

CARRIAGEHOUSE CONSULTING, INC.

Electronic Submittal (NPDES.Generalpermits@epa.gov)
July 31, 2017

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Eco System Protection
EPA/OEP Application Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (OEP06-01)
Boston, MA 02109-3912
Attn: Remediation General Permit NOI Processing

Re: 2017 RGP NOI
AMPET Service Station
100 Chelmsford Street
Chelmsford, MA 01824
UST Facility #9845
DEP RTN 3-4757

Dear Sir / Madam:

CarriageHouse Consulting, Inc. (CHCI) has prepared this correspondence on behalf of AMPET, Inc. (AMPET), who is seeking coverage under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's newly promulgated 2017 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Remediation General Permit (RGP) for discharge of treated groundwater from the AMPET Service Station property situated at 100 Chelmsford Street in Chelmsford, Massachusetts (the "site") to an unnamed tributary of the River Meadow Brook. Excavation dewatering and discharge of treated groundwater from the site is necessary to allow for replacement of existing single-wall steel underground storage tank (UST) systems pursuant to the Massachusetts UST Regulations, 310 CMR 80.00.

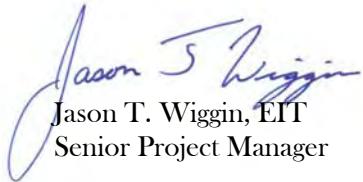
In accordance with Part 1 of the RGP Notice of Intent (NOI) instructions, general facility/site information is included in Section A of the enclosed Suggested Format for the RGP NOI form, receiving water information in Part B, source water information in Part C, discharge information in Part D, treatment system information in Part E, chemical & additive information in Part F, Endangered Species Act information in Part G, and National Historic Act information in Part H. The proposed discharge has been determined to fall within the Activity Category I - Petroleum-Related Site Remediation with Contamination Type A - Inorganics, Type B - Non-Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds, Type D - Non-Halogenated Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds, and Type F - Fuels Parameters. The treated effluent will be discharged through a three-inch discharge hose to a stormwater catch basin, which conveys water to the Outfall 001 location north of the subject site.

A Locus Plan illustrating the location of the Site relative to regional features is included as Figure 1. A Site Plan illustrating the location of the Site relative to nearby features, including property boundaries, and existing USTs is included as Figure 2. An Environmental Resources Plan generated from information obtained through the Massachusetts Geographic Information System and depicting information about potential receptors in the immediate vicinity of the subject property is included as Figure 3. A Discharge Schematic Diagram illustrating the proposed treatment system processes, direction of water flow, sampling points, and other pertinent information is included as Figure 4.

Also included herein to illustrate the flow path of the proposed treatment system effluent to the receiving water outfall to the unnamed stream are the following plans with comments by CHCI: *Zoning Board of Appeals Plan* prepared by Hancock Associates and dated May 3, 2017, *As-Built Plan* prepared by Hancock Associates and dated July 15, 2009, and a *Holiday Inn Express Hotel Proposed Additions* plan prepared by TAJ Engineering, LLC and dated December 9, 2016.

Should you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact us directly by telephone at (508) 315-3146, or by email at jwiggin@carriagehouseinfo.com.

Sincerely,
CarriageHouse Consulting, Inc.



Jason T. Wiggin, EIT
Senior Project Manager



Brian D. Moore, LSP, PG
President

Enclosures

cc: Christina Papadopoulos, P.E., Town Engineer, Chelmsford Engineering Department, 9 Alpha Road, Chelmsford, MA 01824 (*electronic*)
Katharine Messer, Conservation Agent, Chelmsford Conservation Commission, 50 Billerica Rd, Room LL05, Chelmsford, MA 01824 (*electronic*)
AMPET, Inc., Mr. Mohammed Almadani (*electronic*)

II. Suggested Format for the Remediation General Permit Notice of Intent (NOI)

A. General site information:

1. Name of site: AMPET Service Station	Site address: 100 Chelmsford Street Street: City: Chelmsford	State: MA	Zip: 01824
2. Site owner AMPET, Inc.	Contact Person: Mohammed Almadani Telephone: (978) 979-2878	Email: MALma12823@gmail.com	
Owner is (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State/Tribal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Other; if so, specify:	Mailing address: 164 Dayton Street Street: City: Danvers	State: MA	Zip: 01923
3. Site operator, if different than owner SAME AS OWNER	Contact Person: Telephone: Mailing address: Street: City:	Email:	State: Zip:
4. NPDES permit number assigned by EPA: NPDES permit is (check all that apply): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RGP <input type="checkbox"/> DGP <input type="checkbox"/> CGP <input type="checkbox"/> MSGP <input type="checkbox"/> Individual NPDES permit <input type="checkbox"/> Other; if so, specify:	5. Other regulatory program(s) that apply to the site (check all that apply): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MA Chapter 21e; list RTN(s): 3-4757 <input type="checkbox"/> NH Groundwater Management Permit or Groundwater Release Detection Permit: <input type="checkbox"/> CERCLA <input type="checkbox"/> UIC Program <input type="checkbox"/> POTW Pretreatment <input type="checkbox"/> CWA Section 404		

B. Receiving water information:

1. Name of receiving water(s): Unnamed tributary	Waterbody identification of receiving water(s): n/a	Classification of receiving water(s): Class B - Warm water, treated water supply, CSO
Receiving water is (check any that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding Resource Water <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Sanctuary <input type="checkbox"/> territorial sea <input type="checkbox"/> Wild and Scenic River		
2. Has the operator attached a location map in accordance with the instructions in B, above? (check one): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Are sensitive receptors present near the site? (check one): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, specify: NHESP Estimated Habitats of Rare Wildlife. No critical habitats per attached FWS Letter +		
3. Indicate if the receiving water(s) is listed in the State's Integrated List of Waters (i.e., CWA Section 303(d)). Include which designated uses are impaired, and any pollutants indicated. Also, indicate if a final TMDL is available for any of the indicated pollutants. For more information, contact the appropriate State as noted in Part 4.6 of the RGP.		
4. Indicate the seven day-ten-year low flow (7Q10) of the receiving water determined in accordance with the instructions in Appendix V for sites located in Massachusetts and Appendix VI for sites located in New Hampshire.		0 MGD
5. Indicate the requested dilution factor for the calculation of water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs) determined in accordance with the instructions in Appendix V for sites in Massachusetts and Appendix VI for sites in New Hampshire.		0
6. Has the operator received confirmation from the appropriate State for the 7Q10and dilution factor indicated? (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, indicate date confirmation received:		
7. Has the operator attached a summary of receiving water sampling results as required in Part 4.2 of the RGP in accordance with the instruction in Appendix VIII? (check one): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

C. Source water information:

1. Source water(s) is (check any that apply):			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contaminated groundwater Has the operator attached a summary of influent sampling results as required in Part 4.2 of the RGP in accordance with the instruction in Appendix VIII? (check one): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Contaminated surface water Has the operator attached a summary of influent sampling results as required in Part 4.2 of the RGP in accordance with the instruction in Appendix VIII? (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> The receiving water <input type="checkbox"/> A surface water other than the receiving water; if so, indicate waterbody: <input type="checkbox"/> Other; if so, specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> Potable water; if so, indicate municipality or origin:

2. Source water contaminants:	
a. For source waters that are contaminated groundwater or contaminated surface water, indicate are any contaminants present that are not included in the RGP? (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, indicate the contaminant(s) and the maximum concentration present in accordance with the instructions in Appendix VIII.	b. For a source water that is a surface water other than the receiving water, potable water or other, indicate any contaminants present at the maximum concentration in accordance with the instructions in Appendix VIII? (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Has the source water been previously chlorinated or otherwise contains residual chlorine? (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

D. Discharge information

1. The discharge(s) is a(n) (check any that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Existing discharge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New discharge <input type="checkbox"/> New source	
Outfall(s): Treated groundwater will be conveyed from 100 Chelmsford Street property to stormwater drain through 3-inch diameter discharge hose, stormwater drains to Outfall 001 north of the subject site.	Outfall location(s): (Latitude, Longitude) 42.60373 -71.348266
Discharges enter the receiving water(s) via (check any that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Direct discharge to the receiving water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indirect discharge, if so, specify: Discharge to storm drain, which empties to the Outfall 001 location north of subject site <input type="checkbox"/> A private storm sewer system <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A municipal storm sewer system If the discharge enters the receiving water via a private or municipal storm sewer system: Has notification been provided to the owner of this system? (check one): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Has the operator has received permission from the owner to use such system for discharges? (check one): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No, if so, explain, with an estimated timeframe for obtaining permission: Has the operator attached a summary of any additional requirements the owner of this system has specified? (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Provide the expected start and end dates of discharge(s) (month/year): August 14, 2017	
Indicate if the discharge is expected to occur over a duration of: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> less than 12 months <input type="checkbox"/> 12 months or more <input type="checkbox"/> is an emergency discharge	
Has the operator attached a site plan in accordance with the instructions in D, above? (check one): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

2. Activity Category: (check all that apply)	3. Contamination Type Category: (check all that apply)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I – Petroleum-Related Site Remediation <input type="checkbox"/> II – Non-Petroleum-Related Site Remediation <input type="checkbox"/> III – Contaminated Site Dewatering <input type="checkbox"/> IV – Dewatering of Pipelines and Tanks <input type="checkbox"/> V – Aquifer Pump Testing <input type="checkbox"/> VI – Well Development/Rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> VII – Collection Structure Dewatering/Remediation <input type="checkbox"/> VIII – Dredge-Related Dewatering	<p>a. If Activity Category I or II: (check all that apply)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. Inorganics <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. Non-Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds <input type="checkbox"/> C. Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. Non-Halogenated Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds <input type="checkbox"/> E. Halogenated Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F. Fuels Parameters</p>				
	<p>b. If Activity Category III, IV, V, VI, VII or VIII: (check either G or H)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="973 801 2014 874"> <tr> <td data-bbox="973 801 1431 874"><input type="checkbox"/> G. Sites with Known Contamination</td> <td data-bbox="1431 801 2014 874"><input type="checkbox"/> H. Sites with Unknown Contamination</td> </tr> </table>			<input type="checkbox"/> G. Sites with Known Contamination	<input type="checkbox"/> H. Sites with Unknown Contamination
<input type="checkbox"/> G. Sites with Known Contamination	<input type="checkbox"/> H. Sites with Unknown Contamination				
	<p>c. If Category III-G, IV-G, V-G, VI-G, VII-G or VIII-G: (check all that apply)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A. Inorganics <input type="checkbox"/> B. Non-Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds <input type="checkbox"/> C. Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds <input type="checkbox"/> D. Non-Halogenated Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds <input type="checkbox"/> E. Halogenated Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds <input type="checkbox"/> F. Fuels Parameters</p>	<p>d. If Category III-H, IV-H, V-H, VI-H, VII-H or VIII-H Contamination Type Categories A through F apply</p>			

4. Influent and Effluent Characteristics

Parameter	Known or believed absent	Known or believed present	# of samples	Test method (#)	Detection limit (µg/l)	Influent		Effluent Limitations	
						Daily maximum (µg/l)	Daily average (µg/l)	TBEL	WQBEL
A. Inorganics									
Ammonia		✓	1	350.1	0.10	1.27	1.27	Report mg/L	---
Chloride		✓	1	300.0	100,000	778,000	778,000	Report µg/l	---
Total Residual Chlorine	✓		0					0.2 mg/L	
Total Suspended Solids		✓	1	2540D	5	236	236	30 mg/L	---
Antimony	✓		1	200.7	10.0	<10.0	0	206 µg/L	
Arsenic		✓	1	3113B	5.0	14.6	14.6	104 µg/L	
Cadmium	✓		1	3113B	0.05	<0.05	0.05	10.2 µg/L	
Chromium III	✓		1	200.7	10.0	<10.0	0	323 µg/L	
Chromium VI	✓		1	3500Cr	10.0	<10.0	10.0	323 µg/L	
Copper		✓	1	200.7	4.0	8.8	8.8	242 µg/L	
Iron		✓	1	200.7	20.0	19,000	19,000	5,000 µg/L	
Lead	✓		1	3113B	1.0	<1.0	1.0	160 µg/L	
Mercury	✓		1	245.1	0.200	<0.200	0	0.739 µg/L	
Nickel	✓		1	200.7	10.0	<10.0	0	1,450 µg/L	
Selenium	✓		1	3113B	2.0	<2.0	2.0	235.8 µg/L	
Silver	✓		1	200.7	1.0	<1.0	0	35.1 µg/L	
Zinc		✓	1	200.7	10.0	22.0	22.0	420 µg/L	
Cyanide	✓		1	4500 CN	5.00	<5.00	0	178 mg/L	
B. Non-Halogenated VOCs									
Total BTEX		✓	1	524.2	7	134.9	134.9	100 µg/L	---
Benzene		✓	1	524.2	0.5	22.1	22.1	5.0 µg/L	---
1,4 Dioxane	✓		0					200 µg/L	---
Acetone	✓		1	524.2	0.005	<0.005	0	7.97 mg/L	---
Phenol	✓		1	420.1	100	<100	100	1,080 µg/L	

Parameter	Known or believed absent	Known or believed present	# of samples	Test method (#)	Detection limit (µg/l)	Influent		Effluent Limitations	
						Daily maximum (µg/l)	Daily average (µg/l)	TBEL	WQBEL
C. Halogenated VOCs									
Carbon Tetrachloride	✓		1	0.3	524.2	<0.3	0	4.4 µg/L	
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	✓		1	0.5	524.2	<0.5	0	600 µg/L	---
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	✓		1	0.5	524.2	<0.5	0	320 µg/L	---
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	✓		1	0.5	524.2	<0.5	0	5.0 µg/L	---
Total dichlorobenzene	✓		1	0.5	524.2	<0.5	0	763 µg/L in NH	---
1,1 Dichloroethane	✓		1	0.5	524.2	<0.5	0	70 µg/L	---
1,2 Dichloroethane	✓		1	0.5	524.2	<0.5	0	5.0 µg/L	---
1,1 Dichloroethylene	✓		0					3.2 µg/L	---
Ethylene Dibromide	✓		0					0.05 µg/L	---
Methylene Chloride	✓		0					4.6 µg/L	---
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	✓		1	0.5	524.2	<0.5	0	200 µg/L	---
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	✓		1	0.5	524.2	<0.5	0	5.0 µg/L	---
Trichloroethylene	✓		1	0.5	524.2	<0.5	0	5.0 µg/L	---
Tetrachloroethylene	✓		1	0.5	524.2	<0.5	0	5.0 µg/L	
cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene	✓		1	0.5	524.2	<0.5	0	70 µg/L	---
Vinyl Chloride	✓		1	0.2	524.2	<0.2	0	2.0 µg/L	---
D. Non-Halogenated SVOCs									
Total Phthalates	✓		1	1.94	625 SIM	<12.1	12.1	190 µg/L	
Diethylhexyl phthalate	✓		0					101 µg/L	
Total Group I PAHs		✓	1	0.6	625 SIM	9.08	9.08	1.0 µg/L	---
Benzo(a)anthracene		✓	1	0.10	625 SIM	0.89	0.89	As Total PAHs	
Benzo(a)pyrene		✓	1	0.10	625 SIM	1.38	1.38		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		✓	1	0.10	625 SIM	2.37	2.37		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		✓	1	0.10	625 SIM	0.70	0.70		
Chrysene		✓	1	0.10	625 SIM	1.75	1.75		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		✓	1	0.10	625 SIM	0.31	0.31		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		✓	1	0.10	625 SIM	1.68	1.68		

E. Treatment system information

1. Indicate the type(s) of treatment that will be applied to effluent prior to discharge: (check all that apply)

Adsorption/Absorption Advanced Oxidation Processes Air Stripping Granulated Activated Carbon ("GAC")/Liquid Phase Carbon Adsorption
 Ion Exchange Precipitation/Coagulation/Flocculation Separation/Filtration Other; if so, specify:

2. Provide a written description of all treatment system(s) or processes that will be applied to the effluent prior to discharge.

