



Geotechnical Engineers

November 14, 2008

U.S Environmental Protection Agency
RGP-NOC Processing Municipal Assistance Unit (CMU)
1 Congress Street, Suite 1100
Boston, MA 02114-2023

Attention: RGP-NOC Processing

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Watershed Management
627 Main Street
Worcester, MA 01608

Attention: Mr. Robert D. Kubit

Reference: J. Michael Ruane Judiciary Center; Salem, Massachusetts
Notice of Intent for Construction Dewatering Discharge Under RGP MAG9100000

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The purpose of this letter report is to provide a summary of the groundwater quality information and geotechnical engineering input in support of an application for permission from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for the temporary discharge of groundwater into the North River via a storm drain system during construction at the above referenced site. Refer to **Figure 1** Project Location Plan for the general site locus.

These services were performed and this permit application was prepared in accordance with our proposal dated September 30, 2008 and the subsequent authorization of Mr. Robert McCusker of Mattuchio Construction Co., Inc. These services are subject to the limitations contained in **Appendix A**.

The required: 1) NOI Form; 2) the Massachusetts DEP Transmittal Form for Permit Application and Payment; 3) DEP Form BRP WM 10 - Request for General Permit Coverage Construction Site Dewatering are included in Appendix B.

Applicant

The applicant for the Notice of Intent-Remediation General Permit is:

Mattuchio Construction Co., Inc.
323 Commercial Street
Malden, MA 02148

Attention: Mr. Robert McCusker

Tel: 781-322-1955
Fax: 781-322-1944



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ASSOCIATES, INC

Geotechnical Engineers

US EPA
Massachusetts DEP
November 14, 2008
Page 2

Owner

Department of Capital Assets and Management
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
One Ashburn Place, 15th Floor
Boston, MA 02108

Tel: 617-727-4030
Fax: 617-727-4043

Existing Site Conditions

Fronting onto Federal Street to the south, the project site is bounded by North Street to the west, Bridge Street to the north and the former Commonwealth of Massachusetts Registry of Deeds building to the east. Existing site conditions are shown on the attached **Figure 2**, Subsurface Exploration Plan.

Currently, the project area is occupied by the existing First Baptist Church building which is located on the eastern portion of the subject site. The Church is partially demolished in preparation of the future site redevelopment. The remainder of the subject site is covered by former asphalt paved road ramps that connected North street and Bridge street, and overgrown vegetation and lawn areas. Ongoing construction activities associated with redevelopment of the site include the removal of site vegetation and debris. Existing ground surface across the site generally slopes downward from south to north from about Elevation +28 to about Elevation +10, across a horizontal distance of approximately 320 feet.

Existing site conditions are shown on **Figures 2** which is based on a 20-scale plan entitled "J. Michael Ruane Judicial Center, Site Utility Plan", dated June 19, 2008 and prepared by Goody, Clancy & Associates. Elevations referenced herein refer to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD)

The area surrounding the site is generally occupied by commercial and residential property. The site and surrounding area are serviced by public utilities including water and electricity. Wastewater is discharged into the City of Salem sanitary sewer system. Catch basins are utilized to control surface drainage on the subject site and along Federal Street, North Street, and Bridge Street which discharge into the storm drain system.

Site History

Available historic information indicates that the project site has been occupied by the First Baptist Church building since its construction in 1805. In addition, prior to site redevelopment activities, the site was occupied by three (3) two-story wood-framed residential buildings built in the early to mid-1800's.

As mentioned above, the northwest portion of the site is covered by two former roadway ramps which once connected North Street to Bridge Street. It is estimated that these ramps were constructed between 1950 and 1960.



Geotechnical Engineers

US EPA
Massachusetts DEP
November 14, 2008
Page 3

Proposed Scope of Site Development

The ongoing redevelopment of the site includes the relocation of the First Baptist Church building, construction J. Michael Judicial Center building (a new courthouse) and installation of site utilities. The proposed Judicial Center building will encompass the majority of the site and will consist of a five to six-story structure with an approximate 190,000 square-foot irregularly shaped footprint. In addition, the First Baptist Church will be relocated to the western portion of the site to be incorporated into the Judicial Center as a law library.

Site Environmental Setting and Regulatory Status

As indicated above, the subject site and surrounding area are serviced by public utilities including water, electricity, surface drainage and sewer. The site is not located within a Zone II of a public water supply, an Interim Wellhead Protection Area, or a Zone A of a Class A surface water supply reservoir. The site is located within a Non-Potential Drinking Water Source Area of medium yield. There are no surface water bodies located within the site boundaries. The nearest surface water body is the North River, located approximately 500 feet to the north of the subject site.

There are no known private or public drinking water supply wells located within the site boundaries, nor within a half mile of the site. The site is located within 500 feet of residentially zoned areas and the First Baptist Church is a Historical Registered Building.

The subject site is not included in the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) list of disposal sites. However, a reported release of oil is located on Bridge Street adjacent to the north of the subject site. On April 26, 2000 a Class A-1 Response Action Outcome was filed with the DEP indicating that a permanent solution had been achieved and that no further action was required.

Subsurface Conditions

As part of a geotechnical assessment of the subject site, Nobis Engineering Inc. of Lawrence, Massachusetts performed a subsurface investigation that consisted of borings, groundwater monitoring wells, and test pits. A detailed description of the subsurface conditions encountered at each of the completed explorations is presented in the logs of the soil borings and test pits prepared by Nobis Engineering Inc. contained in **Appendix C**. Based on the subsurface information collected at the site by Nobis Engineering Inc., the following generalized conditions were reportedly encountered from ground surface downward. It should be noted that not all strata, as described below, were encountered at all exploration locations.

Underlying the topsoil, bituminous pavement or concrete that typically cover the project site, the explorations encountered a miscellaneous fill deposit which ranged from 0.5 to 10.5 feet in thickness. The fill deposit generally consists of a light brown, silty fine to medium sand with some organics and roots near the ground surface. Varying amounts of brick, concrete, asphalt, slag and ash was also reported to be present in some of the soil samples.

Beneath the fill, the explorations typically encountered natural, inorganic soil deposits of silty sand or marine silt/clay. The silty sand deposit, which was only encountered in some of the explorations, is



US EPA
Massachusetts DEP
November 14, 2008
Page 4

Geotechnical Engineers

reported to generally consist of poorly-graded fine to medium sand with some silt. With one exception, a deposit of marine silt/clay was encountered in all the borings. According to Nobis Engineering Inc., the marine silt/clay consists of stiff to hard silts to a very stiff light gray clay.

An alluvial sand deposit was observed beneath the marine clay in all but one boring. Based on the borings, the alluvial sand deposit consisted of a poorly graded fine to medium sand with trace amounts of silt.

According to Nobis Engineering Inc., a glacial till deposit was encountered at depths ranging from 42 feet to 97 feet below ground surface in the borings that penetrated the fill, alluvial and marine deposits. The glacial till deposit was reported to consist of varying proportions of sand and gravel with trace amounts of silt and boulders. Refusal, believed by Nobis Engineering Inc. to be bedrock was encountered at depths that ranged from 105 feet to 110 feet below ground surface.

Reportedly, Nobis Engineering observed groundwater levels within the observation wells to range from Elevation +3.0 at the southeastern end of the site to Elevation +12.6 at the southwestern end of the site which correspond to approximately 28.0 feet to 9.0 feet below ground surface, respectively. Based upon the observed groundwater elevations, there is an apparent gradient downwards toward the south and east. Groundwater at the western portion of the site is anticipated to be perched on the surface of the relatively impervious marine clay deposit. It is anticipated that future groundwater levels across the site may vary from those reported herein due to factors such as normal seasonal changes, periods of heavy precipitation, and alterations of existing drainage patterns.

Summary of Soil Chemical Testing

As part of their geotechnical study, Nobis Engineering, Inc. performed limited chemical analysis of soil samples obtained from the geotechnical subsurface investigations. Selected samples of soil obtained from the borings were submitted for chemical analyses. The samples were chemically analyzed for the presence of extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPHs) with target polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and PP-13 metals which include antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, trivalent chromium, hexavalent chromium, lead mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, vanadium, and zinc. Chemical test results for granular fill samples are summarized in **Appendix C**.

Analysis for PP-13 metals detected maximum concentrations of arsenic, barium, beryllium, total chromium, lead, mercury, nickel, thallium, vanadium and zinc at 20.4 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), 535 mg/kg, 1.1 mg/kg, 40.6 mg/kg, 2,700 mg/kg, 1.13 mg/kg, 31.8 mg/kg, 18.5 mg/kg, 44.1 mg/kg and 156 mg/kg, respectively. Two (2) samples were submitted for testing for the presence of hexavalent chromium of which the results indicate concentrations below the applicable laboratory detection limit and 18.0 mg/kg. The tested samples did not exhibit concentrations of antimony, cadmium, selenium, and silver above the laboratory method detection limits.

Chemical test results detected EPH fractions in two of six samples tested. Specifically, chemical testing indicated the presence of EPH fractions C19-C36 aliphatics and C11-C22 aromatics at maximum concentrations of 16 mg/kg and 84 mg/kg, respectively. The results of PAH analysis indicated that the two (2) samples exhibited levels of all individual PAH compounds tested except for 2-methylnaphthalene.



Geotechnical Engineers

US EPA
Massachusetts DEP
November 14, 2008
Page 5

Summary of Previous Groundwater Chemical Testing

The geotechnical study of the project site that was completed by Nobis Engineering, Inc. also included the chemical analysis of groundwater samples obtained from wells installed during their subsurface investigation. Groundwater samples were tested for the presence of EPHs with target PAHs, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), PP-13 metals, sulfate and hardness. Chemical test results for groundwater are enclosed in **Appendix C**.

