above the remediation criterion in two samples. Results of PCB analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-4.
- SVOCs were not detected at concentrations above the MDLs in the one sample analyzed. Results of SVOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-4.
- TPH was not detected at concentrations above the MDL in the two samples analyzed. Results of TPH analyses are summarized in Table 10.

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Sixty-seven soil gas samples were collected at 25 boring locations: DP0011, DP0133, DP0134, DP0135, DP0153, DP0171, DP0172, DP0173, DP0188, DP0189, DP0190, DP0191, DP0193, DP0194, DP0195, DP0196, DP0215, DP0216, DP0220, and DP0284 though DP0289. Soil gas samples were taken at multiple depths down to 25 feet bgs. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 12 and shown on Figure 10-1.
- VOCs were detected in soil gas at concentrations above MDLs. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 12 and shown on Figure 10-1 and cross-section Figures 11-6 and 11-8. The maximum concentrations of VOCs

detected are listed below for the depths of less than 15 feet bgs for which remediation criteria were developed, and depths of 15 feet bgs and deeper.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds Less than 15 feet bgs	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0194	5	300,000
1,1,2-TCA	DP0153	5	347
1,1-DCA	DP0189	5	54,700* (13,600)
1,1-DCE	DP0194	5	520,000* (260,000)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	DP0153	5	124
1,2-Dichloroethane	DP0153	5	44.2
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	DP0153	5	36.5
2-Butanone (MEK)	DP0153	5	34.4
4-Ethyltoluene	DP0153	5	37
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	DP0153	5	24.1
Acetone	DP0153	5	222
Benzene	DP0173	5	185
Chloroethane	DP0111	5	180
Chloroform	DP0173	5	1,590
Ethylbenzene	DP0133	5	160
m,p-Xylenes	DP0173	5	281
o-Xylene	DP0111	5	101
Styrene	DP0193	5	145
PCE	DP0111	5	20,000* (5,000)
Toluene	DP0111	5	2,570
TCE	DP0285	13	7,300
Vinyl Chloride	DP0111	5	470
Xylenes (Total)	DP0172	5	76

* Exceeded the remediation criterion indicated in parentheses.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds 15 feet bgs and Deeper	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0188	21	1,050,000
1,1,2-TCA	DP0188	21	10,500
1,1-DCA	DP0188	21	231,000
1,1-DCE	DP0188	21	1,110,000
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	DP0215	22	39.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	DP0191	22	1,120
1,2-Dichloropropane	DP0133	15	7,840
Benzene	DP0188	15	162
Chloroethane	DP0188	15	141
Chloroform	DP0215	22	3,100
Ethylbenzene	DP0215	22	40.7
m,p-Xylenes	DP0215	22	155
o-Xylene	DP0215	22	46.9
Styrene	DP0188	15	49.7
PCE	DP0188	21	64,200

Toluene	DP0172	25	2,540
TCE	DP0284	15	4,220
Vinyl Chloride	DP0191	22	443

AOI 26 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil samples analyzed are less than the remediation criteria with the exception of lead, arsenic, antimony and PCBs. The approximate vertical and lateral limits of lead and antimony have been delineated to remediation criteria. Similarly, arsenic is delineated vertically to the remediation criterion and shows decreasing trends laterally. PCBs are not delineated laterally to the west based on analytical results from all surrounding AOIs. Therefore, additional soil sampling and analysis will be required before or during remediation to delineate PCBs and arsenic impacts.

Soil gas concentrations of three VOCs (1,1-DCA, 1,1-DCE and PCE) are above the remediation criteria. Evaluation of soil gas data from surrounding AOIs 25, 32, 37, 38, 39, and 40 shows decreasing trends to the north, south, east and west, indicating that VOC concentrations are sufficiently delineated. VOCs in soil gas show decreasing trends and are below remediation criteria in samples to the north from AOIs 32 and 39 and to the south and east in AOIs 25 and 37. The soil gas sampling performed for the CCI and FI is sufficient to design a soil vapor extraction system. Therefore, no additional soil gas sampling is recommended.