Sediment settling and equalization using baffle/weird 'frac' tanks in series. 'Floc Logs' may be added to primary frac tank if necessary to enhance settling though flocculation. Baffle/weir tanks would also serve as oil/water separator, if necessary (not anticipated). Bag filter units will be used to reduce sediment concentrations prior to passing through granular activated carbon (GAC)/liquid phase carbon adsorption units designed to remove organics. Refer to Figure 1 for Discharge Schematic Plan.

Identify each major treatment component (check any that apply):

Fractionation tanks Equalization tank Oil/water separator Mechanical filter Media filter
 Chemical feed tank Air stripping unit Bag filter Other; if so, specify: GAC/Liquid Phase Carbon Adsorption Units

Indicate if either of the following will occur (check any that apply):

Chlorination De-chlorination

3. Provide the **design flow capacity** in gallons per minute (gpm) of the most limiting component.

Indicate the most limiting component: GAC/Adsorption Units

Is use of a flow meter feasible? (check one): Yes No, if so, provide justification:

200

Provide the proposed maximum effluent flow in gpm.

200

Provide the average effluent flow in gpm.

100

If Activity Category IV applies, indicate the estimated total volume of water that will be discharged:

4. Has the operator attached a schematic of flow in accordance with the instructions in E, above? (check one): Yes No

F. Chemical and additive information

1. Indicate the type(s) of chemical or additive that will be applied to effluent prior to discharge or that may otherwise be present in the discharge(s): (check all that apply)

Algaecides/biocides Antifoams Coagulants Corrosion/scale inhibitors Disinfectants Flocculants Neutralizing agents Oxidants Oxygen scavengers pH conditioners Bioremedial agents, including microbes Chlorine or chemicals containing chlorine Other; if so, specify:

2. Provide the following information for each chemical/additive, using attachments, if necessary:

Applied Polymer Systems, Inc. 703d #3 Floc Log - Non-toxic Anionic Water-Soluble Co-polymer Gel - Refer to attachments for SDS, Factsheet, and EPA Handout

- a. Product name, chemical formula, and manufacturer of the chemical/additive;
- b. Purpose or use of the chemical/additive or remedial agent;
- c. Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry number for each chemical/additive;
- d. The frequency (hourly, daily, etc.), duration (hours, days), quantity (maximum and average), and method of application for the chemical/additive;
- e. Any material compatibility risks for storage and/or use including the control measures used to minimize such risks; and
- f. If available, the vendor's reported aquatic toxicity (NOAEL and/or LC50 in percent for aquatic organism(s)).

3. Has the operator attached an explanation which demonstrates that the addition of such chemicals/additives may be authorized under this general permit in accordance with the instructions in F, above? (check one): Yes No; if no, has the operator attached data that demonstrates each of the 126 priority pollutants in CWA Section 307(a) and 40 CFR Part 423.15(j)(1) are non-detect in discharges with the addition of the proposed chemical/additive?

(check one): Yes No

G. Endangered Species Act eligibility determination

1. Indicate under which criterion the discharge(s) is eligible for coverage under this general permit:

FWS Criterion A: No endangered or threatened species or critical habitat are in proximity to the discharges or related activities or come in contact with the “action area”.

FWS Criterion B: Formal or informal consultation with the FWS under section 7 of the ESA resulted in either a no jeopardy opinion (formal consultation) or a written concurrence by FWS on a finding that the discharges and related activities are “not likely to adversely affect” listed species or critical habitat (informal consultation). Has the operator completed consultation with FWS? (check one): Yes No; if no, is consultation underway? (check one): Yes No

FWS Criterion C: Using the best scientific and commercial data available, the effect of the discharges and related activities on listed species and critical habitat have been evaluated. Based on those evaluations, a determination is made by EPA, or by the operator and affirmed by EPA, that the discharges and related activities will have “no effect” on any federally threatened or endangered listed species or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the FWS. This determination was made by: (check one) the operator EPA Other; if so, specify:

NMFS Criterion: A determination made by EPA is affirmed by the operator that the discharges and related activities will have “no effect” or are “not likely to adversely affect” any federally threatened or endangered listed species or critical habitat under the jurisdiction of NMFS and will not result in any take of listed species. Has the operator previously completed consultation with NMFS? (check one): Yes No

2. Has the operator attached supporting documentation of ESA eligibility in accordance with the instructions in Appendix I, and G, above? (check one): Yes No

Does the supporting documentation include any written concurrence or finding provided by the Services? (check one): Yes No; if yes, attach.

H. National Historic Preservation Act eligibility determination

1. Indicate under which criterion the discharge(s) is eligible for coverage under this general permit:

- Criterion A:** No historic properties are present. The discharges and discharge-related activities (e.g., BMPs) do not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties.
- Criterion B:** Historic properties are present. Discharges and discharge related activities do not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties.
- Criterion C:** Historic properties are present. The discharges and discharge-related activities have the potential to have an effect or will have an adverse effect on historic properties.

2. Has the operator attached supporting documentation of NHPA eligibility in accordance with the instructions in H, above? (check one): Yes No

Refer to attached map printed from National Park Service website illustrating that no historic places are present near the 100 Chelmsford Street property or proposed discharge location.

Does the supporting documentation include any written agreement with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (TPHO), or other tribal representative that outlines measures the operator will carry out to mitigate or prevent any adverse effects on historic properties? (check one): Yes No

I. Supplemental information

Describe any supplemental information being provided with the NOI. Include attachments if required or otherwise necessary.

Has the operator attached data, including any laboratory case narrative and chain of custody used to support the application? (check one): Yes No

Has the operator attached the certification requirement for the Best Management Practices Plan (BMPP)? (check one): Yes No

J. Certification requirement

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 gathered and evaluated 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, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

A BMPP meeting the requirements of this general permit will be developed and implemented upon BMPP certification statement: initiation of discharge.

Notification provided to the appropriate State, including a copy of this NOI, if required.

Check one: Yes No

Notification provided to the municipality in which the discharge is located, including a copy of this NOI, if requested.

Check one: Yes No

Notification provided to the owner of a private or municipal storm sewer system, if such system is used for site discharges, including a copy of this NOI, if requested.

Check one: Yes No NA

Permission obtained from the owner of a private or municipal storm sewer system, if such system is used for site discharges. If yes, attach additional conditions. If no, attach explanation and timeframe for obtaining permission.

Check one: Yes No NA

Notification provided to the owner/operator of the area associated with activities covered by an additional discharge permit(s). Additional discharge permit is (check one): RGP DGP CGP MSGP Individual NPDES permit

Check one: Yes No NA

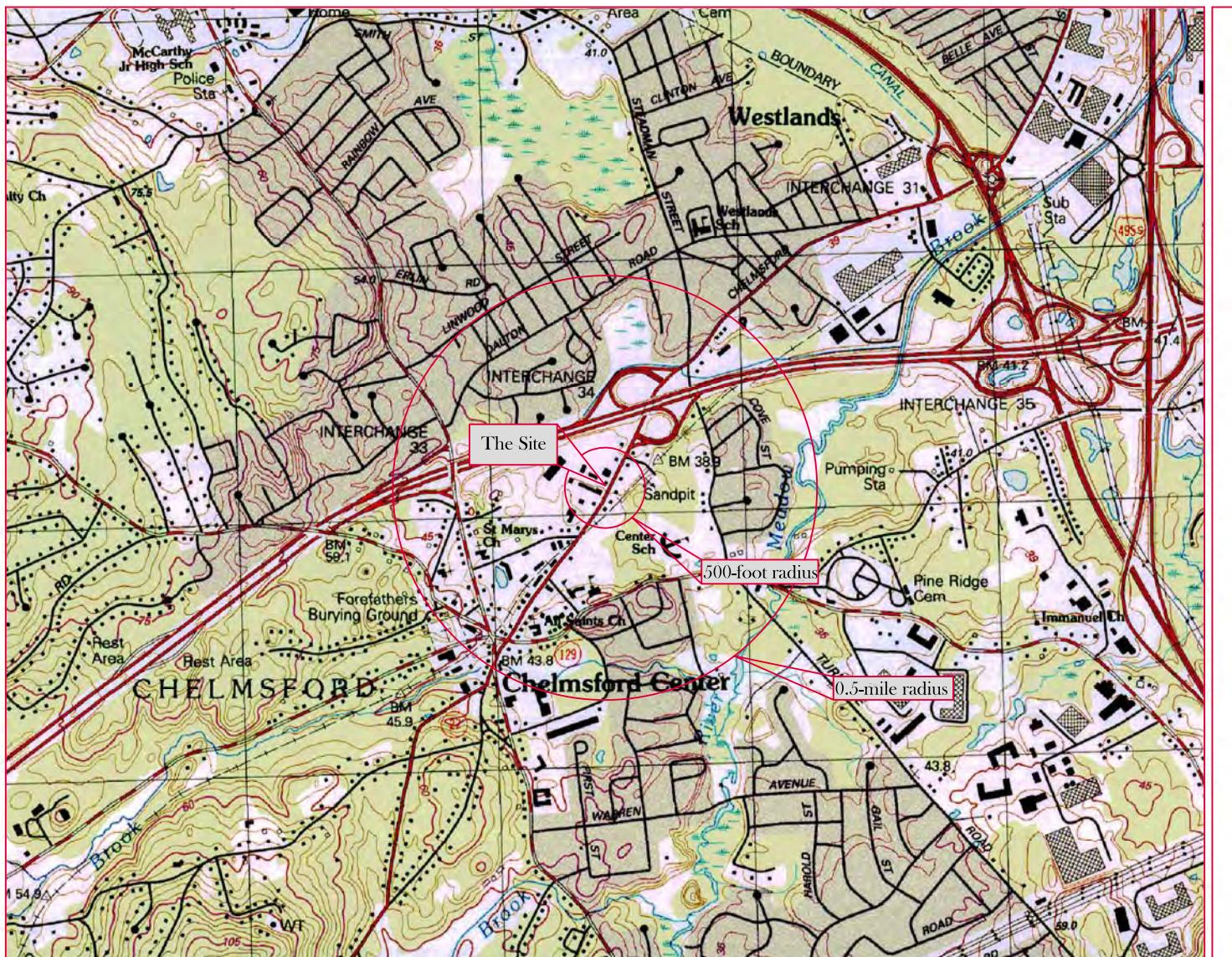
Other; if so, specify:

Signature:

Mohammed Almadani

Date: 7/27/17

Print Name and Title: **Mohammed Almadani, Owner**



Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates:

4 719 344 m North
307 494 m East
Grid Zone 19

Scale 1 : 25,000
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET

Latitude: 42° 36' 09" N
Longitude: 71° 20' 48" W

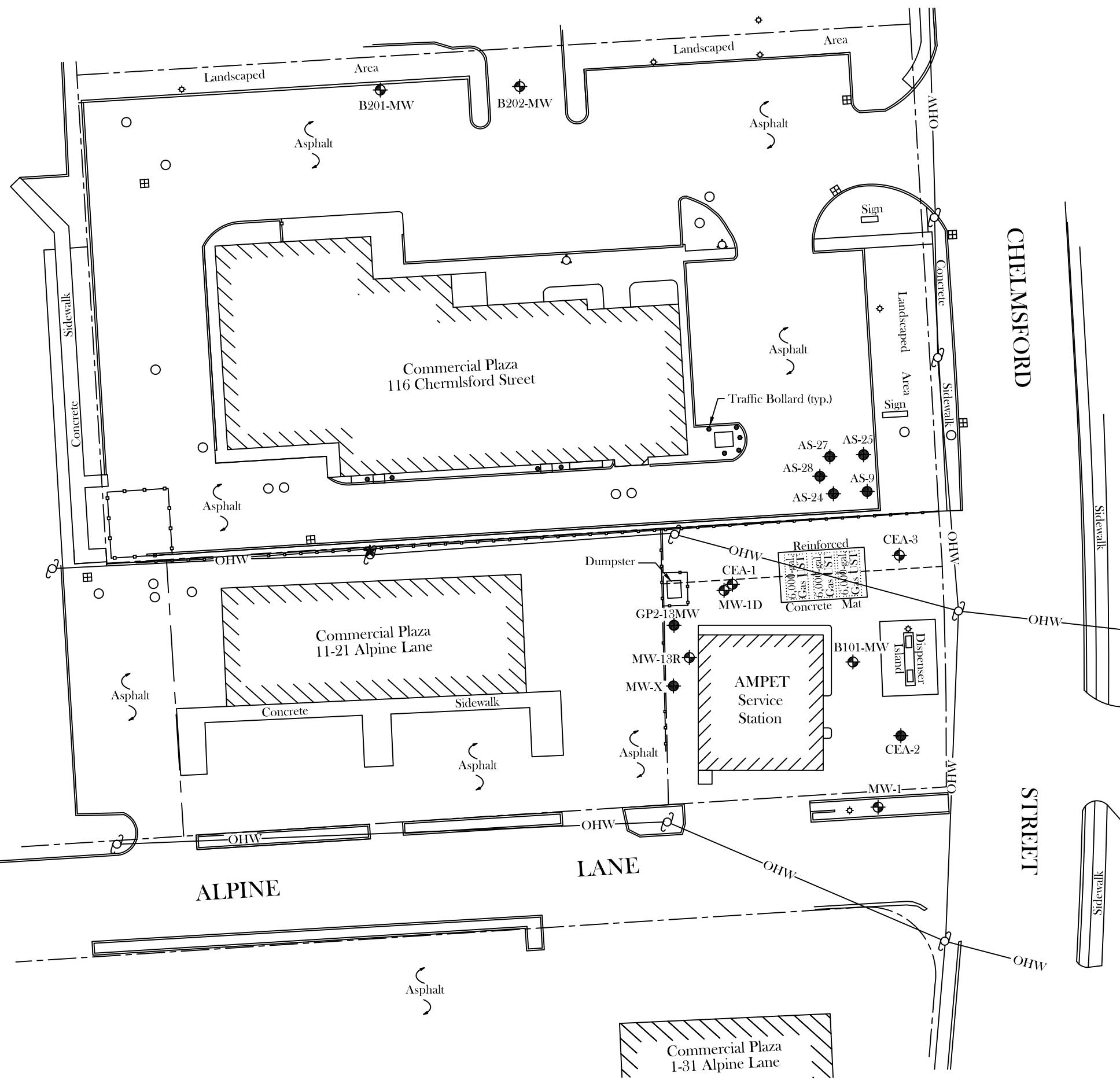
Contour Intervals are 3 meters
and based on National Geodetic
Datum (Refer to References)



FIGURE 1
LOCUS PLAN
AMPET Service Station
100 Chelmsford Street
Chelmsford, Massachusetts

Ref.: Locus Plan	Checked By: BDM
Drafted By: ECS	Date: 05/14/14
Revised By: BDM	Date: 02/01/17

Source(s): United States Geologic Survey 15-Minute Series
Topographic Map - Billerica, MA Quadrangle (1987)