Chemical testing indicated the presence of Tertiary Amyl Methyl Ether and MBTE in a sample obtained from B-2/MW at concentrations of 7.4 micrograms per liter (ug/L) and 190 ug/L, respectively. MBTE was also detected in monitoring well B-14MW at a level of 6.3 ug/L. The groundwater sample obtained from monitoring well B-6MW exhibited a concentration of benzene of 2.1ug/L. The remaining samples tested did not exhibit VOCs at levels above the laboratory method detection limit.

Chemical test results detected arsenic to present in four of the six samples at levels which ranged from 5.0 ug/L to 32 ug/L. A sample obtained from B-6/MW also exhibited a concentration of barium at 662 ug/L.

Groundwater Chemical Analyses Results

On October 3, 2008, a representative of McPhail Associates, Inc. obtained samples of groundwater from groundwater monitoring wells B-6 MW and B-26 MW, the locations of which are shown on **Figure 2**. The sample obtained from B-6 MW did exhibit a slight petroleum odor. The samples were sent to a certified laboratory and chemically analyzed for the presence of compounds required under the EPA's Remediation General Permit (RGP) application, including pH, total suspended solids (TSS), total residual chlorine, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), cyanide, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including total benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX), poly-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) including total phenols and total phthalates, Pesticides and PCBs, and total recoverable metals.

Chemical test results are summarized in **Table 2**, and laboratory data is included in **Appendix E**. The results of chemical testing indicate the following:

1. **pH:** The tested samples exhibited a level of 7.1 and 7.6 Standard Units (S.U.). The recommended range for pH discharge into saltwater is 6.5 to 8.5 S.U.
2. **TSS:** Total suspended solids (TSS) were detected in the tested samples at a concentration of 66 milligrams per liter (mg/l) and a non detectable limit. The limit established by the US EPA for discharge into surface water is 30 mg/l. The detected level of TSS is considered to be attributable to the disturbance of suspended solids in the monitoring well during development of the well and subsequent sampling. However, it should be noted that groundwater will be pre-treated by passing the water through two (2) 5,000 gallon sediment tanks prior to discharge in order to reduce the concentration of TSS in the effluent.
3. **VOCs:** The groundwater samples indicated no detected level of any of the target VOCs, including BTEX.



Geotechnical Engineers

US EPA
Massachusetts DEP
November 14, 2008
Page 6

4. **TPH:** Chemical analysis of the groundwater samples indicated no detectable levels of TPH.
5. **PAHs and SVOCs:** The laboratory reported no detectable levels of Group 1 or Group II PAH, pentachlorophenol, total phenols, no bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate and total phthalates.
6. **PCBs:** The laboratory results indicated no detectable levels of PCBs.
7. **Cyanide:** Cyanide was detected in the tested groundwater samples at concentrations of 96.0 micrograms per liter (ug/l) and a non detectable limit. The detected level of 96.0 ug/l in the sample obtained from B-26 MW is in excess of the allowable RGP limit of 1.0 ug/l for discharge into a saltwater body.

The detected concentration of cyanide in conjunction with the elevated level of Total Suspended Solids in the B-26 MW tested sample, suggest that the level of cyanide is attributable to the presence of soil particles in the tested sample. Additional testing of groundwater samples obtained recently from B-26 MW by Weston Sampson Inc. for the Department of Capital Assessments and Management of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts indicates concentrations of cyanide below the laboratory method detection limits. The laboratory data of the recent chemical test results obtained by Weston and Sampson is included in **Appendix E**.

As noted above, TSS reduction measures to the groundwater will be implemented prior to discharge to reduce the concentration TSS and thus the cyanide concentration in the effluent. However, as a precaution, a pilot testing program will be implemented to ensure that cyanide levels of the effluent do not exceed the RGP limit. If detected levels of cyanide exceed the RGP limit, specialized treatment for cyanide will be implemented.

8. **Total Metals:** The laboratory reported no detectable levels of antimony, cadmium, chromium III, chromium VI, mercury, and silver. Levels of arsenic, copper, lead, nickel, selenium and zinc were reported at maximum levels of 8.1 ug/l, 1.3 ug/l, 2.7 ug/l, 1.5 ug/l, 3.0 ug/l, and 7.0 ug/l, respectively. All of these results are below the RGP permit limits for discharge to salt water.

Chemical testing of the two (2) groundwater samples detected concentrations of iron at 21,000 ug/l and below the laboratory detection limit. The RGP limit for iron is 1,000 ug/l and therefore the detected concentration of iron is in excess of the RGP limit.

Calculations of the mass of these compounds are included in **Table 2**.

The results of chemical analysis for total iron in conjunction with the elevated level of Total Suspended Solids in the B-26 MW tested sample, suggest that the detected level of total iron is attributable to the presence of soil particles in the tested sample. As noted above, TSS reduction measures to the groundwater will be implemented prior to discharge to reduce the concentration TSS and thus the iron concentration in the effluent.



Geotechnical Engineers

US EPA
Massachusetts DEP
November 14, 2008
Page 7

Construction Dewatering

Based upon the recommendations provided in the Final Geotechnical Report prepared for the project by Nobis Engineering Inc., the foundation support for the proposed new building and relocated First Baptist Church will be provided by a pile foundation system.

In general, excavation within the southern portions of the proposed building footprint are not anticipated to extend to a depth below the observed groundwater level. However, it is anticipated that groundwater will be encountered during excavation for northern portions of the building foundation and site utilities such as sewer and drains. Hence, construction dewatering may be required to allow the construction of pile caps and the site utilities.

Based upon the groundwater levels observed within the explorations, it is anticipated that dewatering will be required for construction of portions of the proposed building and site utilities. In addition, rainwater is anticipated to accumulate within localized trenches after periods of heavy precipitation. It is anticipated that dewatering by means of strategically located sumps and trenches should suffice during foundation construction operations.

It is estimated that the typical continuous groundwater discharge required during the foundation construction and utility installation will be on the order of 35 to 50 gallons per minute (GPM). This estimate of discharge does not include surface runoff which will be removed from the excavation during the limited duration of a rain storm and shortly thereafter.

Construction dewatering will require the discharge of collected groundwater into the storm drain system under the requested Remediation General Permit. A review of available plans provided by the City of Salem Engineering Department indicates that a 18-inch storm drain line is located along North Street and Bridge Street which border the subject site. The drain line along North Street flows north and then beneath Bridge Street and increases to a 30-inch drain line eventually discharging into the North River, a Class SB water body at a location below the North Street Bridge. The drain line along Bridge Street flows west to a 30-inch diameter drain line, mentioned above, which flows north and discharges into the North River. The location of the relevant catch basins with relation to the subject site are indicated on **Figure 3**.

Based on the results of groundwater chemical analyses discussed above, it is our opinion that no special treatment of the groundwater prior to discharge is required. However, two (2) sedimentation tanks with a minimum of 5,000 gallons capacity each will be required to settle particulate matter out of the effluent in order to meet allowable discharge limits established by the EPA and Massachusetts DEP. Should the level of particulate matter in the effluent exceed the limit established by the EPA, additional filtration of the effluent will be implemented prior to discharge.

Concluding Remarks - Groundwater Chemical Analyses

The tested sample from monitoring wells B-26 MW did not exhibit a petroleum odor, however, the sample obtained from B-6 MW did exhibit evidence of contamination. In summary, the results of the initial groundwater chemical analyses performed by McPhail Associates, Inc. indicate that cyanide was detected in B-26 MW at concentrations in excess of the applicable MCP reportable concentration of 30 ug/l for groundwater category RCGW-2. It is understood that the Department of Capital Assets and Management (DCAM) for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has been made aware of the elevated concentration of



US EPA
Massachusetts DEP
November 14, 2008
Page 8

Geotechnical Engineers

cyanide and has since engaged their environmental consultant to perform additional testing of groundwater samples, previously discussed.

Based on the chemical analysis results which indicated the presence of total iron and cyanide in conjunction with the elevated level of Total Suspended Solids in the B-26 MW tested sample, it is our opinion that the detected levels of total iron and cyanide are mainly attributable to the presence of soil particles in the tested sample. It is also our opinion that as a result of the implementation of TSS reduction measures during the dewatering operation, as detailed below, the discharged water will meet the applicable RGP standards for the above detected cyanide and total iron.

Groundwater Treatment

Based on the results of groundwater chemical analyses, it is our opinion that sedimentation tanks will be required to settle particulate matter out of the water to meet allowable total suspended solids (TSS) discharge limits established by the US EPA and Massachusetts DEP prior to discharge. Two sedimentation tanks each 5,000-gallons in capacity each will be incorporated into the discharge system in series in order to meet allowable discharge limits for TSS established by the RGP, and also to control levels of total iron and cyanide in the discharge. As indicated above, it is our opinion that the removal of sediment will also result in a reduction in total iron and cyanide to levels below the RGP permit limits for discharge into a saltwater body.

To document the effectiveness of the sedimentation system, samples of the discharge water will be obtained and tested for the presence of TSS, cyanide, and iron prior to the start of discharge into the storm drain system. Should the pre-start up testing indicate that the levels of TSS and/or total iron in the effluent from the settling tanks exceed the limits established under the RGP, additional filtration of the effluent will be implemented prior to discharge. If detected levels of cyanide exceed the RGP limit, specialized treatment for cyanide will be implemented.

Should the results of testing for TSS, cyanide and/or total iron continue to indicate an exceedance of the RGP limit concentrations appropriate treatment will be implemented to address the compounds. In addition, should other contaminants be detected within the discharge water during the construction dewatering phase of the project at levels that exceed the effluent limitations, mitigative measures will be implemented to meet the allowable discharge limits.