6.4.3 Former Hazardous Waste Storage Area in SW Corner – AOI 27

AOI Description: This Former Hazardous Waste Storage Area was reportedly located in the Southwest corner of Warehouse No. 3. This area was used to store hazardous waste materials of unknown types. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: This area was identified as an AOI in a previous Site review due to possible historic storage of hazardous waste. COPCs suspected of possibly being stored in this area included lead, acid, hydraulic oil, dielectric oil, and degreasing solvents. Previous investigations within Warehouse No. 3 did not focus on this area.

CCR Investigation Summary: During the Site review performed by Haley & Aldrich in September 2005, this area was observed to have staining on the southwest part of the building footing wall and on the adjacent pavement. To assess potential impacts from historical storage of COPCs, seven borings (DP0098, DP0137, DP0138, DP0211, DP0212, DP0213, and DP0214) were advanced to various depths down to 25 feet bgs. Soil samples were analyzed for one or more of the following: CAM-17 metals, VOCs, SVOCs, and PCBs. Soil gas was also sampled from three of the borings and analyzed for VOCs. Additionally, two grab samples (GS0028 and GS0029) were collected following demolition of the surface pavement and analyzed for CAM-17 metals and PCBs to assess the visibly stained area.

FI Field Program Summary: To further delineate PCBs to the remediation criterion of 3.82 mg/kg, 48 step-out and step-down borings and grab samples (DP0221 through DP0231, DP0223A, DP0251 through DP0258, DP0252B, DP0253B, DP0256B, DP0265 through DP0276, GS0043 through GS0054, and GS0051B) were advanced to the north, east and south of the initial impacts identified. Soil samples were also selectively analyzed for arsenic and antimony. Boring and grab sample locations are shown on Figure 4.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at multiple intervals from near surface down to a maximum depth of 15 feet bgs from fifty-seven sample locations for one or more of the following compounds: lead, arsenic, CAM-17 metals, VOCs, SVOCs, and PCBs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was reported in all 33 samples analyzed at depths ranging from 0 foot bgs to 10 feet bgs. The maximum concentration of lead detected was 4,220 mg/kg in DP0137 at 5 feet bgs. Four samples (DP0098, DP0137, DP0138, and DP0270) were reported to have lead above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. Concentrations in subsequent step-out and step-down samples were below the remediation criterion. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-6.
- PCBs were analyzed in 182 samples and concentrations were above the MDLs in 152 samples. Total PCB concentrations were reported above the remediation criterion of 3.82 mg/kg in 65 samples with maximum concentration of 27,800 mg/kg in boring DP0257 at 0 foot bgs. Results of PCB analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-6.
- Nine soil samples were collected from five borings and analyzed for CAM-17 metals. Additionally, 80 samples from depths of 0 foot to 7 feet bgs were analyzed for arsenic and 10 for antimony. Arsenic concentrations were above the remediation criterion in 17 samples. Results of metals analyses are summarized in Table 10, except lead, and shown on Figure 8-6. The maximum concentrations of metals of concern are listed below.

Metal Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Antimony	DP0138	0	4.90J
Arsenic	DP0225	0	59.5* (9.05)
Chromium	DP0137	1.5	27
Zinc	DP0137	1.5	99

- VOCs were not detected at concentrations above MDLs in the in five soil samples analyzed at depths ranging from 1 to 10 feet bgs. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-2.
- SVOCs were not detected above remediation criteria in three samples at 1 foot bgs. Fluoranthene and phenanthrene were reported at maximum concentrations of 0.867 mg/kg and 0.565 mg/kg, respectively, however, these compounds do not pose a significant risk to human health. Results of SVOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-6.

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Five soil gas samples were collected from three borings (DP0098, DP0137, and DP0138). Soil gas samples were taken at various depths down to 15 feet