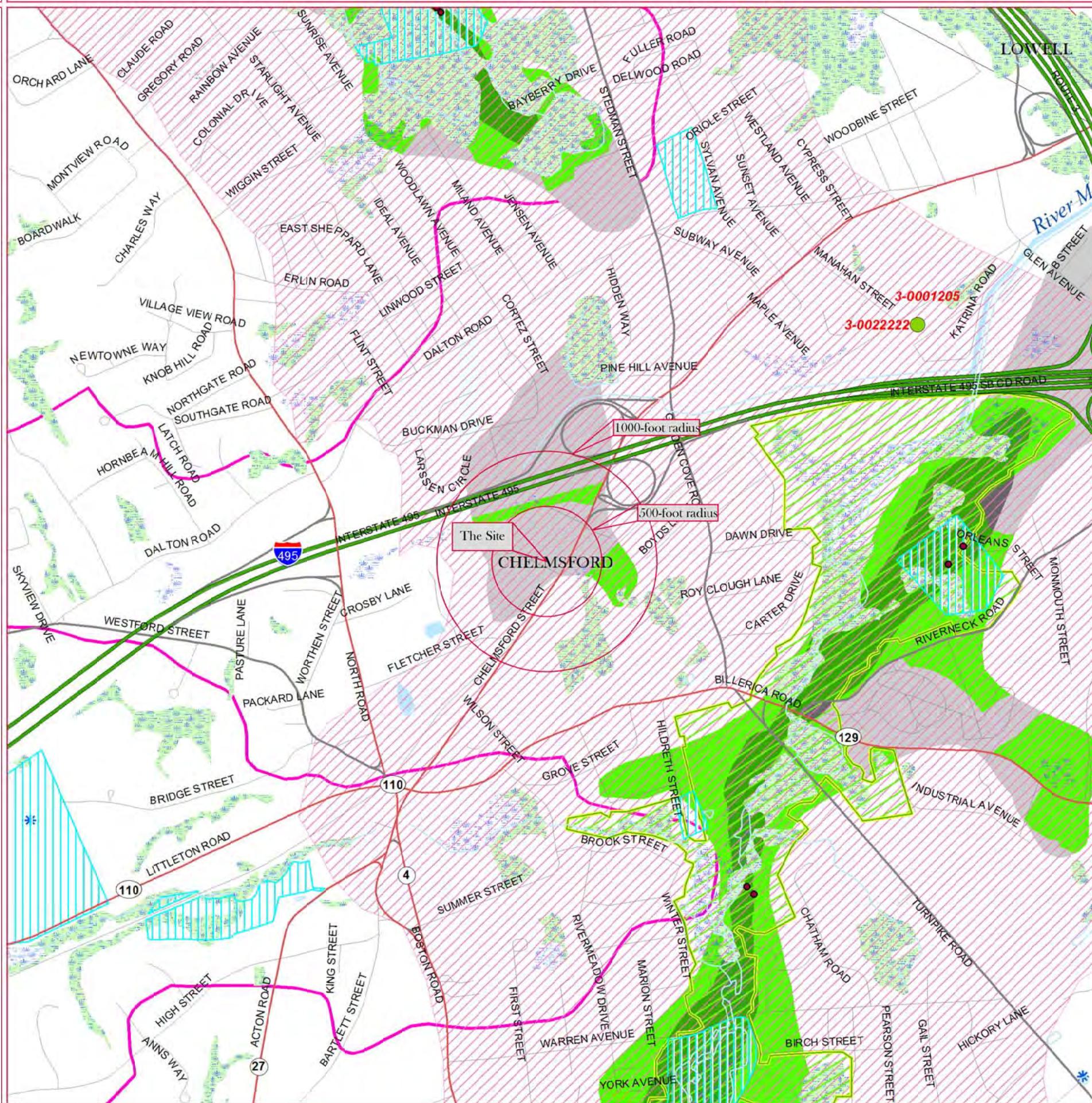


- Monitoring Well
- Abandoned Monitoring Well
- Property Boundary(ies)
- 田 Catch Basin
- ∅ Utility Pole
- ★ Light Pole
- △ Fire Hydrant
- Manhole Cover
- UST Underground Storage Tank
- OHW- Location of Overhead Wires
- Chain Link Fence/Guardrail
- ★ Location of Local Benchmark (cut spike) with established elevation of 120.60 feet above mean sea level.

FIGURE 2 SITE PLAN PET Service Station 10 Chelmsford Street Chelmsford, Massachusetts

Ref.: Site Plan	Checked By: BDM
Drafted By: BDM	Date: 06/27/14
Revised By: BDM	Date: 02/01/17

Source: Hancock Associates, Howe Surveying Associates, and Brooks, Jordan & Graves Plans, and CHCI Field Recon



Legend

MADEP Tier Classified Sites (RTN)

MADEP Tier Classified Sites (RTN)

- TIER-1A
- TIER-1B
- TIER-1C
- TIER-1D
- TIER-II
- MADEP AUL Sites (RTN)
- Railroads
- Limited Access Highway
- Multi-lane Hwy, not limited access
- Other Numbered Highway
- Major Road, Collector
- Minor Road, Arterial
- Public Water Supply
- Surface Water Protection Zone A
- Protected Openspace

NHESP Certified Vernal Pools

NHESP Estimated Habitats of Rare Wildlife

NHESP Priority Habitats of Rare Species

Area of Critical Environmental Concern

Solid Waste Facility

Sole Source Aquifers

Zone II

IWPA

Marsh/Bog

Wooded marsh

Cranberry Bog

Salt Marsh

Open Water

Reservoir (with PWSID)

Tidal Flats

Beach/Dune

Non-Potential Drinking Water Source Area

GIS data provided by Office of Geographic and Environmental Information (MassGIS), Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs.

This image based on GIS data obtained:
July 10, 2017.

Scale 1:12,000

FIGURE 3
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES PLAN
AMPET Service Station
100 Chelmsford Street
Chelmsford, Massachusetts

Ref.: 2017 07 10 ERP	Checked By: BDM
Drafted By: HKY	Date: 07/10/17
Revised By: BDM	Date: 07/11/17
Source: Massachusetts Geographic Information System	

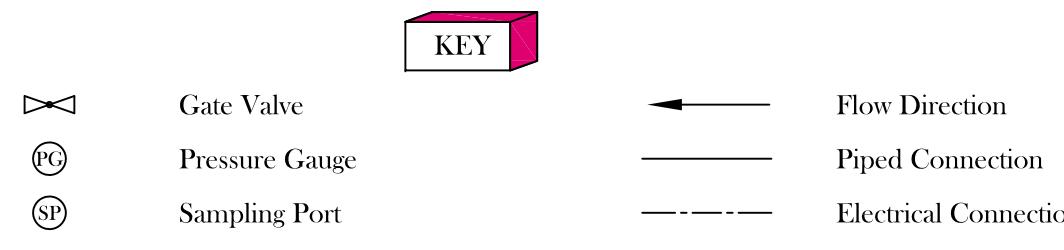
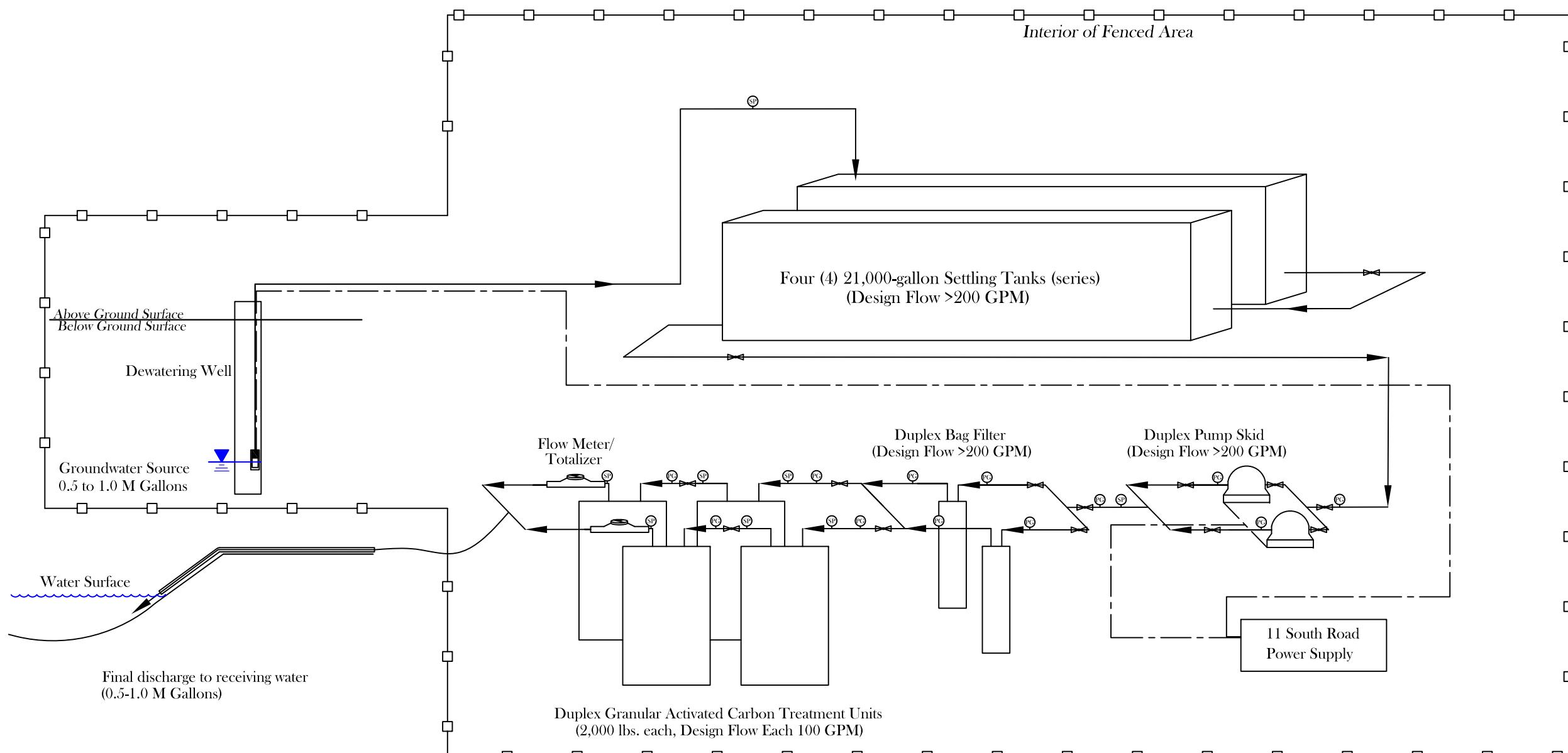


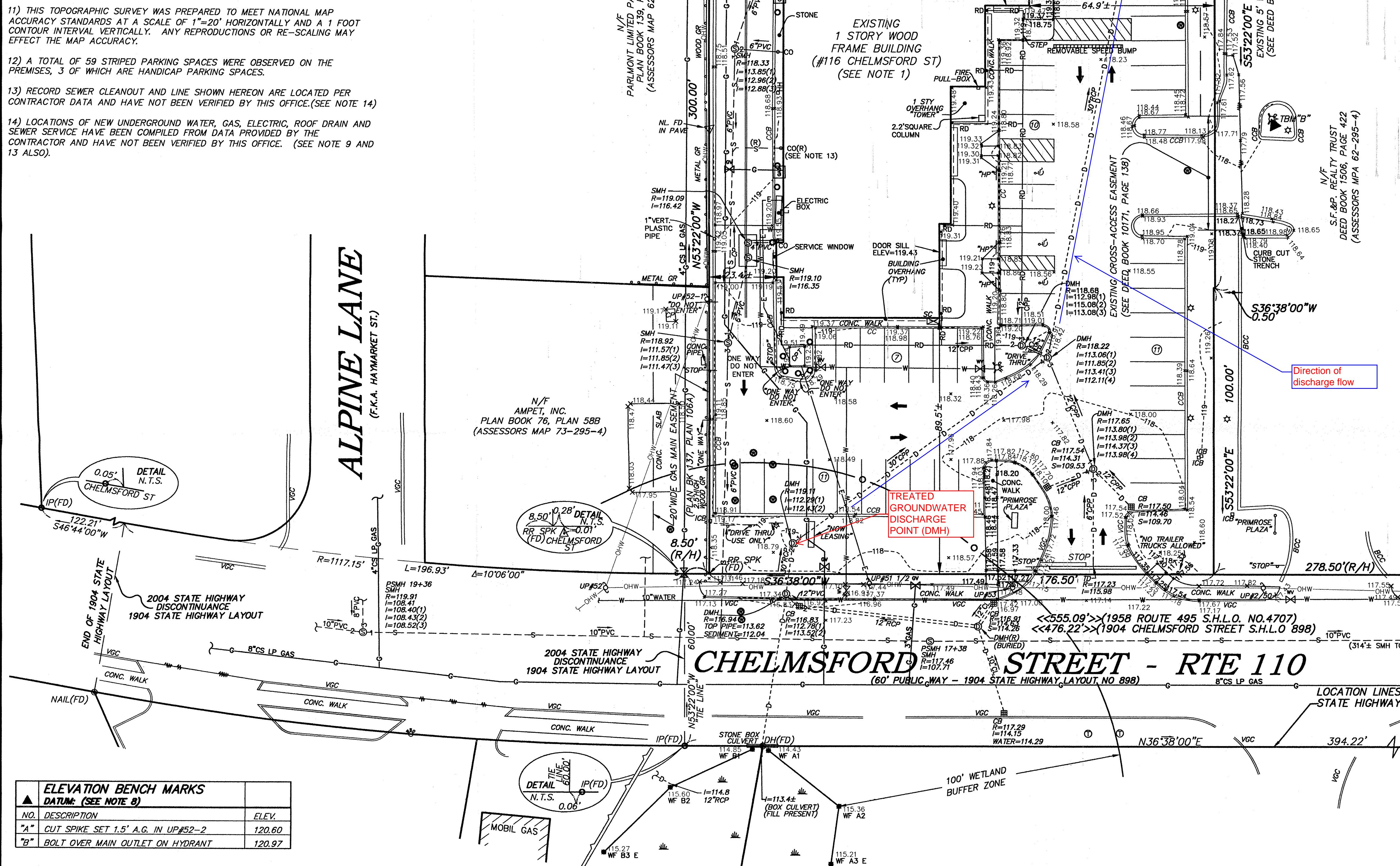
FIGURE 4
DISCHARGE SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
AMPET, Inc.

100 Chelmsford Street
Chelmsford, Massachusetts

Ref.: Discharge Schematic	Checked By: JTW
Drafted By: HKY	Date: 07/27/17
Revised By: JTW	Date: 07/27/17
Source: CHCI	

NOTES:

- THE OFFSETS SHOWN ARE MEASURED TO THE OUTSIDE FACE OF CONCRETE FOUNDATION UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- THE LOCUS BENEFITS FROM A SHARED PARKING EASEMENT AS SET FORTH IN DEED BOOK 22494, PAGE 51.
- THE LOCUS IS SUBJECT TO A UTILITY EASEMENT AS SET FORTH IN DEED BOOK 22760, PAGE 258.
- THE LOCUS IS SUBJECT TO A BUFFER EASEMENT AS SET FORTH IN DEED BOOK 10171, PAGE 136.
- THE LOCUS IS SUBJECT TO AND BENEFIT FROM A CROSS-ACCESS EASEMENT AS SET FORTH IN DEED BOOK 10171, PAGE 138.
- THE LOCUS IS SUBJECT TO AND BENEFIT FROM AN ACCESS AND PARKING EASEMENT AS SET FORTH IN DEED BOOK 1060, PAGE 340.
- THE WETLANDS LINE SHOWN HEREON WAS FLAGGED ON OR BEFORE MARCH 24, 2008 BY HANCOCK ASSOCIATES.
- PROJECT SOURCE BENCHMARK IS BASED ON THE INVERT OF THE EXISTING SEWER MAIN IN CHELMSFORD STREET. SEE PLAN ENTITLED "CHELMSFORD CENTER LATERAL SEWERS AND APPURTENANT WORK CHELMSFORD STREET STA. 10+50 TO STA. 22+00" DATED NOVEMBER 5, 1987 REVISED FEBRUARY 1991 DRAWN BY WESTON AND SAMPSON ENGINEERS, INC. ON FILE WITH THE TOWN OF CHELMSFORD. SAID INVERT OF PSMH STA. 17+38 IS REPORTED TO BE 107.71 ON SAID PLAN.
- UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE COMPILED FROM FIELD LOCATIONS OF STRUCTURES ON OR BEFORE JULY 10, 2009 AND FROM AVAILABLE RECORD INFORMATION ON FILE AT THE TOWN ENGINEERING OFFICES, TOWN D.P.W., MASS HIGHWAY DEPT., UTILITY COMPANIES AND THE SITE CONTRACTOR. OTHER UNDERGROUND UTILITIES MAY EXIST. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE LOCATION, SIZE & ELEVATION OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE AREA OF PROPOSED WORK AND TO CONTACT "DIG-SAFE" AT 1-888-344-7233 AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION, DEMOLITION OR CONSTRUCTION.
- THE LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS, IF ANY, ARE UNKNOWN.
- THIS TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS PREPARED TO MEET NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS AT A SCALE OF 1"=20' HORIZONTALLY AND A 1 FOOT CONTOUR INTERVAL VERTICALLY. ANY REPRODUCTIONS OR RE-SCALING MAY EFFECT THE MAP ACCURACY.
- A TOTAL OF 59 STRIPED PARKING SPACES WERE OBSERVED ON THE PREMISES, 3 OF WHICH ARE HANDICAP PARKING SPACES.
- RECORD SEWER CLEANOUT AND LINE SHOWN HEREON ARE LOCATED PER CONTRACTOR DATA AND HAVE NOT BEEN VERIFIED BY THIS OFFICE. (SEE NOTE 14)
- LOCATIONS OF NEW UNDERGROUND WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC, ROOF DRAIN AND SEWER SERVICE HAVE BEEN COMPILED FROM DATA PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND HAVE NOT BEEN VERIFIED BY THIS OFFICE. (SEE NOTE 9 AND 13 ALSO).