Summary and Conclusions

The purpose of this report is to assess groundwater data and geotechnical engineering input to support an application for a Remediation General Permit for off-site discharge of groundwater which may be encountered during construction of the J. Michael Ruane Judiciary Center. It is understood that groundwater testing results reported in this application have been provided to the site owner.

Based on the results of groundwater chemical analyses discussed above, it is our opinion that groundwater quality meets the DEP and the EPA requirements for discharge into a Class SB Surface Water Body without any special treatment. In order to ensure that the levels of TSS in the effluent meet the terms of the discharge permit, a dual sedimentation tank system will be utilized to settle particulate matter out of the water prior to discharge. A sample of the effluent will be obtained prior to discharge to document that



US EPA
Massachusetts DEP
November 14, 2008
Page 9

Geotechnical Engineers

the sediment removal system has addressed levels of TSS, cyanide and total iron. However, should the effluent motoring results indicate a level of TSS in excess of the limits established in the Remediation General Permit, additional filtration, such as a bag filter, will be installed. In addition, if levels of cyanide exceeds the RGP permit limits specialized treatment for cyanide will be implemented.

In conclusion, it is our opinion that groundwater at the project site, based upon the above quality testing results, is acceptable for discharge into the storm drain system and ultimately into the North River under a Remediation General Permit. As discussed above, sedimentation tanks will be utilized to control levels of TSS prior discharge into the storm drain system during construction dewatering. If necessary, based upon a pilot testing program, specialized treatment will be employed to lower levels of cyanide if present in the proposed discharge water at concentrations in excess of the RGP standards. Further, sampling and analyses of the effluent will be carried out in accordance with the terms of the Remediation General Permit.

We trust that the above satisfies your present requirements. Should you have any questions or comments concerning the above, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

McPHAIL ASSOCIATES, INC.


William J. Burns

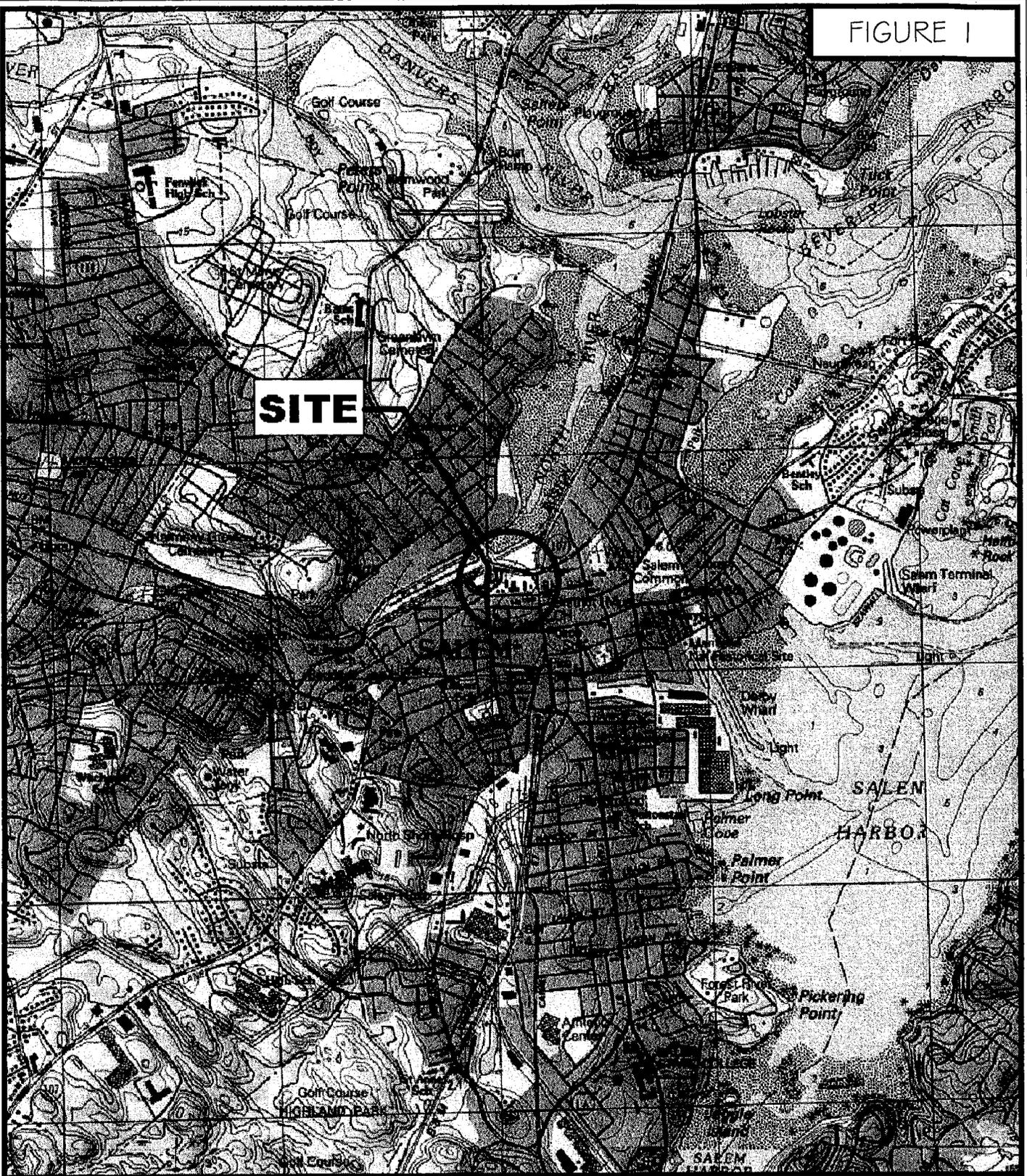

Thomas J. Fennick, L.S.P., P.E.

Enclosures

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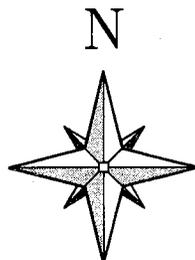
WJB/tjf

FIGURE 1



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2269 Massachusetts Avenue
 Cambridge, MA 02140
 617/868-1420
 617/868-1423 (Fax)



SCALE 1:25,000

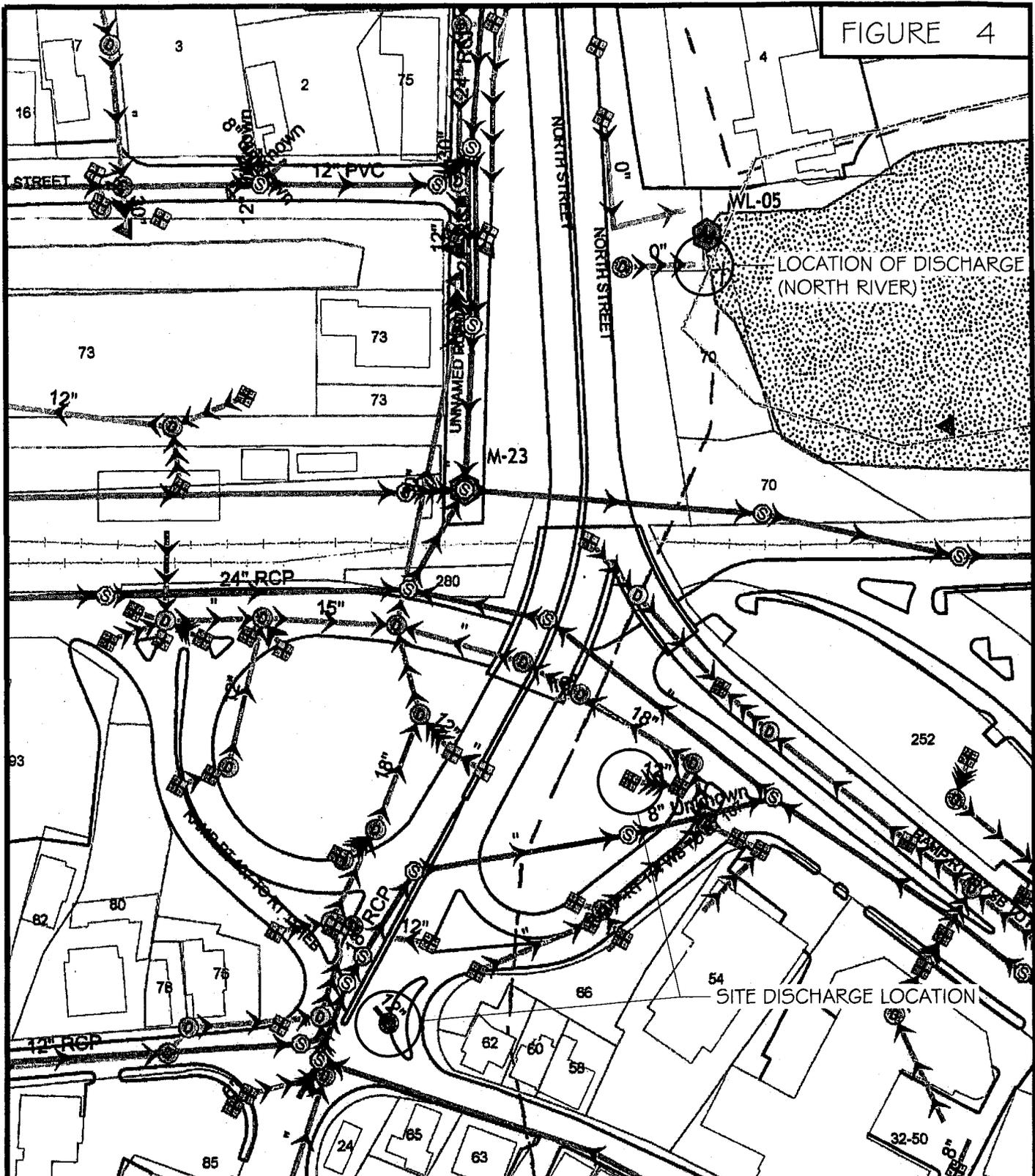
PROJECT LOCATION PLAN

J. MICHAEL RUANE JUDICIARY CENTER

SALEM

MASSACHUSETTS

FIGURE 4



FILE NAME: 4893-EO4



McPHAIL ASSOCIATES, INC.
Geotechnical Engineers

2269 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, MA 02140
617/868-1420
617/868-1423 (Fax)