LEGEND

-----	2.34	SURFACE CONTOUR
-----	26.75	GUARDRAIL (GR)
-----	26.25	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
-----	5'	HIGH WOOD FENCE
-----	8'	HIGH WOOD FENCE
-----	26.75	CURB WITH TOP AND BOTTOM CURB ELEVATION
W	8" CL	EDGE OF WOODED AREA
-----	12" RCP	SEWERLINE & MANHOLE WITH PIPE SIZE, MATERIAL & FLOW DIRECTION
-----	12" RCP	DRAINLINE WITH PIPE SIZE, MATERIAL & FLOW DIRECTION, CATCHBASIN, MANHOLE & ROUND CATCHBASIN
W	6" CL	WATER MANHOLE, WATER MAIN WITH SIZE, TEE, GATE VALVE & FIRE HYDRANT
-----	G 10" DI	GAS MAIN WITH SIZE & GATE VALVE
-----	OHW	EXISTING UTILITY POLE WITH NO. OVERHEAD WIRES AND GUY POLE
-----	E	ELECTRIC MANHOLE & UG ELECTRIC LINES
-----	T	TELEPHONE MANHOLE & UG TELEPHONE LINES
-----	RETAINING WALL	RETAINING WALL
-----	208.8	LIMIT OF BORDERING VEGETATED WETLAND
-----	WFA2	LIMIT OF 100-FOOT WETLAND BUFFER ZONE
x	232.6	SPOT ELEVATION
26.8	26.8	PROMINENT DECIDUOUS TREE WITH ELEVATION, SIZE AND SPECIES
12" M	12" M	PROMINENT CONIFEROUS TREE WITH ELEVATION, SIZE AND SPECIES
26.8	18" P	EXTERIOR LIGHT MOUNTED ON BUILDING
L	L	LIGHT POLE
-----	MONITORING WELL	MONITORING WELL
-----	BOLLARD	BOLLARD
-----	SIGN	SIGN
-----	BM	MANHOLE (UNKNOWN UTILITY)
-----	CB	BENCHMARK
-----	DH	CATCH BASIN
-----	DHSB	DRILL HOLE IN STONE BOUND
-----	DMH	DRILL HOLE
-----	I.PPIPE	IRON PIPE
-----	SMH	SEWER MANHOLE
-----	TRAFFIC FLOW STRIPING	TRAFFIC FLOW STRIPING
ASB.	ASBESTOS PIPE	ASBESTOS PIPE
BB	BITUMINOUS BERM	BITUMINOUS BERM
BIT.	BITUMINOUS	BITUMINOUS
BS	BOTTOM SLOPE	BOTTOM SLOPE
(C)	CALCULATED	CALCULATED
CC	CONCRETE CURB	CONCRETE CURB
CCB	CAPE COD BERM	CAPE COD BERM
CL	CLAY PIPE	CLAY PIPE
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
CP	CONCRETE PAD	CONCRETE PAD
CPT	CONCRETE PAD WITH TRANSFORMER	CONCRETE PAD WITH TRANSFORMER
CO	CLEAN OUT	CLEAN OUT
CONC.	CONCRETE	CONCRETE
CTR. BK.	CENTER BACK	CENTER BACK
EB	ELECTRIC BOX	ELECTRIC BOX
EPLP	ESCUTCHEON PIN IN A LEAD PLUG	ESCUTCHEON PIN IN A LEAD PLUG
FD	FOUND	FOUND
FDN	FOUNDATION	FOUNDATION
FFE	FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION	FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION
GR	GUARD RAIL	GUARD RAIL
HH	HAND HOLE	HAND HOLE
"HP"	HANDICAP PARKING SIGN	HANDICAP PARKING SIGN
ICB	IRRIGATION CONTROL BOX	IRRIGATION CONTROL BOX
MCB	MODIFIED CAPE COD BERM	MODIFIED CAPE COD BERM
MP	METAL POST	METAL POST
NPV	NO PIPES VISIBLE	NO PIPES VISIBLE
(7)	PARKING SPACES	PARKING SPACES
P	PLANTER	PLANTER
PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
(R)	RECORD	RECORD
RR SPK	RAILROAD SPIKE	RAILROAD SPIKE
RD	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
SC	ROOF DRAIN	ROOF DRAIN
SGC	FIRE DEPARTMENT SPRINKLER CONNECTION	FIRE DEPARTMENT SPRINKLER CONNECTION
STY	SLOPED GRANITE CURB	SLOPED GRANITE CURB
UG	UNDERGROUND	UNDERGROUND
VC	VITRIFIED CLAY	VITRIFIED CLAY
VGC	VERTICAL GRANITE CURB	VERTICAL GRANITE CURB
WF	WOOD FENCE	WOOD FENCE

ASSESSORS:

MAP 22494 PAGE 53

ZONING:

CD - GENERAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

REFERENCES:

DEED BOOK 22494 PAGE 53

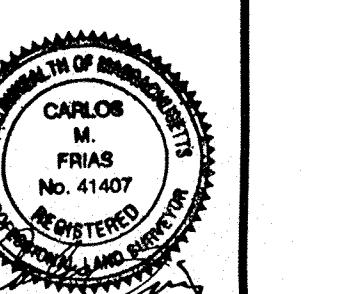
RECORD OWNER:
RYAN DEVELOPMENT LLC
2 LAN DRIVE
WESTFORD, MA 01886SITE ADDRESS:
116 Chelmsford Street
Chelmsford, MassachusettsPREPARED FOR:
WALKER REALTY, LLC
2 Lan Drive
Westford, Massachusetts

HANCOCK ASSOCIATES

Civil Engineers

Land Surveyors

Environmental Consultants

315 Elm Street, Marlborough, MA 01752
Voice (508) 460-1111, Fax (508) 460-1121
www.hancockassociates.com

NO. BY APP DATE ISSUE/REVISION DESCRIPTION

DATE: 7/15/09 DRAWN BY: MCW

SCALE: 1" = 20' CHECK BY: JDB

PLOT DATE: Jul 15, 2009 2:03 pm
PATH: L:\14278\dwg

DWG: 14278S.dwg

LAYOUT: AB

SHEET: 1 OF 1

AB

PROJECT NO.: 14278

AS-BUILT PLAN

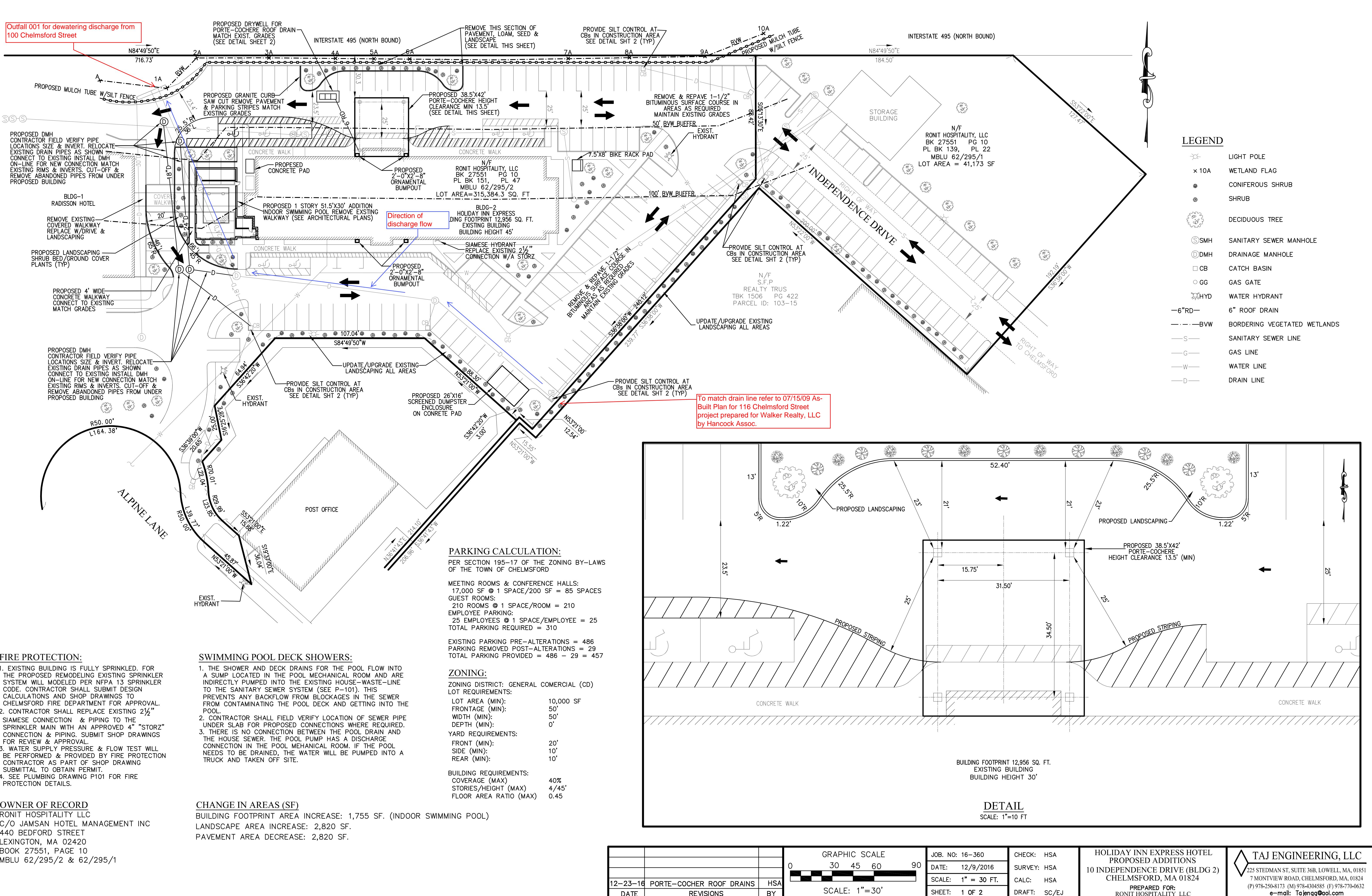


Table 1
 Summary of Receiving Water Quality Data
 AMPET Service Station
 Chelmsford, MA

Sample Location ¹:	Unnamed Tributary	
Sample Name:	SW-1	
Sample Date:	7/10/2017	
Sample Time:	18:15	
Laboratory Sample No.	1707149-01	
Analyte (Laboratory)	Units	Result
Ammonia as N	ug/L	210
Antimony, Total	ug/L	<10.0
Arsenic, Total	ug/L	2.8
Cadmium, Total	ug/L	0.09
Hexavalent Chromium	ug/L	<10.0
Copper, Total	ug/L	<4.0
Hardness, Total	ug/L	151,000
Iron, Total	ug/L	1,570
Lead, Total	ug/L	<1.0
Mercury, Total	ug/L	<0.200
Nickel, Total	ug/L	<10.0
Selenium, Total	ug/L	<2.0
Silver, Total	ug/L	<1.0
Zinc, Total	ug/L	19.5
pH ²	Standard Units	6.45
Temperature ²	Fahrenheit	72.5

NOTES:

ug/L - micrograms per liter

<# - analyte not detected at presented quantitation limit

1. Sample collected upstream of proposed discharge location.
2. Temperature and pH measured in the field with a Hanna-brand HI9828 multi-parameter probe on the date indicated.

Enter number values in green boxes below

Enter values in the units specified

↓
0 Q_R = Enter upstream flow in **MGD**
0.288 Q_P = Enter discharge flow in **MGD**
0 Downstream 7Q10

Notes:

Freshwater: Q_R equal to the 7Q10; enter alternate Q_R if approved by the State; enter 0 if no dilution factor approved

Saltwater (estuarine and marine): enter Q_R if approved by the State; enter 0 if no entry

Discharge flow is equal to the design flow or 1 MGD, whichever is less

Only if approved by State as the entry for Q_R; leave 0 if no entry

Enter a dilution factor, if other than zero

↓
0

Saltwater (estuarine and marine): only if approved by the State

Leave 0 if no entry

Enter values in the units specified

↓
200 C_d = Enter influent hardness in **mg/L CaCO₃**
151 C_s = Enter receiving water hardness in **mg/L CaCO₃**

Freshwater only

Enter **receiving water** concentrations in the units specified

↓
6.45 pH in **Standard Units**
22.5 Temperature in °C
0.21 Ammonia in **mg/L**
151 Hardness in **mg/L CaCO₃**
0 Salinity in **ppt**
0 Antimony in **µg/L**
2.8 Arsenic in **µg/L**
0.09 Cadmium in **µg/L**
0 Chromium III in **µg/L**
0 Chromium VI in **µg/L**
0 Copper in **µg/L**
1570 Iron in **µg/L**
0 Lead in **µg/L**
0 Mercury in **µg/L**
0 Nickel in **µg/L**
0 Selenium in **µg/L**
0 Silver in **µg/L**
19.5 Zinc in **µg/L**

pH, temperature, and ammonia required for all discharges

Hardness required for freshwater

Salinity required for saltwater (estuarine and marine)

Metals required for all discharges if present and if dilution factor is > 1

Enter 0 if non-detect or testing not required

Enter **influent** concentrations in the units specified

↓
0 TRC in **µg/L**
1.27 Ammonia in **mg/L**
0 Antimony in **µg/L**
14.6 Arsenic in **µg/L**
0 Cadmium in **µg/L**
0 Chromium III in **µg/L**
0 Chromium VI in **µg/L**
8.8 Copper in **µg/L**
19,000 Iron in **µg/L**
0 Lead in **µg/L**
0 Mercury in **µg/L**
0 Nickel in **µg/L**
0 Selenium in **µg/L**
0 Silver in **µg/L**
22 Zinc in **µg/L**
0 Cyanide in **µg/L**
0 Phenol in **µg/L**
0 Carbon Tetrachloride in **µg/L**
0 Tetrachloroethylene in **µg/L**
0 Total Phthalates in **µg/L**
0 Diethylhexylphthalate in **µg/L**
0.89 Benzo(a)anthracene in **µg/L**
1.38 Benzo(a)pyrene in **µg/L**
2.37 Benzo(b)fluoranthene in **µg/L**
0.7 Benzo(k)fluoranthene in **µg/L**
1.75 Chrysene in **µg/L**
0.31 Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene in **µg/L**
1.68 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene in **µg/L**
53.6 Methyl-tert butyl ether in **µg/L**

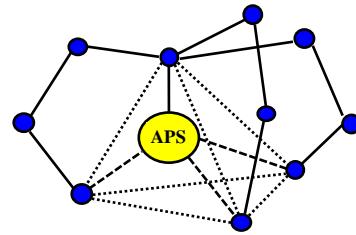
if >1 sample, enter maximum

if >10 samples, may enter 95th percentile

Enter 0 if non-detect or testing not required

Dilution Factor	1.0					
	TBEL applies if bolded		WQBEL applies if bolded	Compliance Level applies if shown		
A. Inorganics	Report	mg/L	---			
Ammonia	Report	µg/L	---			
Chloride						
Total Residual Chlorine	0.2	mg/L	11	µg/L	50	µg/L
Total Suspended Solids	30	mg/L	---			
Antimony	206	µg/L	640	µg/L		
Arsenic	104	µg/L	10	µg/L		
Cadmium	10.2	µg/L	0.4523	µg/L		
Chromium III	323	µg/L	152.0	µg/L		
Chromium VI	323	µg/L	11.4	µg/L		
Copper	242	µg/L	16.9	µg/L		
Iron	5000	µg/L	1000	µg/L		
Lead	160	µg/L	7.69	µg/L		
Mercury	0.739	µg/L	0.91	µg/L		
Nickel	1450	µg/L	93.8	µg/L		
Selenium	235.8	µg/L	5.0	µg/L		
Silver	35.1	µg/L	12.5	µg/L		
Zinc	420	µg/L	215.6	µg/L		
Cyanide	178	mg/L	5.2	µg/L	---	µg/L
B. Non-Halogenated VOCs						
Total BTEX	100	µg/L	---			
Benzene	5.0	µg/L	---			
1,4 Dioxane	200	µg/L	---			
Acetone	7970	µg/L	---			
Phenol	1,080	µg/L	300	µg/L		
C. Halogenated VOCs						
Carbon Tetrachloride	4.4	µg/L	1.6	µg/L		
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	600	µg/L	---			
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	320	µg/L	---			
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	5.0	µg/L	---			
Total dichlorobenzene	---	µg/L	---			
1,1 Dichloroethane	70	µg/L	---			
1,2 Dichloroethane	5.0	µg/L	---			
1,1 Dichloroethylene	3.2	µg/L	---			
Ethylene Dibromide	0.05	µg/L	---			
Methylene Chloride	4.6	µg/L	---			
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	200	µg/L	---			
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	5.0	µg/L	---			
Trichloroethylene	5.0	µg/L	---			
Tetrachloroethylene	5.0	µg/L	3.3	µg/L		
cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene	70	µg/L	---			
Vinyl Chloride	2.0	µg/L	---			
D. Non-Halogenated SVOCs						
Total Phthalates	190	µg/L	---	µg/L		
Diethylhexyl phthalate	101	µg/L	2.2	µg/L		
Total Group I Polycyclic						
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	1.0	µg/L	---			
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.0	µg/L	0.0038	µg/L	0.1	µg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.0	µg/L	0.0038	µg/L	0.1	µg/L
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.0	µg/L	0.0038	µg/L	0.1	µg/L
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.0	µg/L	0.0038	µg/L	0.1	µg/L
Chrysene	1.0	µg/L	0.0038	µg/L	0.1	µg/L
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1.0	µg/L	0.0038	µg/L	0.1	µg/L
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.0	µg/L	0.0038	µg/L	0.1	µg/L
Total Group II Polycyclic						
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	100	µg/L	---			
Naphthalene	20	µg/L	---			
E. Halogenated SVOCs						
Total Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.000064	µg/L	---		0.5	µg/L
Pentachlorophenol	1.0	µg/L	---			
F. Fuels Parameters						
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	5.0	mg/L	---			
Ethanol	Report	mg/L	---			
Methyl-tert-Butyl Ether	70	µg/L	20	µg/L		
tert-Butyl Alcohol	120	µg/L	---			
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	90	µg/L	---			

Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.



Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND THE COMPANY

Product Name: **APS 703d #3 Floc Log®**

Supplied: **Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.**
519 Industrial Drive
Woodstock, GA 30189
Tel. 678-494-5998
Fax. 678-494-5298
www.siltstop.com

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Placement of these materials on wet walking surface will create extreme slipping hazard.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMAION ON INGREDIENTS

Identification of the preparation: **Anionic water-soluble Co-polymer gel**

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: **None**

Skin contact: **Contact with wet skin could cause dryness and chapping. Wash with water and soap. Use of gloves recommended.**

Eye contact: **Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, seek medical attention in case of persistent irritation.**

Ingestion: **Consult a physician**

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: **Water, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder.**

Special fire-fighting precautions: **Floc Logs that become wet render surfaces extremely slippery.**

Protective equipment for firefighters: **No special equipment required.**

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: **No special precautions required.**

Methods for cleaning up: **Dry wipe as well as possible. Keep in suitable and closed containers for disposal.
After cleaning, flush away traces with water.**

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: **Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after handling.**

Storage: **Keep in a cool, dry place.**

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: Use dry handling areas only.

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory Protection: None
 Hand protection: Dry cloth, leather or rubber gloves.
 Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields. Do not wear contact lenses.
 Skin protection: No special protective clothing required.
 Hygiene measures: Wash hands before breaks and at end of work day.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Granular semi-solid gel
 Color: Blue
 Odor: None
 pH: 7.73
 Melting point: N/A
 Flash point: N/A
 Vapor density: N/A

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Product is stable, no hazardous polymerization will occur.

Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents may cause exothermic reactions.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL / ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity (EPA-821-R-02-012)

LC 50 (Survival) / *Ceriodaphnia dubia* / 48h / 673 ppm
 NOAEC (Survival) / *Ceriodaphnia dubia* / 48h / 420 ppm
 LC 50 / *Oncorhynchus mykiss* / 96h / 2928 ppm

Chronic toxicity (EPA-821-R-02-013)

IC 25 (Survival) / <i>P. promelas</i> / 7 day / 77.8 ppm NOEC (Survival) / <i>P. promelas</i> / 7 day / 52.5 ppm	IC 25 (Survival) / <i>C. dubia</i> / 7 day / 78.7 ppm NOEC (Survival) / <i>C. dubia</i> / 7 day / 52.7 ppm
IC 25 (Growth) / <i>P. promelas</i> / 7 day / 50.1 ppm NOEC (Growth) / <i>P. promelas</i> / 7 day / 52.5 ppm	IC 25 (Reproduction) / <i>C. dubia</i> / 7 day / 66.8 ppm NOEC (Reproduction) / <i>C. dubia</i> / 7 day / 52.5 ppm

Bioaccumulation: The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Persistence / degradability: Not readily biodegradable: (~85% after 180 days).

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues/unused products.

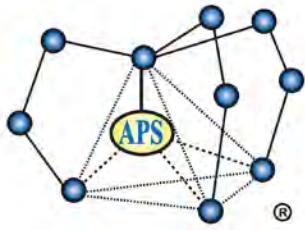
Any disposal practice must be in compliance with local, state and federal laws and regulations (contact local or state environmental agency for specific rules).

13. TRANSPORT AND REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not regulated by DOT, RCRA status-Not a hazardous waste

NFPA and HMIS ratings:

NFPA	Health:	1	Flammability:	0	Reactivity:	0
HMIS	Health	1	Flammability	0	Reactivity	0



Applied Polymer Systems

519 Industrial Drive, Woodstock, GA 30189

www.siltstop.com

Phone: 678-494-5998

Toll-free: 866-200-9868

Fax: 678-494-5298

APS 700 Series Floc Logs[®]

Polyacrylamide Sediment and Turbidity Control Applicator Logs

APS 700 Series Floc Logs are a group of soil-specific tailored log-blocks that contain blends of water treatment components and polyacrylamide co-polymer for water clarification. They reduce and prevent fine particles and colloidal clays from suspension in stormwater. There are several types of Floc Logs designed to treat most water and soil types. Contact Applied Polymer Systems, Inc. or your local distributor for free testing and site-specific application information.

Primary Applications

- Mine tailings and waste pile ditches
- Stormwater drainage from construction and building sites
- Road and highway construction runoff ditches
- Ditch and treatment system placement for all forms of highly turbid waters (less than 4% solids)
- Dredging operations as a flocculent

Features and Benefits

- Removes solubilized soils and clay from water
- Prevents colloidal solutions in water within ditch systems
- Binds cationic metals within water, reducing solubilization
- Binds pesticides and fertilizers within runoff water
- Reduces operational and cleanup costs
- Reduces environmental risks and helps meet compliance

Specifications / Compliances

- ANSI/NSF Standard 60 Drinking water treatment chemical additives
- 48h or 96h Acute Toxicity Tests (*D. magna* or *O. mykiss*)
- 7 Day Chronic Toxicity Tests (*P. promelas* or *C. dubia*)

Packaging

APS 700 Series Floc Logs are packaged in boxes of four (4)

Technical Information

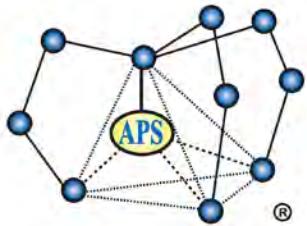
Appearance - semi-solid block

Biodegradable internal coconut skeleton

Percent Moisture - 40% maximum

pH 0.5% Solution - 6-8

Shelf Life – up to 5 years when stored out of UV rays



Applied Polymer Systems

519 Industrial Drive, Woodstock, GA 30189

www.siltstop.com

Phone: 678-494-5998

Toll-free: 866-200-9868

Fax: 678-494-5298

Placement

Floc Logs are designed for placement within ditches averaging three feet wide by two feet deep. Floc log placement is based on gallon per minute flow rates. Note: actual GPM or dosage will vary based on site criteria and soil/water testing.

Directions for Use

(Water and Floc Log Mixing is Very Important!)

APS 700 Series Floc Logs should be placed within the upper quarter to half of a *stabilized* ditch system or as close as possible to active earth moving activities. Floc Logs have built in ropes with attachment loops which can be looped over stakes to ensure they remain where placed. Mixing is key! If the flow rate is too slow, adding sand bags, cinder blocks, etc., can create the turbulence required for proper mixing. Floc Logs are designed to treat dirty water, not liquid mud; when the water contains heavy solids (exceeding 4%), it will be necessary to create a sediment or grit pit to let the heavy solids settle before treating the water.

Floc Logs must not be placed in areas where heavy erosion would result in the Floc Logs becoming buried. Where there is heavy sedimentation, maintenance will be required.

APS 700 Series Floc Logs can easily be moved to different locations as site conditions change. Water quality will be improved with the addition of a dispersion field or soft armor covered ditch checks below the Floc Log(s) to collect flocculated particulate. Construction of mixing weirs may be required in areas where short ditch lines, swelling clays, heavy particle concentrations, or steep slopes may be encountered.

Cleanup:

Latex or rubber gloves are recommended for handling during usage. Use soap and water to wash hands after handling.

Precautions / Limitations

- APS 700 Series Floc Logs are extremely slippery when wet.
- Clean up spills quickly. Do not use water unless necessary as extremely slippery conditions will result and if water is necessary, use pressure washer.
- APS Floc Log will remain viable for up to 5 years when stored out of UV rays.
- APS 700 Series Floc Logs have been specifically tailored to specific water and soil types and samples must be tested. Testing is necessary and is free.
- For product information, treatment system design assistance, or performance issues, contact Applied Polymer Systems.

Polymer Flocculation



Minimum Measure

Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Subcategory

Sediment Control

Stormwater Turbidity and Its Aquatic Life Toxicity

Turbidity is a measure of the amount of suspended material in a liquid. In stormwater or a natural waterbody (e.g., river, lake, or estuary), turbidity depends on the amount of suspended sediment, dissolved organic matter, and plankton in the water. Turbid stormwater entering a natural waterbody can significantly degrade the habitat of fish and other aquatic life. Reductions in light levels may reduce submerged aquatic vegetation that provides the cover necessary for survival of the prey species. Or reduced visibility may make it difficult for predators to find evasive prey. Gravel on the bottom of a riverbed, which is necessary for salmon to spawn successfully, may be covered with sediments. Often it's not just a few species but the whole food chain that's affected. One of the references on page 7 (Meager, 2013) is an article for non-scientists on how turbidity affects the growth, reproduction, and survival of fish. Another reference (Meager, 2006) lists over 185 technical publications, which thoroughly document the toxic effects of stormwater turbidity on aquatic life.

The instrument used to measure the turbidity of a liquid is called a nephelometer. It works by passing a light beam (source beam) through a sample of the liquid and then measuring the light scattered by the suspended particles with a light detector set to the side (often 90°) from the source beam. The particle density is a function of the light scattered toward the detector by the suspended particles in the liquid. The units of turbidity measured by a calibrated nephelometer are called Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU). Contractors can use a hand-held nephelometer to measure the turbidity of their construction site's stormwater runoff.

Polymer Flocculation for Reducing Stormwater Turbidity and Its Aquatic Life Toxicity

Flocculation is the process where a chemical agent (flocculant) is used to reduce the turbidity of a liquid by binding suspended particles in the liquid together to form larger particles (flocs) that are heavy enough to settle to the bottom of the liquid. When the liquid is stormwater runoff, this particle binding and settling process reduces soil erosion and the runoff's turbidity, as well as the aquatic life toxicity associated with turbidity. Some polymers are good flocculants. Polymers are chemical compounds that have very large molecules composed of one or more structural units that are joined together in a repeating pattern to form long chain-like macromolecules. The two red wavy ribbons in Figure 1 represent polymer molecules

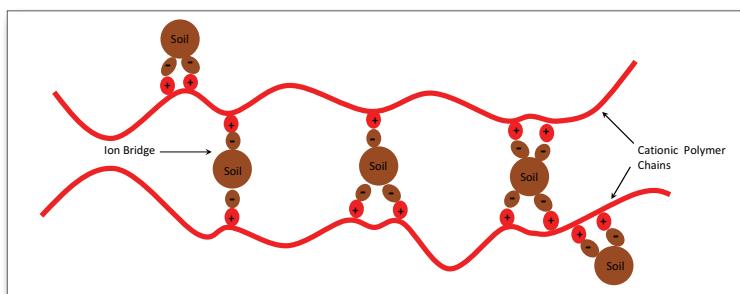


Figure 1. Cationic polymer flocculation

dissolved in water, and the brown circles represent suspended soil particles. Cationic polymer molecules have positive charges, and many soil particles (particularly clays) have negative charges. The negatively charged soil particles are attracted to the positively charged polymer molecules, and this causes the soil particles to bind with the polymer chains as shown in Figure 1. Many of the soil particles form ionic bridges between the polymer chains, and some bind to the outside of the polymer chains. This binding process continues until many thousands of polymer chains and soil particles combine to form a floc having sufficient mass to settle to the bottom, thereby reducing the water's turbidity.

Although cationic polymers are effective flocculants and do reduce turbidity, their positive charges make them toxic to aquatic organisms when dissolved in water. Consequently they should not be used as flocculants in stormwater that runs off

Stormwater Best Management Practice: Polymer Flocculation

the land into natural waterbodies. However, anionic polymers, which carry a negative charge, are not toxic. If they're added to stormwater along with some positive ions, the soil particles will bind onto these anionic polymer molecules and form the ionic bridges shown in Figure 2. Adding positive calcium ions (Ca^{++}) to the anionic polymer enables anionic polymer flocculation, which can reduce the turbidity without harming the aquatic life.

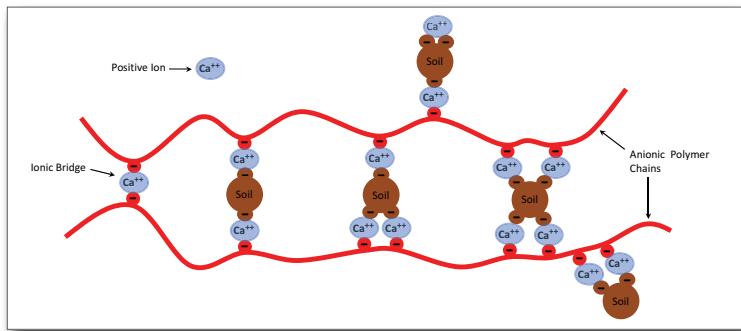


Figure 2. Anionic polymer flocculation

Floc collection becomes important if the stormwater runoff velocity is too high to allow the flocs to settle to the bottom. In these cases an attachment surface, such as the soft matting (jute, hemp, burlap, or coconut coir) shown in Figure 3, needs to be installed across the flow to collect the flocs. Polymer flocculation is based on three fundamental processes: chemical binding, settling, and floc collection.



Figure 3. Matting used for floc collection

Polymer Flocculation BMPs

Polymer flocculation provides the basis for a number of best management practices (BMPs) for reducing stormwater turbidity and its toxicity. Flocculants can be applied directly to: the soil surface, water flowing in a channel, a natural waterbody, or a settling pond. Examples of these four basic types of BMP applications are described below. One of them alone may be sufficient for a relatively simple project, or several of these BMPs may be used together to design a polymer flocculation system for a larger project.

Soil Surface Applications—3 examples

Soil stabilization. The objective is to bind soil particles together so they become more resistant to the erosive forces

of wind or water and to promote revegetation following a soil disturbing activity such as construction. Soft matting can be applied over the ground (Figure 4) to provide an attachment surface for floc collection as runoff flows down the slope. If hydroseeding is used, the addition of a polymer flocculant in liquid form to the hydroseeding mix will bind the seed, fertilizer, and other additives to the soil until the new vegetation is established. The hydroseeding mix is then sprayed on the slope (Figure 5), and vegetation is established to stabilize the slope (Figure 6). When hydroseeding is not used, the powdered polymer can be applied by hand over the matting. When it rains, the powdered polymer dissolves and the soil particles become chemically bound to the long polymer molecules. The resulting flocs are sticky and adhere to the fibers of the soft matting to create a highly erosion resistant surface that supports vegetation. If straw or mulch is used instead of soft matting to cover the ground, the flocs will also adhere to either of them and provide good erosion resistance and revegetation support.