J. MICHAEL RUANE JUDICIARY CENTER
SALEM MASSACHUSETTS

DISCHARGE LOCATION PLAN

FOR
MATTUCHIO CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

BY
McPHAIL ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Date: OCTOBER 2008 | Dwn: F.G.P. | Chkd: B.J.B. | Scale: 1" = 120 |
| Project No: 4893 | | | |

TABLE 1
RGP Permit Application Groudwater Chemical Analysis
J. Michael Ruane Judiciary Center
October 14, 2008

| Sample ID | Date Sampled | RGP Limits | RCGW-2 | Units | Methods per EPA | Methods per Alpha (for DLs) | Sample Type | B-26 MW | B-6 MW |
|-----------|--|-------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | 3-Oct-08 | 3-Oct-08 |
| Lab ID | | | | | | | | L0814690-01 | L0814690-02 |
| 1 | TSS | 30.0 | | mg/L | 160.2 | 160.2 | grab | 66 | ND |
| | pH (Class SA & SB Waters) | 6.5-8.5 | | S.U. | 150.1 | 150.1 | grab | 7.1 | 7.6 |
| 2 | Total Residual Chlorine | 7.5 | | ug/L | 330.5 | 330.1 | grab | ND [20] | ND [20] |
| 3 | TPH | 5.0 | 5 | mg/L | 1664 | 1664 | grab | ND [4] | ND [4.0] |
| 4 | Cyanide | 1.0 | 30 | ug/L | 335.4 | 335.2 | grab | 96 | ND [5.0] |
| 5 | Benzene | 5.0 | 2000 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [1] | ND [1] |
| 6 | Toluene | Total BTEX | 40000 | ug/L | 624/8260C | 624 | grab | ND [1] | ND [1] |
| 7 | Ethylbenzene | Total BTEX | 5000 | ug/L | 624/8260C | 624 | grab | ND [1] | ND [1] |
| 8 | Total Xylenes | Total BTEX | 5000 | ug/L | 624/8260C | 624 | grab | ND [2] | ND [2] |
| 9 | Total BTEX | 100.0 | | ug/L | | | grab | ND | ND |
| 10 | Ethylene Dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane) | 0.05 | | ug/L | 504.1/8260C | 504.1 | grab | ND [0.019] | ND [0.019] |
| 11 | MTBE | 70.0 | 5000 | ug/L | 524.2/8260C | 624 | grab | ND [20] | ND [20] |
| 12 | tert-Butyl Alcohol | Monitor only | | ug/L | 8260C | 624 | grab | ND [100] | ND [100] |
| 13 | tert-Amyl Methyl Ether | Monitor only | | ug/L | 602/8260C | 624 | grab | ND [20] | ND [20] |
| 14 | Naphthalene | 20 | 1000 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 624 | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| 15 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 4.4 | 2 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [1] | ND [1] |
| 16 | 1,4 Dichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 200 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [5] | ND [5] |
| 17 | 1,2 Dichlorobenzene | 600 | 2000 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [5] | ND [5] |
| 18 | 1,3 Dichlorobenzene | 320 | 2000 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [5] | ND [5] |
| 19 | 1,1 Dichloroethane | 70 | 80 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [1.5] | ND [1.5] |
| 20 | 1,2 Dichloroethane | 5.0 | 5 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [1.5] | ND [1.5] |
| 21 | 1,1 Dichloroethylene | 3.2 | 80 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [1] | ND [1] |
| 22 | cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene | 70 | 100 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [1] | ND [1] |
| 23 | Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) | 4.6 | 20 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [5] | ND [5] |
| 24 | Tetrachloroethylene | 5.0 | 50 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [1.5] | ND [1.5] |
| 25 | 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | 300 | 4000 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [2] | ND [2] |
| 26 | 1,1,2 Trichloroethane | 5.0 | 900 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [1.5] | ND [1.5] |
| 27 | Trichloroethylene | 5.0 | 30 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [1] | ND [1] |
| 28 | Vinyl Chloride | 2.0 | 2 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [2] | ND [2] |
| 29 | Acetone | Monitor only | 50000 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [10] | ND [10] |
| 30 | 1,4 Dioxane | Monitor only | 6000 | ug/L | 8260 | 624 | grab | ND [2.000] | ND [2.000] |
| 31 | total Phenols | 300 | | ug/L | 625/8270D | 420.1 | grab | ND [30] | ND [30] |
| 32 | Pentachlorophenol | 1.0 | | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270 | grab | ND [0.78] | ND [0.78] |
| 33 | Total Phthalates (phthalate esthers) | 3.0 | | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270 | grab | ND | ND |
| 34 | Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate | 6.0 | | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270 | grab | ND [9.8] | ND [9.8] |
| 35 | Total Group I PAH | 10 | | ug/L | | | grab | ND | ND |
| a | Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.0038 | 1000 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| b | Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.0038 | 500 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| c | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.0038 | 400 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| d | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.0038 | 100 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| e | Chrysene | 0.0038 | 70 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| f | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 0.0038 | 40 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| g | Indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 0.0038 | 100 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| 36 | Total Group II PAH | 100 | | ug/L | | | grab | ND | ND |
| h | Acenaphthene | Total Group II PAH | 6000 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| i | Acenaphthylene | Total Group II PAH | 40 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| j | Anthracene | Total Group II PAH | 30 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| k | Benzo(ghi)perylene | Total Group II PAH | 20 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| l | Fluoranthene | Total Group II PAH | 200 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| m | Fluorene | Total Group II PAH | 40 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| n | naphthalene | Total Group II PAH | 1000 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| o | Phenanthrene | Total Group II PAH | 10000 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| p | Pyrene | Total Group II PAH | 20 | ug/L | 625/8270D | 8270-SIM | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| 37 | Total PCBs | 0.000064 | | ug/L | | 608 | grab | ND [0.255] | ND [0.263] |
| | Total Recoverable Metal Limits | H= 50 mg/l CaCO3 | | | | | | | |
| 38 | Antimony | 5.6 | 8000 | ug/L | | | grab | ND [0.5] | ND [0.5] |
| 39 | Arsenic (salt water) | 36 | 900 | ug/L | | 200.7 | grab | 7.9 | 8.1 |
| 40 | Cadmium (salt water) | 8.9 | 4 | ug/L | | GFAA | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [1.0] |
| 41 | Chromium III (salt water) | 100 | 300 | ug/L | | 200.7 | grab | ND [10] | ND [10] |
| 42 | Chromium VI (salt water) | 50.3 | 300 | ug/L | | 200.7 | grab | ND [10] | ND [10] |
| 43 | Copper (salt water) | 3.7 | 100000 | ug/L | | 200.7 | grab | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| 44 | Lead (salt water) | 8.5 | 10 | ug/L | | GFAA | grab | 2.7 | ND [0.5] |
| 46 | Mercury (salt water) | 1.1 | 20 | ug/L | | 245.2 | grab | ND [0.2] | ND [0.2] |
| 47 | Nickel (salt water) | 8.2 | 200 | ug/L | | 200.7 | grab | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| 48 | Selenium (salt water) | 71.0 | 100 | ug/L | | 200.7 | grab | 3 | 1 |
| 49 | Silver (salt water) | 2.2 | 7 | ug/L | | GFAA | grab | ND [0.4] | ND [0.4] |
| 50 | Zinc (salt water) | 85.6 | 900 | ug/L | | 200.7 | grab | ND [5.0] | 7 |
| 51 | Iron | 1000 | | ug/L | | 200.7 | grab | 21000 | ND [50] |

ND = denotes none detected above laboratory method detection limits
 Shaded areas indicated exceedance of RGP Limit

Table 2
 Calculations of Mass of Compounds
 J. Michael Ruane Judiciary Center
 Salem, Massachusetts
 McPhail Job No. 4893

| Avg flow (GPM) = 35 | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Avg Flow (MGD) = 0.0504 | | | |
| Compound # | Max Concentration (ug/l) | Max Concentration (mg/l) | MASS (kg) |
| TSS | 66 | 0.066 | 0.014 |
| Arsenic | 8.1 | 0.0081 | 0.00177 |
| Copper | 1.3 | 0.0013 | 0.00028 |
| Lead | 2.7 | 0.0027 | 0.00059 |
| Nickel | 1.5 | 0.0015 | 0.00033 |
| Selenium | 3 | 0.003 | 0.00066 |
| Zinc | 7 | 0.007 | 0.00153 |
| Iron | 21000 | 21 | 4.58548 |
| cyanide | 96 | 0.096 | 0.02096 |

GPM = Gallons Per Minute
 MGD = Million Gallons Per Day
 ug/l = Micrograms per liter
 mg/l = Milligrams per liter
 kg = Kilograms

McPhail Associates, Inc.