Figure 4. Slope covered with floc collection matting



Figure 5. Hydroseeding the slope



Figure 6. Stabilization four weeks later

Dispersion fields. The objective is to reduce the velocity, erosive force, and turbidity of rapidly flowing water by allowing it to spread out over a relatively level area. Checks or wattles can be placed perpendicular to the flow to reduce its velocity. Soft matting installed over the dispersion field and covered with a polymer powder will reduce the water's turbidity by binding the suspended particles together so they form particulate-polymer agglomerations that settle and adhere to the jute matting.

When wells are drilled during home construction to provide drinking water or geothermal water for heating and air

Stormwater Best Management Practice: Polymer Flocculation

conditioning systems, the water discharged from the drilling operations can be laden with rock chips and sediment and is often toxic. A drilling rig and its settling pit that allows larger particles from the rig's discharge to settle out is shown in

Figure 7. The water then flows through a flocculation ditch and a small dispersion field, which is lined with jute matting covered with polymer flocculant powder to clarify the water before it's discharged. The turbidity of water coming from the drilling rig was over 5,000 NTU. But after the settling pit and polymer flocculation in the mixing ditch and dispersion field, the discharged water's turbidity was reduced to 2 NTU.

A much larger dispersion field was needed to clarify the spoils from a dredging operation before they were discharged back

into a Tennessee Valley Authority lake. The dredge spoils were initially pumped into a settling pond to allow the heavier particles to settle. Then after passing through the mixing ditch in Figure 8, they entered an 8,100 square foot dispersion field (Figure 9) lined with

jute matting, which was covered with a powdered polymer flocculant. After passing over a dispersion field and through a sediment retention barrier, the clarified water was returned to Kentucky Lake (Figure 10). The dredge spoils pumped into the settling pond were 15% solids. After settling, the water discharged from the settling pond had a turbidity ranging from 500 to 600 NTUs. And after flocculation in the treatment ditch followed by additional



Figure 7. Drilling rig and settling pit



Figure 8. Large mixing ditch



Figure 9. Dispersion field with jute matting and flocculant powder



Figure 10. Clarified dredge spoils returning back to the lake

flocculation and particle collection in the dispersion field and a sediment retention barrier, the turbidity was only 21 NTUs.

Dust control. The objective of dust control is to reduce airborne dust from haul roads, tailings piles, waste dumps, and open areas on construction sites. The polymer is mixed and dissolved in water and then sprayed directly on the road or other ground surface (Figure 11). A comparison of construction site road dust before and after polymer flocculation is shown in Figures 12 and 13. Using a flocculant to bind the dust particles will also reduce the amount of water needed to spray dusty construction areas.



Figure 11. Water truck applying dissolved polymer flocculant



Figure 12. Road dust before applying polymer flocculant



Figure 13. Road dust after applying polymer flocculant

Channel Applications—4 examples

Treatment ditches.

When a construction site sediment basin like the one in Figure 14 needs to be dewatered, an above-ground treatment ditch built of hay bales covered with plastic can be used to reduce the water's turbidity before it's discharged to the environment. Soluble polymer blocks are tethered along the higher portion of the ditch, and particle collection matting covers the bottom of the ditch along its lower portion (Figure 15). When water is released from the settling



Figure 14. Sediment basin to be dewatered



Figure 15. Lower portion of the treatment ditch

basin and flows through the upper part of the treatment ditch over and around the blocks, the polymer blocks begin to dissolve, turbulence causes mixing, and the sediment particles suspended in the water bind with polymer molecules to form flocs. When these flocs reach the lower and wider portion of the ditch, the water velocity is reduced and the flocs settle to the bottom and adhere to the soft matting. After this flocculation and particle collection, the clarified water is discharged. A larger above ground treatment ditch with a 3,500 gallons per minute flow was previously shown in Figure 8.

Treatment ditches can also be dug into the ground. A treatment ditch in Figure 16 has checks placed perpendicular to the flow to increase polymer mixing. This flocculation ditch reduced the turbidity of water from a phosphate mining operation from 1,500 NTU to 25 NTU, which meets Florida's turbidity standard.

The treatment ditch used to clarify stormwater runoff from a highway construction site (Figure 17) has deeply corrugated sides that create turbulence which facilitates flocculation by mixing the polymer flocculant with the turbid stormwater. The ditch is made of high density polyethylene (HDPE) sections that can be disassembled and reused on other projects or recycled. These sections eliminate the need for the hay bales and plastic linings, they reduce the amount of construction material taken to municipal landfills for disposal, they will stack tightly for transporting to another job site or storage, and they can also be used to line in-ground treatment ditches (Figure 18). They're a green product made of about 75% recycled material.



Figure 16. Flocculation ditch with checks to increase the polymer mixing



Figure 17. HDPE treatment ditch liner



Figure 18. In-ground treatment ditch

Closed pipes. The construction site for a large number of homes near Disney World was drained because it was originally marsh land. The contractor pumped the water over a quarter of a mile through closed pipes to a natural lake.

To prevent the lake from becoming turbid, soluble polymer blocks were inserted through holes that were cut along the top of the pipes and anchored in place (Figure 19). Polymer flocculation within the pipes bound suspended sediment particles in the water together, so they had sufficient mass to settle before discharged into the lake, rather than increase the lake's turbidity. Water leaving this construction site had a turbidity of about 8,000 NTU, but after flocculation the water discharged to the lake measured about 10 NTU.

Split pipes. A sediment pond at a construction site was dewatered using split pipe sections joined together. The pipe's upper sections contained soluble polymer blocks (Figure 20) and its lower sections were lined with soft matting to collect the flocs (Figure 21).



Figure 20. Split pipe with polymer blocks



Figure 19. Polymer blocks inserted into pipes



Figure 21. Split pipe with soft matting

Irrigation furrows. Applying polyacrylamide (PAM) to irrigation furrows improves the irrigation process by providing more water to the crops. As water flows down the furrow it infiltrates through pores in the sides and bottom of the furrow and into the surrounding soil. PAM binds the fine soil particles into aggregates (flocs), which are too large to clog these pores, and this increases the infiltration. Maintaining larger pores provides more water to the crops because infiltration rate increases exponentially with the diameter of the furrow's pores. The water

Stormwater Best Management Practice: *Polymer Flocculation*

is then delivered to the crops by a soil water pressure gradient, which is greatest by the wetted furrow and then decreases toward the crop roots as water is taken up by the roots due to the plants' transpiration.

Polymer flocculation also reduces irrigation-induced erosion and sediment transport. The binding of polymers to furrow soils increases the soil aggregate cohesion, prevents aggregates on the bottom of a furrow from breaking up, and helps preserve the furrow's roughness. In addition, PAM flocculates fine soil particles that may become suspended in the furrow stream. The resulting large flocs are less likely to seal soil pores and reduce infiltration. The polymer's combined effects on furrow roughness and infiltration reduce the furrow's erosion and sediment transport. Figure 22 shows a furrow treated with PAM having little erosion and clear water. Figure 23 shows an untreated furrow having erosion and cloudy water. Imhoff cones in Figure 24 compare the turbidity in these two furrows. The cone on the left holds water from the furrow treated with PAM; the cone on the right holds water from the untreated furrow.



Figure 23. Untreated furrow with erosion



Figure 22. Furrow treated with PAM



Figure 24. Comparison of water from furrows with and without PAM

Natural Waterbody (*in situ*) Applications—4 examples

Salmon spawning habitat. The Anna River in Michigan's Upper Peninsula is good Coho Salmon spawning habitat. An old rusty culvert under a road that crosses over the river was scheduled

to be replaced during a fall salmon run. Before this construction project began, water soluble, polymer flocculant blocks were placed in the river 20 to 30 feet downstream of the culvert (Figure 25) to protect the spawning ground from turbidity. Jute matting was placed downstream of the polymer blocks (Figure 26) to collect the flocculated soil particles. Before the old culvert could be removed, a channel had to be dug to divert the flow around the construction site. The diversion channel was lined with plastic and crushed limestone, which was covered with polymer powder to prevent white plumes of lime sediment from drifting downstream. This flocculation successfully clarified the water in the diversion channel and in the river below the construction site. Little salmon smolts (Figure 27) as well as spawning adults could be seen swimming in these waters. To protect the habitat, it was important to have this flocculation system in place before the construction project began.



Figure 25. Six of the polymer blocks placed downstream



Figure 26. One of the *in situ* jute particle collection mats



Figure 27. Salmon smolt swimming in the diversion ditch



Figure 28. Three in-stream baskets

In-stream baskets.

The baskets in Figure 28 introduce soluble polymer blocks to turbid water downstream of construction work. This allows the dissolved polymer to mix with the turbid water and facilitates the binding reaction between polymer molecules and suspended particles, which reduces turbidity.

Particle curtains. After suspended sediment particles are bound to the flocculant in flowing waters, if the velocity is too high to allow the flocs to settle to the bottom, then particle curtains of jute or other soft matting can be suspended from floats across the current, to collect the flocculated particles. However, particle curtains are not a stand-alone BMP. They must be placed just downstream of a polymer flocculation system. The particle curtain shown in Figure 29 is being lowered into a canal in central Florida. Three particle curtains in Figure 30 are placed across the inflow to a pond. Each curtain reduces the inflow's turbidity.



Figure 29. Particle curtain in a canal



Figure 30. Particle curtains clarifying the input to a pond

Waterfall mixing system.

A water garden landscape in Atlanta was quite turbid after its construction (Figure 31). Polymer logs were placed in the waterfall (Figure 32), which provided mixing of the dissolved polymer molecules and suspended sediment particles. After 24 hours the turbidity was significantly reduced, and after 48 hours coi (ornamental carp) could inhabit the pond (Figure 33).



Figure 31. Newly constructed water garden

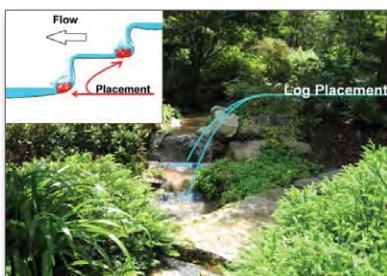


Figure 32. Polymer flocculant logs placed in the waterfall

Settling Pond Applications—2 examples

Dewatering sediment basins

basins. When settling ponds or basins need to be dewatered, the water can be pumped through a sediment bag, which traps the coarse sediment



Figure 33. Coi pond two days later



Figure 34. Sediment bag and its treatment ditch



Figure 35. Clarified discharge water near the end of the treatment ditch

particles. Jute matting covered with powdered polyacrylamide flocculant placed under the sediment bag and along its discharge ditch (Figure 34) will clarify the discharge water by flocculating the fine sediment particles that pass through the bag and binding them to the soft matting. The discharged water in Figure 35 is much less turbid than the water leaving the sediment bag.

Sediment removal. The highly saturated sediment remaining in a sediment basin after it has been dewatered is often difficult to remove. Mixing the granular form of PAM into this

sediment will bind the particles together and stiffen it, making it easier to remove (Figure 36). This is done by spreading the granular PAM flocculant evenly over the sediment surface and then mixing it into the top three feet of sediment using the excavator equipment's bucket. Do not dump the flocculant in a pile. If the sediment is deeper than three feet, this mixing and removal can be repeated for each successive three-foot layer of sediment. The sediments removed may be recycled as topsoil (Figure 37).



Figure 36. Removing stiffened sediment from a sediment basin



Figure 37. Recycling sediment along a highway

Polymer Flocculation Systems Composed of Multiple BMPs Working Together—1 example

At an office construction site in Tennessee, a powdered polymer was applied directly to stabilize the soil surface in gullies (Figure 38) draining to a sediment pond at the lower portion of the site. Soluble polymer blocks were tethered inside a closed pipe (culvert) running under a construction road (Figure 39) that also drained to the pond. Before these BMPs were installed, the sediment pond was quite turbid (Figure 40). Two weeks after their installation and several significant rain events, the pond was clear, and only the sediment deltas remained (Figure 41). **Designing polymer flocculation systems often involves using multiple BMPs and having them work well together.**



Figure 38. Eroding gully on a construction site



Figure 39. Polymer block in a construction site culvert



Figure 40. Sediment pond before BMPs were installed



Figure 41. Same pond after BMPs were installed

Site-Specific Performance Testing

The effectiveness of polymer flocculation depends on the site-specific soil characteristics and the particular polymer used. There are hundreds of anionic polymers, and they're not all an effective flocculant for a particular soil. Sometimes a blend of polymers provides the most effective flocculation. A performance ratio of 95% (the amount of polymer attaching to soil particles) is considered a very effective flocculant. Increasing the flocculant application rate will not necessarily result in better performance. **Site-specific soil sampling and analysis are recommended to determine the reaction time and most effective polymer blend.**

References

Applied Polymer Systems Inc. 2011. Polymer Enhanced Best Management Practice (PEBMP) Application Guide. Woodstock, GA. www.siltstop.com/pdf/PEBMPJune2013.pdf

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Figures 3 – 10. Steve Iwinski, Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.

Figures 11 – 13. Eddie Snell, Reedy Creek Improvement District, Lake Buena Vista, Florida

Figures 14 – 16. Steve Iwinski, Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.

Figure 17. Eddie Snell, Reedy Creek Improvement District, Lake Buena Vista, Florida

Figures 18. Mark Maederer, Penda Corporation

Figures 19. Eddie Snell, Reedy Creek Improvement District, Lake Buena Vista, Florida

Figures 20 – 21. Steve Iwinski, Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.

Figures 22 – 24. Website, USDA, Agricultural Research Service

Figures 25 – 28. Steve Iwinski, Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.

Figure 29. Eddie Snell, Reedy Creek Improvement District, Lake Buena Vista, Florida

Figures 30 – 41. Steve Iwinski, Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.