B. Suggested Form for Notice of Intent (NOI) for the Remediation General Permit

1. General site information. Please provide the following information about the site:

| | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|---|--------|
| a) Name of facility/site : J. Michael Ruane Judicial Center | | Facility/site address: | | |
| Location of facility/site : longitude: <u>70.53</u> latitude: <u>42.31</u> | Facility SIC code(s): | Street: 56 Federal Street | | |
| b) Name of facility/site owner : The Commonwealth of Massachusetts | | Town: Salem | | |
| Email address of owner: james.tanin@state.ma.us | | State: MA | Zip: 01970 | C E |
| Telephone no. of facility/site owner : (617) 727-4030 | | | | |
| Fax no. of facility/site owner : (617) 727-4043 | | Owner is (check one): 1. Federal ___ 2. State/Tribal ___ | | |
| Address of owner (if different from site): | | 3. Private ___ 4. other, if so, describe: | | |
| Street: One Ashburn Place, 15th Floor | | | | |
| Town: Boston | State: MA | Zip: 02108 | County: Suffolk | |
| c) Legal name of operator : Mattuchio Construction Co., Inc. | | Operator telephone no.: (781) 322-1944 | | |
| | | Operator fax no.: (781) 322-1955 | Operator email: bob@mattuchioconstruc | |
| Operator contact name and title: Robert McCusker-Project Manager | | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------|--|-------------------|
| Address of operator (if different from owner): | | Street: 323 Commercial Street | |
| Town: Malden | State: MA | Zip: 02148 | County: Middlesex |
| d) Check "yes" or "no" for the following: 1. Has a prior NPDES permit exclusion been granted for the discharge? Yes ___ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , if "yes," number: 2. Has a prior NPDES application (Form 1 & 2C) ever been filed for the discharge? Yes ___ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , if "yes," date and tracking #: 3. Is the discharge a "new discharge" as defined by 40 CFR 122.2? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___ 4. For sites in Massachusetts, is the discharge covered under the MA Contingency Plan (MCP) and exempt from state permitting? Yes ___ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| e) Is site/facility subject to any State permitting or other action which is causing the generation of discharge? Yes ___ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If "yes," please list: 1. site identification # assigned by the state of NH or MA: 2. permit or license # assigned: 3. state agency contact information: name, location, and telephone number: | | f) Is the site/facility covered by any other EPA permit, including: 1. multi-sector storm water general permit? Y ___ N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , if Y, number: 2. phase I or II construction storm water general permit? Y ___ N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , if Y, number: 3. individual NPDES permit? Y ___ N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , if Y, number: 4. any other water quality related permit? Y ___ N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , if Y, number: | |

2. Discharge information. Please provide information about the discharge, (attaching additional sheets as needed) including:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a) Describe the discharge activities for which the owner/applicant is seeking coverage: Construction dewatering to be performed concurrently with site excavation for construction of a building associated utility conduits. Excavation and construction will be performed within a open excavaton. See attached report for further detail. | | |
| b) Provide the following information about each discharge: | 1) Number of discharge points: 2 | 2) What is the maximum and average flow rate of discharge (in cubic feet per second, ft ³ /s)? Max. flow <u>.112</u> Average flow <u>.078</u> Is maximum flow a design value ? Y ___ N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For average flow, include the units and appropriate notation if this value is a design value or estimate if not available. Average Flow = .078 cfs (35 gpm) (estimated value based on maximum excavation) |
| 3) Latitude and longitude of each discharge within 100 feet: pt.1: long. <u>70.53</u> lat. <u>42.31</u> ; pt.2: long. <u>70.53</u> lat. <u>42.31</u> ; pt.3: long. _____ lat. _____ ; pt.4: long. _____ lat. _____ ; pt.5: long. _____ lat. _____ ; pt.6: long. _____ lat. _____ ; pt.7: long. _____ lat. _____ ; pt.8: long. _____ lat. _____ ; etc. | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 4) If hydrostatic testing, total volume of the discharge (gals): | 5) Is the discharge intermittent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or seasonal _____? Is discharge ongoing Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ? |
| c) Expected dates of discharge (mm/dd/yy): start <u>11/01/08</u> end <u>11/01/10</u> | |
| d) Please attach a line drawing or flow schematic showing water flow through the facility including: 1. sources of intake water, 2. contributing flow from the operation, 3. treatment units, and 4. discharge points and receiving waters(s). | |

3. Contaminant information. In order to complete this section, the applicant will need to take a minimum of one sample of the untreated water and have it analyzed for all of the parameters listed in Appendix III. Historical data, (i.e., data taken no more than 2 years prior to the effective date of the permit) may be used if obtained pursuant to: i. Massachusetts' regulations 310 CMR 40.0000, the Massachusetts Contingency Plan ("Chapter 21E"); ii. New Hampshire's Title 50 RSA 485-A: Water Pollution and Waste Disposal or Title 50 RSA 485-C: Groundwater Protection Act; or iii. an EPA permit exclusion letter issued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.3, provided the data was analyzed with test methods that meet the requirements of this permit. Otherwise, a new sample shall be taken and analyzed.

a) Based on the analysis of the sample(s) of the untreated influent, the applicant must check the box of the sub-categories that the potential discharge falls within.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Gasoline Only | VOC Only | Primarily Metals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Urban Fill Sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Contaminated Sumps | Mixed Contaminants | Aquifer Testing |
| Fuel Oils (and Other Oils) only | VOC with Other Contaminants | Petroleum with Other Contaminants | Listed Contaminated Sites | Contaminated Dredge Condensates | Hydrostatic Testing of Pipelines/Tanks | Well Development or Rehabilitation |

b) Based on the analysis of the untreated influent, the applicant must indicate whether each listed chemical is **believed present** or **believed absent** in the potential discharge. Attach additional sheets as needed.

| PARAMETER | Believe Absent | Believe Present | # of Samples (1 minimum) | Type of Sample (e.g., grab) | Analytical Method Used (method #) | Minimum Level (ML) of Test Method | Maximum daily value | | Avg. daily value | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | concentration (ug/l) | mass (kg) | concentration (ug/l) | mass (kg) |
| 1. Total Suspended Solids | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2 | | 160.2 | | 66 | 14.412 | 33 | .007 |
| 2. Total Residual Chlorine | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | 330.1 | 50 | ND | | | |
| 3. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1664 | 4 | ND | | | |
| 4. Cyanide | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | 335.4 | 5 | 96 | .02096 | 45 | .00983 |
| 5. Benzene | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | 624 | 1 | ND | | | |
| 6. Toluene | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | 624 | 1 | ND | | | |
| 7. Ethylbenzene | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | 624 | 1 | ND | | | |
| 8. (m,p,o) Xylenes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | 624 | 2 | ND | | | |
| 9. Total BTEX ⁴ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | 624 | | ND | | | |

⁴BTEX = Sum of Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, total Xylenes.

| PARAMETER | Believe Absent | Believe Present | # of Samples (1 minimum) | Type of Sample (e.g., grab) | Analytical Method Used (method #) | Minimum Level (ML) of Test Method | Maximum daily value | | Avg. daily value | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | concentration (ug/l) | mass (kg) | concentration (ug/l) | mass (kg) |
| 10. Ethylene Dibromide (1,2- Dibromo-methane) | ✓ | | | | 504.1 | .019 | ND | | | |
| 11. Methyl-tert-Butyl Ether (MtBE) | ✓ | | | | 624 | 20 | ND | | | |
| 12. tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | ✓ | | | | 624 | 100 | ND | | | |
| 13. tert-Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME) | ✓ | | | | 624 | 20 | ND | | | |
| 14. Naphthalene | ✓ | | | | 624 | 4.9 | ND | | | |
| 15. Carbon Tetrachloride | ✓ | | | | 624 | 1 | ND | | | |
| 16. 1,4 Dichlorobenzene | ✓ | | | | 624 | 5 | ND | | | |
| 17. 1,2 Dichlorobenzene | ✓ | | | | 624 | 5 | ND | | | |
| 18. 1,3 Dichlorobenzene | ✓ | | | | 624 | 5 | ND | | | |
| 19. 1,1 Dichloroethane | ✓ | | | | 624 | 1.5 | ND | | | |
| 20. 1,2 Dichloroethane | ✓ | | | | 624 | 1.5 | ND | | | |
| 21. 1,1 Dichloroethylene | ✓ | | | | 624 | 1 | ND | | | |
| 22. cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene | ✓ | | | | 624 | 1 | ND | | | |
| 23. Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) | ✓ | | | | 624 | 5 | ND | | | |
| 24. Tetrachloroethylene | ✓ | | | | 624 | 1.5 | ND | | | |

| PARAMETER | Believe Absent | Believe Present | # of Samples (1 minimum) | Type of Sample (e.g., grab) | Analytical Method Used (method #) | Minimum Level (ML) of Test Method | Maximum daily value | | Avg. daily Value | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | concentration (ug/l) | mass (kg) | concentration (ug/l) | mass (kg) |
| 25. 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | ✓ | | | | 624 | 2 | ND | | | |
| 26. 1,1,2 Trichloroethane | ✓ | | | | 624 | 1.5 | ND | | | |
| 27. Trichloroethylene | ✓ | | | | 624 | 1 | ND | | | |
| 28. Vinyl Chloride | ✓ | | | | 624 | 2 | ND | | | |
| 29. Acetone | ✓ | | | | 624 | 10 | ND | | | |
| 30. 1,4 Dioxane | ✓ | | | | 624 | 2,000 | ND | | | |
| 31. Total Phenols | ✓ | | | | 420.1 | | ND | | | |
| 32. Pentachlorophenol | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .78 | ND | | | |
| 33. Total Phthalates ⁵ (Phthalate esthers) | ✓ | | | | 8270 | | ND | | | |
| 34. Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate [Di-(ethylhexyl) Phthalate] | ✓ | | | | 8270 | 9.8 | ND | | | |
| 35. Total Group I Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) | ✓ | | | | 8270 | | ND | | | |
| a. Benzo(a) Anthracene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| b. Benzo(a) Pyrene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| c. Benzo(b)Fluoranthene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| d. Benzo(k) Fluoranthene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| e. Chrysene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |

⁵The sum of individual phthalate compounds.

| PARAMETER | Believe Absent | Believe Present | # of Samples (1 minimum) | Type of Sample (e.g., grab) | Analytical Method Used (method #) | Minimum Level (ML) of Test Method | Maximum daily value | | Average daily value | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | concentration (ug/l) | mass (kg) | concentration (ug/l) | mass (kg) |
| f. Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| g. Indeno(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| 36. Total Group II Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) | ✓ | | | | | | ND | | | |
| h. Acenaphthene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| i. Acenaphthylene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| j. Anthracene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| k. Benzo(ghi) Perylene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| l. Fluoranthene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| m. Fluorene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| n. Naphthalene- | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| o. Phenanthrene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| p. Pyrene | ✓ | | | | 8270 | .2 | ND | | | |
| 37. Total Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) | ✓ | | | | 608 | .258 | ND | | | |
| 38. Antimony | ✓ | | | | | .5 | ND | | | |
| 39. Arsenic | | ✓ | | | 200.7 | | 8.1 | .00046 | 8.0 | .00175 |
| 40. Cadmium | ✓ | | | | GFAA | .2 | ND | | | |
| 41. Chromium III | ✓ | | | | 200.7 | 10 | ND | | | |
| 42. Chromium VI | ✓ | | | | 200.7 | 10 | ND | | | |

| PARAMETER | Believe Absent | Believe Present | # of Samples (1 minimum) | Type of Sample (e.g., grab) | Analytical Method Used (method #) | Minimum Level (ML) of Test Method | Maximum daily value | | Avg. daily value | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | concentration (ug/l) | mass (kg) | concentration (ug/l) | mass (kg) |
| 43. Copper | | ✓ | | | 200.7 | | 2.7 | .00059 | 1.35 | .00029 |
| 44. Lead | | ✓ | | | GFAA | | 1.3 | .00028 | 1.2 | .00026 |
| 45. Mercury | ✓ | | | | 245.2 | .2 | ND | | | |
| 46. Nickel | | ✓ | | | 200.7 | | 1.5 | .00033 | 1.3 | .00028 |
| 47. Selenium | | ✓ | | | 200.7 | | 3 | .00066 | 2 | .00024 |
| 48. Silver | ✓ | | | | GFAA | .4 | ND | | | |
| 49. Zinc | | ✓ | | | 200.7 | | 7 | .00153 | 3.5 | .00076 |
| 50. Iron | | ✓ | | | 200.7 | | 21000 | 4.58548 | 10500 | 2.29274 |
| Other (describe): | | | | | | | | | | |

c) For discharges where **metals** are believed present, please fill out the following:

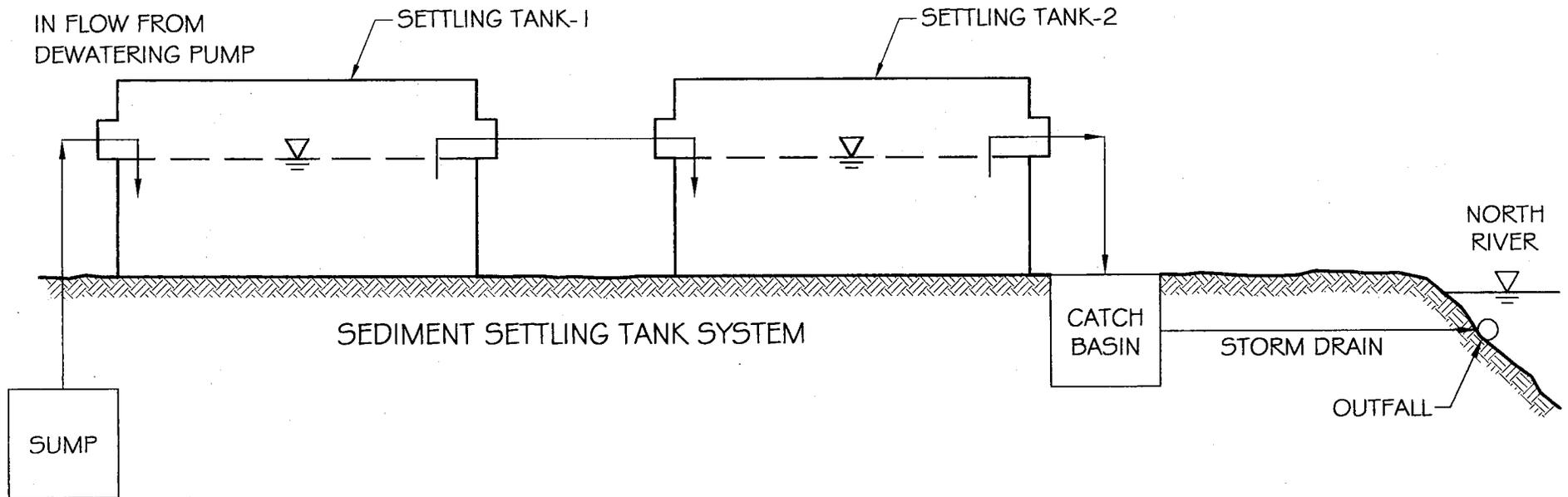
| | |
|--|--|
| <p><i>Step 1:</i> Do any of the metals in the influent have a reasonable potential to exceed the effluent limits in Appendix III (i.e., the limits set at zero to five dilutions)? Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>If yes, which metals? Cyanide and Iron</p> |
| <p><i>Step 2:</i> For any metals which have reasonable potential to exceed the Appendix III limits, calculate the dilution factor (DF) using the formula in Part I.A.3.c) (step 2) of the NOI instructions or as determined by the State prior to the submission of this NOI. What is the dilution factor for applicable metals? Metals: <u>Dilution Factor does not apply, discharging directly into salt water body.</u> DF: _____</p> | <p>Look up the limit calculated at the corresponding dilution factor in Appendix IV. Do any of the metals in the influent have the potential to exceed the corresponding effluent limits in Appendix IV (i.e., is the influent concentration above the limit set at the calculated dilution factor)? Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> If "Yes," list which metals:</p> |

4. Treatment system information. Please describe the treatment system using separate sheets as necessary, including:

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|
| <p>a) A description of the treatment system, including a schematic of the proposed or existing treatment system: Two (2) sedimentation tanks with 10,000-gallons capacity in series. A test of the effluent will be completed prior to discharge into the storm drain system, and additional filtration and/or metal treatment will be added to meet permit limits. See attached figure.</p> | | | | | | |
| b) Identify each applicable treatment unit (check all that apply): | Frac. tank | Air stripper | Oil/water separator | Equalization tanks ✓ | Bag filter | GAC filter |
| | Chlorination | Dechlorination | Other (please describe): | | | |
| <p>c) Proposed average and maximum flow rates (gallons per minute) for the discharge and the design flow rate(s) (gallons per minute) of the treatment system: Average flow rate of discharge <u>35</u> Maximum flow rate of treatment system <u>50</u> Design flow rate of treatment system <u>NA</u></p> | | | | | | |
| <p>d) A description of chemical additives being used or planned to be used (attach MSDS sheets): None</p> | | | | | | |

5. Receiving surface water(s). Please provide information about the receiving water(s), using separate sheets as necessary:

| | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| a) Identify the discharge pathway: | Direct _____ | Within facility__ | Storm drain <u>✓</u> | River/brook____ | Wetlands____ | Other (describe): |
| <p>b) Provide a narrative description of the discharge pathway, including the name(s) of the receiving waters: See Figures 3 & 4 in attached report. The construction dewatering discharge will be pumped to the North River from storm drains along Bridge Street or North Street.</p> | | | | | | |



| | | | |
|---|---|--------------|---------------|
|  <p>McPHAIL ASSOCIATES, INC. Geotechnical Engineers 2269 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge, MA 02140 617/868-1420 617/868-1423 (Fax)</p> | J. MICHAEL RUANE JUDICIARY CENTER | | |
| | SALEM | | MASSACHUSETTS |
| | SCHEMATIC OF WATER FLOW | | |
| | FOR MATTUCHIO CONSTRUCTION INC. BY McPHAIL ASSOCIATES, INC. CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS | | |
| Date: OCTOBER 2008 | Dwn: I.J.M. | Chkd: W.J.B. | Scale: N.T.S. |
| Project No: 4893 | | | |

c) Attach a detailed map(s) indicating the site location and location of the outfall to the receiving water:
 1. For multiple discharges, number the discharges sequentially.
 2. For indirect dischargers, indicate the location of the discharge to the indirect conveyance and the discharge to surface water
 The map should also include the location and distance to the nearest sanitary sewer as well as the locus of nearby sensitive receptors (based on USGS topographical mapping), such as surface waters, drinking water supplies, and wetland areas.

d) Provide the state water quality classification of the receiving water SB

e) Provide the reported or calculated seven day-ten year low flow (7Q10) of the receiving water _____ cfs
 Please attach any calculation sheets used to support stream flow and dilution calculations.

f) Is the receiving water a listed 303(d) water quality impaired or limited water? Yes ___ No If yes, for which pollutant(s)?

Is there a TMDL? Yes No ___ If yes, for which pollutant(s)?
 Unionized Ammonia, Organic Enrichment/Low DO, Pathogens

6. Results of Consultation with Federal Services: Please provide the following information according to requirements of Part I.B.4 and Appendices II and VII.

a) Are any listed threatened or endangered species, or designated critical habitat, in proximity to the discharge? Yes ___ No
 Has any consultation with the federal services been completed? No or is consultation underway? Yes ___ No
 What were the results of the consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or National Marine Fisheries Service (check one):
 a "no jeopardy" opinion? ___ or written concurrence ___ on a finding that the discharges are not likely to adversely affect any endangered species or critical habitat?

b) Are any historic properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places located on the facility or site or in proximity to the discharge?
 Yes No ___ Have any state or tribal historic preservation officer been consulted in this determination (Massachusetts only)? Yes ___ No

7. Supplemental information. :

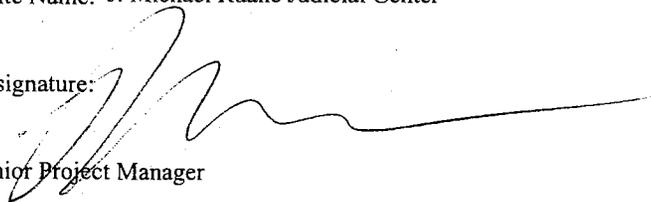
Please provide any supplemental information. Attach any analytical data used to support the application. Attach any certification(s) required by the general permit.

8. Signature Requirements: The Notice of Intent must be signed by the operator in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR Section 122.22, including the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, I certify that the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I certify that I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Facility/Site Name: J. Michael Ruane Judicial Center

Operator signature:



Title: Senior Project Manager

Date: 11-12-2008

ALPHA ANALYTICAL

Eight Walkup Drive
Westborough, Massachusetts 01581-1019
(508) 898-9220 www.alphalab.com
MA:M-MA086 NH:2003 CT:PH-0574 ME:MA0086 RI:LAO00065 NY:11148 NJ:MA935 Army:USACE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: McPhail Associates Laboratory Job Number: L0814690
Address: 2269 Massachusetts Avenue Date Received: 03-OCT-2008
Cambridge, MA 02140 Date Reported: 10-OCT-2008
Attn: Mr. Ambrose Donovan Delivery Method: Alpha
Project Number: 4893.9 Site: SALEM JUDICIARY

| ALPHA SAMPLE NUMBER | CLIENT IDENTIFICATION | SAMPLE LOCATION |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| L0814690-01 | B-26 MW | SALEM, MA |
| L0814690-02 | B-6 MW | SALEM, MA |
| L0814690-03 | TRIP BLANK | SALEM, MA |

ALPHA ANALYTICAL
NARRATIVE REPORT

Laboratory Job Number: L0814690

The samples were received in accordance with the chain of custody and no significant deviations were encountered during preparation or analysis unless otherwise noted below.

Sample Receipt

The Trip Blank was received in the laboratory but not listed on the Chain of Custody. At the client's request, the Trip Blank was not analyzed.

Total Residual Chlorine

At the client's request, samples L0814690-01 and -02 were analyzed with the method required holding time exceeded.

ALPHA ANALYTICAL
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Laboratory Sample Number: L0814690-01
B-26 MW

| PARAMETER | RESULT | UNITS | RDL | REF METHOD | DATE | | ID |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------------|------------|---------------|------|----|
| | | | | | PREP | ANAL | |
| Volatile Organics by GC/MS 624 cont'd | | | | 5 624 | 1007 08:58 MM | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | ug/l | 3.5 | | | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | ug/l | 1.5 | | | | |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | ND | ug/l | 10. | | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | ug/l | 1.5 | | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | ug/l | 3.5 | | | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | ug/l | 5.0 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | ug/l | 1.5 | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | ug/l | 2.0 | | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | ug/l | 1.5 | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | ug/l | 1.5 | | | | |
| Bromoform | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| Benzene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| Toluene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| Chloromethane | ND | ug/l | 10. | | | | |
| Bromomethane | ND | ug/l | 5.0 | | | | |
| Vinyl chloride | ND | ug/l | 2.0 | | | | |
| Chloroethane | ND | ug/l | 2.0 | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | ug/l | 1.5 | | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| Trichloroethene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | ug/l | 5.0 | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | ug/l | 5.0 | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | ug/l | 5.0 | | | | |
| p/m-Xylene | ND | ug/l | 2.0 | | | | |
| o-xylene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| Xylene (Total) | ND | ug/l | 2.0 | | | | |
| Styrene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| Acetone | ND | ug/l | 10. | | | | |
| Carbon disulfide | ND | ug/l | 5.0 | | | | |
| 2-Butanone | ND | ug/l | 10. | | | | |
| Vinyl acetate | ND | ug/l | 20. | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | ND | ug/l | 10. | | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | ND | ug/l | 10. | | | | |
| Acrolein | ND | ug/l | 8.0 | | | | |
| Acrylonitrile | ND | ug/l | 10. | | | | |
| Methyl tert butyl ether | ND | ug/l | 20. | | | | |
| 1,4-Dioxane | ND | ug/l | 2000 | | | | |
| Tert-Butyl Alcohol | ND | ug/l | 100 | | | | |
| Tertiary-Amyl Methyl Ether | ND | ug/l | 20. | | | | |
| Surrogate(s) | Recovery | | QC Criteria | | | | |
| Pentafluorobenzene | 92.0 | % | 80-120 | | | | |
| Fluorobenzene | 95.0 | % | 80-120 | | | | |

Comments: Complete list of References and Glossary of Terms found in Addendum I

ALPHA ANALYTICAL
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Laboratory Sample Number: L0814690-01
B-26 MW

| PARAMETER | RESULT | UNITS | RDL | REF METHOD | DATE | | ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|-------------|------|--------------------------|----|
| | | | | | PREP | ANAL | |
| Volatile Organics by GC/MS 624 cont'd | | | | 5 624 | | 1007 08:58 MM | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 97.0 | % | 80-120 | | | | |
| PAH by GC/MS SIM 8270M | | | | 1 8270C | | 1007 15:45 1010 04:18 RY | |
| Acenaphthene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Fluoranthene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Naphthalene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Benzo (a) anthracene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Benzo (a) pyrene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Benzo (b) fluoranthene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Benzo (k) fluoranthene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Chrysene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Anthracene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Benzo (ghi) perylene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Fluorene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Phenanthrene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Dibenzo (a, h) anthracene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Indeno (1, 2, 3-cd) Pyrene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Pyrene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | ND | ug/l | 0.19 | | | | |
| Surrogate (s) | | Recovery | | QC Criteria | | | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 70.0 | % | 23-120 | | | | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 66.0 | % | 43-120 | | | | |
| 4-Terphenyl-d14 | 93.0 | % | 33-120 | | | | |
| Polychlorinated Biphenyls | | | | 5 608 | | 1007 13:30 1010 14:27 SS | |
| Aroclor 1016 | ND | ug/l | 0.255 | | | | |
| Aroclor 1221 | ND | ug/l | 0.255 | | | | |
| Aroclor 1232 | ND | ug/l | 0.255 | | | | |
| Aroclor 1242 | ND | ug/l | 0.255 | | | | |
| Aroclor 1248 | ND | ug/l | 0.255 | | | | |
| Aroclor 1254 | ND | ug/l | 0.255 | | | | |
| Aroclor 1260 | ND | ug/l | 0.255 | | | | |
| Surrogate (s) | | Recovery | | QC Criteria | | | |
| 2,4,5,6-Tetrachloro-m-xylene | 72.0 | % | 30-150 | | | | |
| Decachlorobiphenyl | 43.0 | % | 30-150 | | | | |

Comments: Complete list of References and Glossary of Terms found in Addendum I

ALPHA ANALYTICAL
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

MA:M-MA086 NH:2003 CT:PH-0574 ME:MA0086 RI:LAO00065 NY:11148 NJ:MA935 Army:USACE

Laboratory Sample Number: L0814690-02
 B-6 MW
 Sample Matrix: WATER
 Condition of Sample: Satisfactory
 Number & Type of Containers: 7-Amber,4-Plastic,4-Vial

Date Collected: 03-OCT-2008 09:00
 Date Received : 03-OCT-2008
 Date Reported : 10-OCT-2008

Field Prep: None

| PARAMETER | RESULT | UNITS | RDL | REF METHOD | DATE | | ID |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------------|------------|------------|----|
| | | | | | PREP | ANAL | |
| Solids, Total Suspended | ND | mg/l | 5.0 | 30 2540D | | 1009 13:10 | DW |
| Cyanide, Total | ND | mg/l | 0.005 | 30 4500CN-CE | 1004 12:00 | 1006 18:12 | DD |
| Chlorine, Total Residual | ND | mg/l | 0.02 | 30 4500CL-D | | 1006 21:00 | JO |
| pH (H) | 8.0 | SU | - | 30 4500H+-B | | 1004 00:15 | JO |
| TPH | ND | mg/l | 4.00 | 74 1664A | 1007 20:00 | 1009 17:45 | JO |
| Phenolics, Total | ND | mg/l | 0.03 | 4 420.1 | | 1007 15:52 | AT |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | ND | mg/l | 0.010 | 30 3500CR-D | 1003 20:15 | 1003 20:15 | JT |
| Trivalent Chromium | | | | 30 3500-Cr | | 1007 16:00 | ED |
| Trivalent Chromium | ND | mg/l | 0.01 | 30 3500-Cr | | | ED |
| Total Metals | | | | | | | |
| Antimony, Total | ND | mg/l | 0.0005 | 1 6020 | 1004 13:45 | 1006 23:30 | BM |
| Arsenic, Total | 0.0081 | mg/l | 0.0005 | 1 6020 | 1004 13:45 | 1006 23:30 | BM |
| Cadmium, Total | ND | mg/l | 0.0002 | 1 6020 | 1004 13:45 | 1006 23:30 | BM |
| Chromium, Total | ND | mg/l | 0.0005 | 1 6020 | 1004 13:45 | 1006 23:30 | BM |
| Copper, Total | 0.0011 | mg/l | 0.0005 | 1 6020 | 1004 13:45 | 1006 23:30 | BM |
| Iron, Total | ND | mg/l | 0.05 | 19 200.7 | 1004 13:45 | 1007 13:13 | MG |
| Lead, Total | ND | mg/l | 0.0005 | 1 6020 | 1004 13:45 | 1006 23:30 | BM |
| Mercury, Total | ND | mg/l | 0.0002 | 3 245.1 | 1007 22:00 | 1008 13:09 | HG |
| Nickel, Total | 0.0011 | mg/l | 0.0005 | 1 6020 | 1004 13:45 | 1006 23:30 | BM |
| Selenium, Total | 0.001 | mg/l | 0.001 | 1 6020 | 1004 13:45 | 1006 23:30 | BM |
| Silver, Total | ND | mg/l | 0.0004 | 1 6020 | 1004 13:45 | 1006 23:30 | BM |
| Zinc, Total | 0.0070 | mg/l | 0.0050 | 1 6020 | 1004 13:45 | 1006 23:30 | BM |
| Pesticides by GC 504 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | ug/l | 0.019 | 14 504.1 | 1010 09:00 | 1010 11:05 | SH |
| Volatile Organics by GC/MS 624 | | | | | | | |
| Methylene chloride | ND | ug/l | 5.0 | 5 624 | | 1007 09:31 | MM |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | ug/l | 1.5 | | | | |
| Chloroform | ND | ug/l | 1.5 | | | | |

Comments: Complete list of References and Glossary of Terms found in Addendum I

ALPHA ANALYTICAL
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Laboratory Sample Number: L0814690-02
B-6 MW

| PARAMETER | RESULT | UNITS | RDL | REF METHOD | DATE | | ID |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------------|------------|---------------|------|----|
| | | | | | PREP | ANAL | |
| Volatile Organics by GC/MS 624 cont'd | | | | 5 624 | 1007 09:31 MM | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | ug/l | 3.5 | | | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | ug/l | 1.5 | | | | |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | ND | ug/l | 10. | | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | ug/l | 1.5 | | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | ug/l | 3.5 | | | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | ug/l | 5.0 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | ug/l | 1.5 | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | ug/l | 2.0 | | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | ug/l | 1.5 | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | ug/l | 1.5 | | | | |
| Bromoform | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| Benzene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| Toluene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| Chloromethane | ND | ug/l | 10. | | | | |
| Bromomethane | ND | ug/l | 5.0 | | | | |
| Vinyl chloride | ND | ug/l | 2.0 | | | | |
| Chloroethane | ND | ug/l | 2.0 | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | ug/l | 1.5 | | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| Trichloroethene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | ug/l | 5.0 | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | ug/l | 5.0 | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | ug/l | 5.0 | | | | |
| p/m-Xylene | ND | ug/l | 2.0 | | | | |
| o-xylene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| Xylene (Total) | ND | ug/l | 2.0 | | | | |
| Styrene | ND | ug/l | 1.0 | | | | |
| Acetone | ND | ug/l | 10. | | | | |
| Carbon disulfide | ND | ug/l | 5.0 | | | | |
| 2-Butanone | ND | ug/l | 10. | | | | |
| Vinyl acetate | ND | ug/l | 20. | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | ND | ug/l | 10. | | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | ND | ug/l | 10. | | | | |
| Acrolein | ND | ug/l | 8.0 | | | | |
| Acrylonitrile | ND | ug/l | 10. | | | | |
| Methyl tert butyl ether | ND | ug/l | 20. | | | | |
| 1,4-Dioxane | ND | ug/l | 2000 | | | | |
| Tert-Butyl Alcohol | ND | ug/l | 100 | | | | |
| Tertiary-Amyl Methyl Ether | ND | ug/l | 20. | | | | |
| Surrogate(s) | Recovery | | QC Criteria | | | | |
| Pentafluorobenzene | 98.0 | % | 80-120 | | | | |
| Fluorobenzene | 103 | % | 80-120 | | | | |

Comments: Complete list of References and Glossary of Terms found in Addendum I

ALPHA ANALYTICAL
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Laboratory Sample Number: L0814690-02
B-6 MW

| PARAMETER | RESULT | UNITS | RDL | REF METHOD | DATE | | ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|-------------|------------|------|---------------|
| | | | | | PREP | ANAL | |
| Volatile Organics by GC/MS 624 cont'd | | | | 5 624 | 1007 09:31 | | MM |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 101 | % | 80-120 | | | | |
| PAH by GC/MS SIM 8270M | | | | 1 8270C | 1007 15:45 | | 1010 04:48 RY |
| Acenaphthene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Fluoranthene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Naphthalene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Chrysene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Anthracene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Fluorene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Phenanthrene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Pyrene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | ND | ug/l | 0.20 | | | | |
| Surrogate(s) | | Recovery | | QC Criteria | | | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 76.0 | % | 23-120 | | | | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 69.0 | % | 43-120 | | | | |
| 4-Terphenyl-d14 | 93.0 | % | 33-120 | | | | |
| Polychlorinated Biphenyls | | | | 5 608 | 1007 13:30 | | 1010 14:39 SS |
| Aroclor 1016 | ND | ug/l | 0.263 | | | | |
| Aroclor 1221 | ND | ug/l | 0.263 | | | | |
| Aroclor 1232 | ND | ug/l | 0.263 | | | | |
| Aroclor 1242 | ND | ug/l | 0.263 | | | | |
| Aroclor 1248 | ND | ug/l | 0.263 | | | | |
| Aroclor 1254 | ND | ug/l | 0.263 | | | | |
| Aroclor 1260 | ND | ug/l | 0.263 | | | | |
| Surrogate(s) | | Recovery | | QC Criteria | | | |
| 2,4,5,6-Tetrachloro-m-xylene | 68.0 | % | 30-150 | | | | |
| Decachlorobiphenyl | 105 | % | 30-150 | | | | |

Comments: Complete list of References and Glossary of Terms found in Addendum I

ALPHA ANALYTICAL
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

MA:M-MA086 NH:2003 CT:PH-0574 ME:MA0086 RI:LAO00065 NY:11148 NJ:MA935 Army:USACE

Laboratory Sample Number: L0814690-03
TRIP BLANK
Sample Matrix: WATER

Date Collected: 01-OCT-2008 11:00
Date Received : 03-OCT-2008
Date Reported : 10-OCT-2008

Condition of Sample: Satisfactory

Field Prep: None

Number & Type of Containers: 3-Vial

| PARAMETER | RESULT | UNITS | RDL | REF METHOD | DATE | | ID |
|-----------|--------|-------|-----|------------|------|------|----|
| | | | | | PREP | ANAL | |

***** THIS SAMPLE IS ON HOLD *****

Comments: Complete list of References and Glossary of Terms found in Addendum I

ALPHA ANALYTICAL
QUALITY ASSURANCE BATCH DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

Laboratory Job Number: L0814690

| Parameter | Value 1 | Value 2 | Units | RPD | RPD Limits |
|--|---------|---------|-------|-----|------------|
| Solids, Total Suspended for sample(s) 01-02 (L0814798-01, WG339297-2) | | | | | |
| Solids, Total Suspended | 36 | 38 | mg/l | 5 | 32 |
| Cyanide, Total for sample(s) 01-02 (L0814669-02, WG338749-3) | | | | | |
| Cyanide, Total | 0.006 | 0.007 | mg/l | 12 | 30 |
| Chlorine, Total Residual for sample(s) 01-02 (L0814690-01, WG338918-3) | | | | | |
| Chlorine, Total Residual | ND | ND | mg/l | NC | |
| TPH for sample(s) 01-02 (L0814690-01, WG339061-4) | | | | | |
| TPH | ND | ND | mg/l | NC | 34 |
| Phenolics, Total for sample(s) 01-02 (L0814533-01, WG339019-4) | | | | | |
| Phenolics, Total | ND | ND | mg/l | NC | 12 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent for sample(s) 01-02 (L0814690-02, WG338694-3) | | | | | |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | ND | ND | mg/l | NC | 20 |
| Total Metals for sample(s) 01-02 (L0814690-01, WG338769-1) | | | | | |
| Antimony, Total | ND | ND | mg/l | NC | 20 |
| Arsenic, Total | 0.0079 | 0.0072 | mg/l | 9 | 20 |
| Cadmium, Total | ND | ND | mg/l | NC | 20 |
| Chromium, Total | 0.0008 | 0.0008 | mg/l | 4 | 20 |
| Copper, Total | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | mg/l | 4 | 20 |
| Lead, Total | 0.0027 | 0.0027 | mg/l | 1 | 20 |
| Nickel, Total | 0.0015 | 0.0017 | mg/l | 12 | 20 |
| Selenium, Total | 0.003 | 0.003 | mg/l | 13 | 20 |
| Silver, Total | ND | ND | mg/l | NC | 20 |
| Zinc, Total | ND | ND | mg/l | NC | 20 |
| Total Metals for sample(s) 01-02 (L0814690-01, WG338770-1) | | | | | |
| Iron, Total | 21 | 21 | mg/l | 0 | 20 |
| Total Metals for sample(s) 01-02 (L0814784-01, WG339077-3) | | | | | |
| Mercury, Total | ND | ND | mg/l | NC | |
| Volatile Organics by GC/MS 624 for sample(s) 01-02 (L0814488-02, WG338812-2) | | | | | |
| Methylene chloride | ND | ND | ug/l | NC | 30 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | ND | ug/l | NC | 30 |
| Chloroform | ND | ND | ug/l | NC | 30 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ug/l | NC | 30 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | ND | ug/l | NC | 30 |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | ND | ug/l | NC | 30 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | ND | ug/l | NC | 30 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | ND | ND | ug/l | NC | 30 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | ND | ug/l | NC | 30 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | ND | ug/l | NC | 30 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | ND | ug/l | NC | 30 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | ND | ug/l | NC | 30 |