Disclaimer

Please note that EPA has provided external links because they provide additional information that may be useful or interesting. EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of non-EPA information provided by these third-party websites and does not endorse any non-government organizations or their products or services.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301-5094
Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104
<http://www.fws.gov/newengland>



In Reply Refer To:

July 14, 2017

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2017-SLI-2211

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2017-E-04809

Project Name: AMPET- Chelmsford

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the

human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301-5094
(603) 223-2541

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2017-SLI-2211

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2017-E-04809

Project Name: AMPET- Chelmsford

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: Excavation dewatering and treatment at 100 Chelmsford Street with discharge to storm drain

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps:

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/42.603404689494035N71.34740586460732W>



Counties: Middlesex, MA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
------	--------

Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

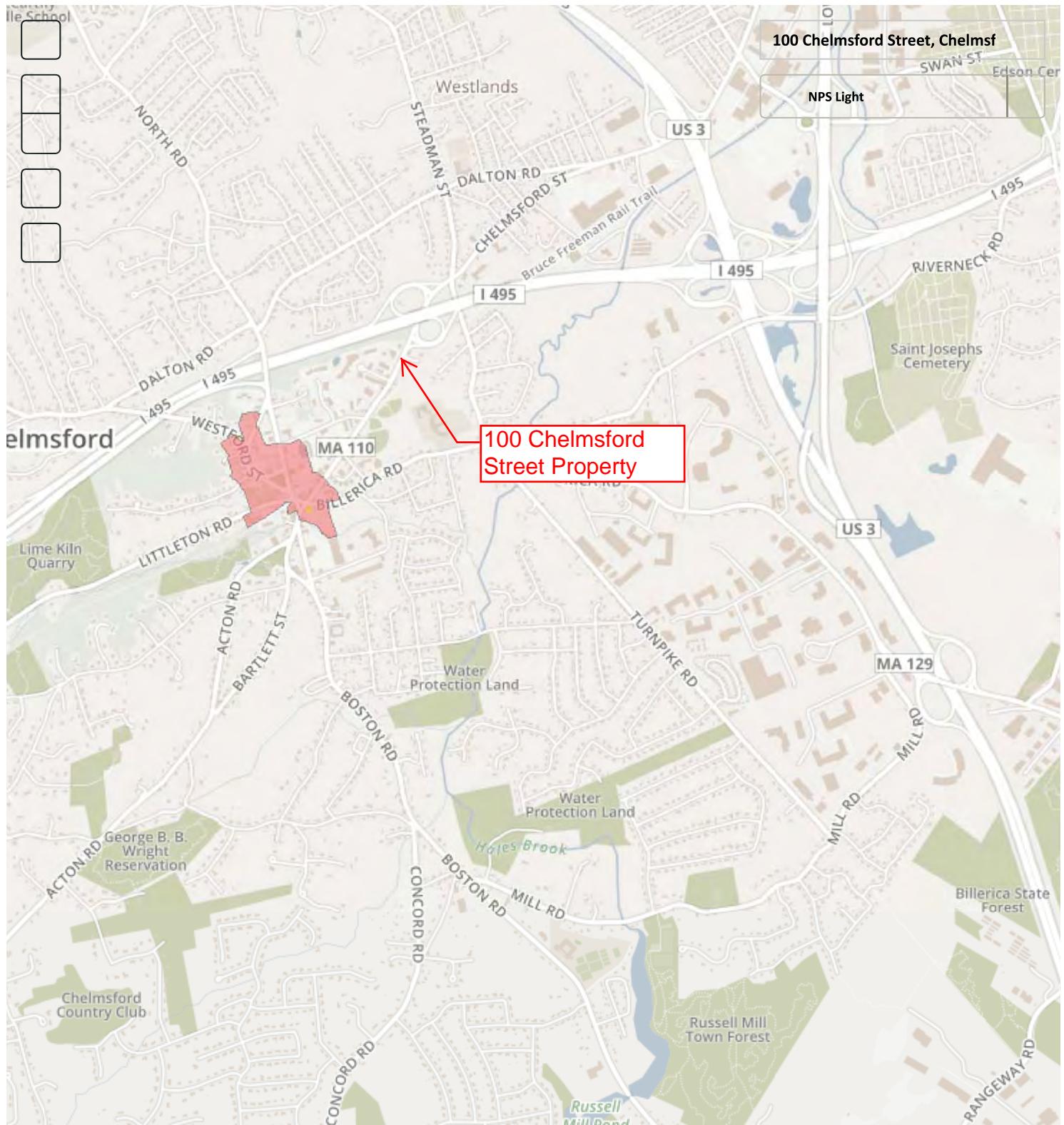
Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045>

Critical habitats

There are no critical habitats within your project area.

National Register of Histori...

Public, non-restricted data depicting National Register spatial data proce...



2000 ft
Mapbox (<https://www.mapbox.com/about/maps/>) © OpenStreetMap (<https://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright>) contributors



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Brian Moore
Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
8A Pleasant Street
South Natick, MA 01760

RE: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP (MA140501)
ESS Laboratory Work Order Number: 1707058

This signed Certificate of Analysis is our approved release of your analytical results. These results are only representative of sample aliquots received at the laboratory. ESS Laboratory expects its clients to follow all regulatory sampling guidelines. Beginning with this page, the entire report has been paginated. This report should not be copied except in full without the approval of the laboratory. Samples will be disposed of thirty days after the final report has been delivered. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to call our Customer Service Department.

Laurel Stoddard
Laboratory Director

REVIEWED

By ESS Laboratory at 5:19 pm, Jul 13, 2017

Analytical Summary

The project as described above has been analyzed in accordance with the ESS Quality Assurance Plan. This plan utilizes the following methodologies: US EPA SW-846, US EPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes per 40 CFR Part 136, APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), and other recognized methodologies. The analyses with these noted observations are in conformance to the Quality Assurance Plan. In chromatographic analysis, manual integration is frequently used instead of automated integration because it produces more accurate results.

The test results present in this report are in compliance with TNI and relative state standards, and/or client Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPP). The laboratory has reviewed the following: Sample Preservations, Hold Times, Initial Calibrations, Continuing Calibrations, Method Blanks, Blank Spikes, Blank Spike Duplicates, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, Matrix Spike Duplicates, Surrogates and Internal Standards. Any results which were found to be outside of the recommended ranges stated in our SOPs will be noted in the Project Narrative.



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

SAMPLE RECEIPT

The following samples were received on July 06, 2017 for the analyses specified on the enclosed Chain of Custody Record.

The samples and analyses listed below were analyzed in accordance with the 2017 Remediation General Permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

ESS Laboratory is unable to achieve the required detection limit of 0.4 mg/L for Ethanol for the RGP permit. We have also been unable to procure a subcontract laboatory that is able to achieve this limit. The data for Ethanol has been reported using our current method reporting limit.

Lab Number	Sample Name	Matrix	Analysis
1707058-01	CEA-3	Ground Water	1664A, 200.7, 245.1, 2540D, 300.0, 3113B, 350.1, 3500Cr B-2009, 420.1, 4500 CN CE, 504.1, 524.2, 625 SIM, ASTM D3695



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

PROJECT NARRATIVE

524.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

C7G0178-CCV1

Continuing Calibration %Diff/Drift is above control limit (CD+).

1,1-Dichloroethene (55% @ 30%), Tertiary-butyl Alcohol (43% @ 30%)

CG71330-BS1

Blank Spike recovery is above upper control limit (B+).

1,1-Dichloroethene (202% @ 70-130%), Tertiary-butyl Alcohol (166% @ 70-130%)

CG71330-BSD1

Blank Spike recovery is above upper control limit (B+).

1,1-Dichloroethene (198% @ 70-130%), Tertiary-butyl Alcohol (156% @ 70-130%)

625(SIM) Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

1707058-01

Elevated Method Reporting Limits due to sample matrix (EL).

Pentachlorophenol

1707058-01

Present in Method Blank (B).

bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate

1707058-01

Surrogate recovery(ies) below lower control limit (S-).

1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 (24% @ 30-130%)

C7G0155-CCV1

Calibration required quadratic regression (Q).

Pentachlorophenol (83% @ 80-120%)

C7G0176-CCV1

Calibration required quadratic regression (Q).

Pentachlorophenol (88% @ 80-120%)

CG71221-BS1

Blank Spike recovery is above upper control limit (B+).

bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate (144% @ 40-140%)

CG71221-BSD1

Blank Spike recovery is above upper control limit (B+).

bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate (147% @ 40-140%)

Alcohol Scan by GC/FID

1707058-01

Elevated Method Reporting Limits due to sample matrix (EL).

Ethanol

No other observations noted.

End of Project Narrative.

DATA USABILITY LINKS

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[Definitions of Quality Control Parameters](#)

[Semivolatile Organics Internal Standard Information](#)

[Semivolatile Organics Surrogate Information](#)

[Volatile Organics Internal Standard Information](#)

[Volatile Organics Surrogate Information](#)

[EPH and VPH Alkane Lists](#)



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.

Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

CURRENT SW-846 METHODOLOGY VERSIONS

Analytical Methods

1010A - Flashpoint
6010C - ICP
6020A - ICP MS
7010 - Graphite Furnace
7196A - Hexavalent Chromium
7470A - Aqueous Mercury
7471B - Solid Mercury
8011 - EDB/DBCP/TCP
8015C - GRO/DRO
8081B - Pesticides
8082A - PCB
8100M - TPH
8151A - Herbicides
8260B - VOA
8270D - SVOA
8270D SIM - SVOA Low Level
9014 - Cyanide
9038 - Sulfate
9040C - Aqueous pH
9045D - Solid pH (Corrosivity)
9050A - Specific Conductance
9056A - Anions (IC)
9060A - TOC
9095B - Paint Filter
MADEP 04-1.1 - EPH / VPH

Prep Methods

3005A - Aqueous ICP Digestion
3020A - Aqueous Graphite Furnace / ICP MS Digestion
3050B - Solid ICP / Graphite Furnace / ICP MS Digestion
3060A - Solid Hexavalent Chromium Digestion
3510C - Separatory Funnel Extraction
3520C - Liquid / Liquid Extraction
3540C - Manual Soxhlet Extraction
3541 - Automated Soxhlet Extraction
3546 - Microwave Extraction
3580A - Waste Dilution
5030B - Aqueous Purge and Trap
5030C - Aqueous Purge and Trap
5035 - Solid Purge and Trap

SW846 Reactivity Methods 7.3.3.2 (Reactive Cyanide) and 7.3.4.1 (Reactive Sulfide) have been withdrawn by EPA. These methods are reported per client request and are not NELAP accredited.



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.

Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

Client Sample ID: CEA-3

Date Sampled: 07/06/17 12:00

Percent Solids: N/A

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

ESS Laboratory Sample ID: 1707058-01

Sample Matrix: Ground Water

Units: ug/L

Extraction Method: 3005A

Total Metals

Analyte	Results (MRL)	MDL	Method	Limit	DF	Analyst	Analyzed	I/V	F/V	Batch
Antimony	ND (10.0)	200.7	3113B	5	BJV	07/10/17 14:48	100	20	CG70732	
Arsenic	14.6 (5.0)		3113B	1	KJK	07/12/17 6:06	100	20	CG70732	
Cadmium	ND (0.05)	3113B	200.7	1	BJV	07/11/17 20:12	100	20	CG70732	
Chromium	ND (4.0)	200.7	200.7	1	JLK	07/10/17 14:48	100	20	CG70732	
Chromium III	ND (10.0)	200.7	200.7	1	BJV	07/10/17 14:48	1	1	[CALC]	
Copper	8.8 (4.0)		200.7	1	BJV	07/10/17 14:48	100	20	CG70732	
Hardness	200000 (165)		200.7	1	BJV	07/10/17 14:48	1	1	[CALC]	
Iron	19000 (20.0)		200.7	1	BJV	07/10/17 14:48	100	20	CG70732	
Lead	ND (1.0)	3113B	245.1	1	KJK	07/11/17 17:23	100	20	CG70732	
Mercury	ND (0.200)	245.1	200.7	1	MJV	07/11/17 12:09	20	40	CG70621	
Nickel	ND (10.0)	3113B	200.7	1	BJV	07/10/17 14:48	100	20	CG70732	
Selenium	ND (2.0)	200.7	200.7	1	KJK	07/12/17 1:12	100	20	CG70732	
Silver	ND (1.0)	200.7	200.7	1	BJV	07/10/17 14:48	100	20	CG70732	
Zinc	22.0 (10.0)		200.7	1	BJV	07/10/17 14:48	100	20	CG70732	



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP
Client Sample ID: CEA-3
Date Sampled: 07/06/17 12:00
Percent Solids: N/A
Initial Volume: 25
Final Volume: 25
Extraction Method: 524.2

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058
ESS Laboratory Sample ID: 1707058-01
Sample Matrix: Ground Water
Units: ug/L
Analyst: GEM

524.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

Analyte	Results (MRL)	MDL	Method	Limit	DF	Analyzed	Sequence	Batch
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
Acetone	ND (5.0)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
Benzene	22.1 (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND (0.3)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
Ethylbenzene	45.2 (5.0)	524.2	524.2	10	07/13/17 13:30	C7G0178	CG71330	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	53.6 (5.0)	524.2	524.2	10	07/13/17 13:30	C7G0178	CG71330	
Methylene Chloride	ND (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
Naphthalene	3.1 (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
Tertiary-amyl methyl ether	10.2 (1.0)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
Tertiary-butyl Alcohol	ND (25.0)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
Tetrachloroethene	ND (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
Toluene	2.0 (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
Trichloroethene	ND (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
Vinyl Chloride	ND (0.2)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
Xylene O	7.3 (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	
Xylene P,M	58.3 (0.5)	524.2	524.2	1	07/13/17 14:04	C7G0178	CG71330	

	<i>%Recovery</i>	<i>Qualifier</i>	<i>Limits</i>
<i>Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4</i>	93 %		80-120
<i>Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene</i>	98 %		80-120



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP
Client Sample ID: CEA-3
Date Sampled: 07/06/17 12:00
Percent Solids: N/A
Initial Volume: 1030
Final Volume: 0.25
Extraction Method: 3510C

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058
ESS Laboratory Sample ID: 1707058-01
Sample Matrix: Ground Water
Units: ug/L
Analyst: IBM
Prepared: 7/12/17 15:51

625(SIM) Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Analyte	Results (MRL)	MDL	Method	Limit	DF	Analyzed	Sequence	Batch
Acenaphthene	ND (0.97)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Acenaphthylene	ND (0.97)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Anthracene	ND (0.97)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.89 (0.10)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.38 (0.10)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	2.37 (0.10)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.67 (0.97)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.70 (0.10)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	B 6.43 (1.94)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Butylbenzylphthalate	ND (12.1)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Chrysene	1.75 (0.10)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	0.31 (0.10)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Diethylphthalate	ND (12.1)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Dimethylphthalate	ND (12.1)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND (12.1)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND (12.1)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Fluoranthene	3.00 (0.97)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Fluorene	ND (0.97)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	1.68 (0.10)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Naphthalene	3.23 (0.97)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Pentachlorophenol	EL ND (4.37)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Phenanthrene	1.18 (0.97)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221
Pyrene	2.48 (0.97)	625 SIM		5		07/13/17 15:03	C7G0176	CG71221

	<i>%Recovery</i>	<i>Qualifier</i>	<i>Limits</i>
<i>Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4</i>	24 %	S-	30-130
<i>Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol</i>	104 %		15-110
<i>Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl</i>	50 %		30-130
<i>Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5</i>	53 %		30-130
<i>Surrogate: p-Terphenyl-d14</i>	62 %		30-130



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.

Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

Client Sample ID: CEA-3

Date Sampled: 07/06/17 12:00

Percent Solids: N/A

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

ESS Laboratory Sample ID: 1707058-01

Sample Matrix: Ground Water

Classical Chemistry

Analyte	Results (MRL)	MDL	Method	Limit	DF	Analyst	Analyzed	Units	Batch
Ammonia as N	1.27 (0.10)		350.1		1	JLK	07/12/17 17:45	mg/L	CG71117
Chloride	778 (100)		300.0		200	JLK	07/11/17 21:41	mg/L	CG71137
Hexavalent Chromium	ND (10.0)		3500Cr B-2009		1	JLK	07/06/17 20:21	ug/L	CG70642
Phenols	ND (100)		420.1		1	JLK	07/11/17 17:36	ug/L	CG71138
Total Cyanide (LL)	ND (5.00)		4500 CN CE		1	EEM	07/11/17 11:40	ug/L	CG71119
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	ND (5)		1664A		1	CRR	07/11/17 15:15	mg/L	CG70727
Total Suspended Solids	236 (5)		2540D		1	JLK	07/10/17 20:22	mg/L	CG71037



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.

Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

Client Sample ID: CEA-3

Date Sampled: 07/06/17 12:00

Percent Solids: N/A

Initial Volume: 35

Final Volume: 2

Extraction Method: 504/8011

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

ESS Laboratory Sample ID: 1707058-01

Sample Matrix: Ground Water

Units: ug/L

Analyst: JXS

Prepared: 7/12/17 12:00

504.1 1,2-Dibromoethane / 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane

Analyte	Results (MRL)	MDL	Method	Limit	DF	Analyzed	Sequence	Batch
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND (0.015)		504.1		1	07/12/17 15:26		CG71223
<i>%Recovery Qualifier Limits</i>								
<i>Surrogate: Pentachloroethane</i>		146 %		30-150				
<i>Surrogate: Pentachloroethane [2C]</i>		121 %		30-150				



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.

Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

Client Sample ID: CEA-3

Date Sampled: 07/06/17 12:00

Percent Solids: N/A

Initial Volume: 1

Final Volume: 1

Extraction Method: No Prep

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

ESS Laboratory Sample ID: 1707058-01

Sample Matrix: Ground Water

Units: mg/L

Analyst: ZLC

Prepared: 7/12/17 11:30

Alcohol Scan by GC/FID

Analyte	Results (MRL)	MDL	Method	Limit	DF	Analyst	Analyzed	Sequence	Batch
Ethanol	EL ND (10)		ASTM D3695		1	ZLC	07/12/17 12:49		CG71214



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.

Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

Quality Control Data

Analyte	Result	MRL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD RPD	RPD Limit	Qualifier
Total Metals										
Batch CG70621 - 245.1/7470A										
Blank										
Mercury	ND	0.200	ug/L							
Blank										
Mercury	ND	0.200	ug/L							
LCS										
Mercury	5.91	0.200	ug/L	6.000		99	85-115			
LCS Dup										
Mercury	5.89	0.200	ug/L	6.000		98	85-115	0.4	20	
Batch CG70642 - [CALC]										
Blank										
Chromium III	ND	10.0	ug/L							
LCS										
Chromium III	ND		ug/L							
LCS Dup										
Chromium III	ND		ug/L							
Batch CG70732 - 3005A										
Blank										
Antimony	ND	10.0	ug/L							
Arsenic	ND	1.0	ug/L							
Cadmium	ND	0.05	ug/L							
Chromium	ND	4.0	ug/L							
Chromium III	ND	4.00	ug/L							
Copper	ND	4.0	ug/L							
Hardness	ND	165	ug/L							
Iron	ND	20.0	ug/L							
Lead	ND	1.0	ug/L							
Nickel	ND	10.0	ug/L							
Selenium	ND	2.0	ug/L							
Silver	ND	1.0	ug/L							
Zinc	ND	10.0	ug/L							
LCS										
Antimony	104	10.0	ug/L	100.0		104	85-115			
Arsenic	94.6	25.0	ug/L	100.0		95	85-115			
Cadmium	54.5	25.0	ug/L	50.00		109	85-115			
Chromium	103	4.0	ug/L	100.0		103	85-115			
Chromium III	103	4.00	ug/L							
Copper	104	4.0	ug/L	100.0		104	85-115			
Hardness	7020	165	ug/L							
Iron	511	20.0	ug/L	500.0		102	85-115			
Lead	106	25.0	ug/L	100.0		106	85-115			
Nickel	108	10.0	ug/L	100.0		108	85-115			
Selenium	206	50.0	ug/L	200.0		103	85-115			
Silver	45.9	1.0	ug/L	50.00		92	85-115			



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

Quality Control Data

Analyte	Result	MRL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Qualifier
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Total Metals

Batch CG70732 - 3005A

Zinc	108	10.0	ug/L	100.0	108	85-115				
LCS Dup										
Antimony	108	10.0	ug/L	100.0	108	85-115	4	20		
Arsenic	92.6	25.0	ug/L	100.0	93	85-115	2	20		
Cadmium	53.3	25.0	ug/L	50.00	107	85-115	2	20		
Chromium	106	4.0	ug/L	100.0	106	85-115	3	20		
Chromium III	106	4.00	ug/L							
Copper	107	4.0	ug/L	100.0	107	85-115	3	20		
Hardness	7220	165	ug/L							
Iron	519	20.0	ug/L	500.0	104	85-115	2	20		
Lead	105	25.0	ug/L	100.0	105	85-115	0.5	20		
Nickel	111	10.0	ug/L	100.0	111	85-115	3	20		
Selenium	201	50.0	ug/L	200.0	101	85-115	2	20		
Silver	41.5	1.0	ug/L	50.00	83	85-115	10	20		
Zinc	110	10.0	ug/L	100.0	110	85-115	3	20		

524.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

Batch CG71330 - 524.2

Blank										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5	ug/L							
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5	ug/L							
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	ug/L							
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	ug/L							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L							
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	ug/L							
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L							
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L							
Acetone	ND	5.0	ug/L							
Benzene	ND	0.5	ug/L							
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.3	ug/L							
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	ug/L							
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L							
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5	ug/L							
Methylene Chloride	ND	0.5	ug/L							
Naphthalene	ND	0.5	ug/L							
Tertiary-amyl methyl ether	ND	1.0	ug/L							
Tertiary-butyl Alcohol	ND	25.0	ug/L							
Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.5	ug/L							
Toluene	ND	0.5	ug/L							
Trichloroethene	ND	0.5	ug/L							
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.2	ug/L							
Xylene O	ND	0.5	ug/L							
Xylene P,M	ND	0.5	ug/L							
<i>Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4</i>	4.91		ug/L	5.000		98	80-120			
<i>Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene</i>	5.13		ug/L	5.000		103	80-120			



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

Quality Control Data

Analyte	Result	MRL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Qualifier
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524.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

Batch CG71330 - 524.2

LCS

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.8	ug/L	10.00	98	70-130					
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10.3	ug/L	10.00	103	70-130					
1,1-Dichloroethane	10.1	ug/L	10.00	101	70-130					
1,1-Dichloroethene	20.2	ug/L	10.00	202	70-130					B+
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	9.6	ug/L	10.00	96	70-130					
1,2-Dichloroethane	9.9	ug/L	10.00	99	70-130					
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	9.5	ug/L	10.00	95	70-130					
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	9.8	ug/L	10.00	98	70-130					
Acetone	51.2	ug/L	50.00	102	70-130					
Benzene	9.9	ug/L	10.00	99	70-130					
Carbon Tetrachloride	9.7	ug/L	10.00	97	70-130					
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	10.2	ug/L	10.00	102	70-130					
Ethylbenzene	10.1	ug/L	10.00	101	70-130					
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	10.1	ug/L	10.00	101	70-130					
Methylene Chloride	10.5	ug/L	10.00	105	70-130					
Naphthalene	9.8	ug/L	10.00	98	70-130					
Tertiary-amyl methyl ether	9.4	ug/L	10.00	94	70-130					
Tertiary-butyl Alcohol	82.9	ug/L	50.00	166	70-130					B+
Tetrachloroethene	10.3	ug/L	10.00	103	70-130					
Toluene	9.9	ug/L	10.00	99	70-130					
Trichloroethene	10.6	ug/L	10.00	106	70-130					
Vinyl Chloride	10.5	ug/L	10.00	105	70-130					
Xylene O	9.6	ug/L	10.00	96	70-130					
Xylene P,M	18.6	ug/L	20.00	93	70-130					
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	4.73	ug/L	5.000	95	80-120					
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	4.98	ug/L	5.000	100	80-120					

LCS Dup

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.9	ug/L	10.00	99	70-130	1	20			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10.0	ug/L	10.00	100	70-130	3	20			
1,1-Dichloroethane	10.2	ug/L	10.00	102	70-130	1	20			
1,1-Dichloroethene	19.8	ug/L	10.00	198	70-130	2	20			B+
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	9.6	ug/L	10.00	96	70-130	0.1	20			
1,2-Dichloroethane	10.3	ug/L	10.00	103	70-130	3	20			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	9.6	ug/L	10.00	96	70-130	1	20			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	9.7	ug/L	10.00	97	70-130	0.5	20			
Acetone	50.3	ug/L	50.00	101	70-130	2	20			
Benzene	10.2	ug/L	10.00	102	70-130	3	20			
Carbon Tetrachloride	9.6	ug/L	10.00	96	70-130	1	20			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.9	ug/L	10.00	99	70-130	3	20			
Ethylbenzene	10.1	ug/L	10.00	101	70-130	0.3	20			
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	9.6	ug/L	10.00	96	70-130	5	20			
Methylene Chloride	10.3	ug/L	10.00	103	70-130	2	20			
Naphthalene	9.5	ug/L	10.00	95	70-130	3	20			
Tertiary-amyl methyl ether	9.1	ug/L	10.00	91	70-130	3	20			



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

Quality Control Data

Analyte	Result	MRL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Qualifier
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524.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

Batch CG71330 - 524.2

Tertiary-butyl Alcohol	77.8		ug/L	50.00	156	70-130	6	25	B+
Tetrachloroethene	9.9		ug/L	10.00	99	70-130	4	20	
Toluene	10.2		ug/L	10.00	102	70-130	2	20	
Trichloroethene	10.6		ug/L	10.00	106	70-130	0.2	20	
Vinyl Chloride	9.9		ug/L	10.00	99	70-130	5	20	
Xylene O	9.3		ug/L	10.00	93	70-130	3	20	
Xylene P,M	18.1		ug/L	20.00	91	70-130	3	20	
<i>Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4</i>	4.65		ug/L	5.000	93	80-120			
<i>Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene</i>	4.99		ug/L	5.000	100	80-120			

625(SIM) Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Batch CG71221 - 3510C

Blank

Acenaphthene	ND	0.20	ug/L							
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.20	ug/L							
Anthracene	ND	0.20	ug/L							
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	0.02	ug/L							
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	0.02	ug/L							
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	0.02	ug/L							
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	0.20	ug/L							
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	0.02	ug/L							
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	1.97	0.40	ug/L							
Butylbenzylphthalate	ND	2.50	ug/L							
Chrysene	ND	0.02	ug/L							
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	ND	0.02	ug/L							
Diethylphthalate	ND	2.50	ug/L							
Dimethylphthalate	ND	2.50	ug/L							
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	2.50	ug/L							
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	2.50	ug/L							
Fluoranthene	ND	0.20	ug/L							
Fluorene	ND	0.20	ug/L							
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	ND	0.02	ug/L							
Naphthalene	ND	0.20	ug/L							
Pentachlorophenol	ND	0.90	ug/L							
Phenanthrene	ND	0.20	ug/L							
Pyrene	ND	0.20	ug/L							
<i>Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4</i>	0.963		ug/L	2.500		39	30-130			
<i>Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol</i>	2.63		ug/L	3.750		70	15-110			
<i>Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl</i>	1.31		ug/L	2.500		52	30-130			
<i>Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5</i>	1.30		ug/L	2.500		52	30-130			
<i>Surrogate: p-Terphenyl-d14</i>	1.56		ug/L	2.500		63	30-130			

LCS

Acenaphthene	3.15	0.20	ug/L	4.000	79	40-140
Acenaphthylene	3.07	0.20	ug/L	4.000	77	40-140
Anthracene	3.33	0.20	ug/L	4.000	83	40-140



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

Quality Control Data

Analyte	Result	MRL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	RPD	RPD Limit	Qualifier
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625(SIM) Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Batch CG71221 - 3510C

Benzo(a)anthracene	3.16	0.02	ug/L	4.000	79	40-140			
Benzo(a)pyrene	3.69	0.02	ug/L	4.000	92	40-140			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3.66	0.02	ug/L	4.000	92	40-140			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	3.49	0.20	ug/L	4.000	87	40-140			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.78	0.02	ug/L	4.000	94	40-140			
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5.75	0.40	ug/L	4.000	144	40-140			B+
Butylbenzylphthalate	3.52	2.50	ug/L	4.000	88	40-140			
Chrysene	3.35	0.02	ug/L	4.000	84	40-140			
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	3.67	0.02	ug/L	4.000	92	40-140			
Diethylphthalate	3.39	2.50	ug/L	4.000	85	40-140			
Dimethylphthalate	3.75	2.50	ug/L	4.000	94	40-140			
Di-n-butylphthalate	3.67	2.50	ug/L	4.000	92	40-140			
Di-n-octylphthalate	3.53	2.50	ug/L	4.000	88	40-140			
Fluoranthene	3.37	0.20	ug/L	4.000	84	40-140			
Fluorene	3.50	0.20	ug/L	4.000	88	40-140			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	3.73	0.02	ug/L	4.000	93	40-140			
Naphthalene	2.67	0.20	ug/L	4.000	67	40-140			
Pentachlorophenol	2.72	0.90	ug/L	4.000	68	30-130			
Phenanthrene	3.28	0.20	ug/L	4.000	82	40-140			
Pyrene	3.89	0.20	ug/L	4.000	97	40-140			
<i>Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4</i>	<i>1.19</i>		ug/L	<i>2.500</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>30-130</i>			
<i>Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol</i>	<i>3.85</i>		ug/L	<i>3.750</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>15-110</i>			
<i>Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl</i>	<i>1.73</i>		ug/L	<i>2.500</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>30-130</i>			
<i>Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5</i>	<i>1.64</i>		ug/L	<i>2.500</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>30-130</i>			
<i>Surrogate: p-Terphenyl-d14</i>	<i>1.94</i>		ug/L	<i>2.500</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>30-130</i>			

LCS Dup

Acenaphthene	3.47	0.20	ug/L	4.000	87	40-140	10	20	
Acenaphthylene	3.41	0.20	ug/L	4.000	85	40-140	10	20	
Anthracene	3.56	0.20	ug/L	4.000	89	40-140	7	20	
Benzo(a)anthracene	3.42	0.02	ug/L	4.000	86	40-140	8	20	
Benzo(a)pyrene	4.21	0.02	ug/L	4.000	105	40-140	13	20	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	4.02	0.02	ug/L	4.000	100	40-140	9	20	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	4.08	0.20	ug/L	4.000	102	40-140	16	20	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	4.24	0.02	ug/L	4.000	106	40-140	11	20	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5.89	0.40	ug/L	4.000	147	40-140	2	20	B+
Butylbenzylphthalate	3.88	2.50	ug/L	4.000	97	40-140	10	20	
Chrysene	3.64	0.05	ug/L	4.000	91	40-140	8	20	
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	4.26	0.02	ug/L	4.000	106	40-140	15	20	
Diethylphthalate	3.69	2.50	ug/L	4.000	92	40-140	8	20	
Dimethylphthalate	4.14	2.50	ug/L	4.000	103	40-140	10	20	
Di-n-butylphthalate	3.92	2.50	ug/L	4.000	98	40-140	7	20	
Di-n-octylphthalate	3.97	2.50	ug/L	4.000	99	40-140	12	20	
Fluoranthene	3.60	0.20	ug/L	4.000	90	40-140	7	20	
Fluorene	3.81	0.20	ug/L	4.000	95	40-140	9	20	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	4.30	0.02	ug/L	4.000	107	40-140	14	20	



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

Quality Control Data

Analyte	Result	MRL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Qualifier
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625(SIM) Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Batch CG71221 - 3510C

Naphthalene	2.99	0.20	ug/L	4.000	75	40-140	11	20
Pentachlorophenol	3.22	0.90	ug/L	4.000	81	30-130	17	20
Phenanthrene	3.52	0.20	ug/L	4.000	88	40-140	7	20
Pyrene	4.14	0.20	ug/L	4.000	104	40-140	6	20
<i>Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4</i>	<i>1.18</i>		ug/L	<i>2.500</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>30-130</i>		
<i>Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol</i>	<i>3.74</i>		ug/L	<i>3.750</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>15-110</i>		
<i>Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl</i>	<i>1.68</i>		ug/L	<i>2.500</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>30-130</i>		
<i>Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5</i>	<i>1.68</i>		ug/L	<i>2.500</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>30-130</i>		
<i>Surrogate: p-Terphenyl-d14</i>	<i>1.83</i>		ug/L	<i>2.500</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>30-130</i>		

Classical Chemistry

Batch CG70642 - General Preparation

Blank

Hexavalent Chromium	ND	10.0	ug/L
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LCS

Hexavalent Chromium	0.493	mg/L	0.4998	99	90-110
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LCS Dup

Hexavalent Chromium	0.492	mg/L	0.4998	98	90-110	0.3	20
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Batch CG70727 - General Preparation

Blank

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	ND	5	mg/L
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LCS

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	13	5	mg/L	19.38	69	66-114
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Batch CG71037 - General Preparation

Blank

Total Suspended Solids	ND	5	mg/L
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LCS

Total Suspended Solids	42	mg/L	43.50	97	80-120
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Batch CG71117 - NH4 Prep

Blank

Ammonia as N	ND	0.10	mg/L
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LCS

Ammonia as N	0.09	0.10	mg/L	0.09994	93	80-120
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Batch CG71119 - TCN Prep

Blank

Total Cyanide (LL)	ND	5.00	ug/L
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LCS

Total Cyanide (LL)	20.2	5.00	ug/L	20.06	101	90-110
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LCS



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.

Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

Quality Control Data

Analyte	Result	MRL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD RPD	RPD Limit	Qualifier
Classical Chemistry										

Batch CG71119 - TCN Prep

Total Cyanide (LL)	149	5.00	ug/L	150.4	99	90-110
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LCS Dup

Total Cyanide (LL)	148	5.00	ug/L	150.4	98	90-110	0.7	20
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Batch CG71137 - General Preparation

Blank

Chloride	ND	0.5	mg/L
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LCS

Chloride	2.5	mg/L	2.500	99	90-110
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Batch CG71138 - General Preparation

Blank

Phenols	ND	100	ug/L
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LCS

Phenols	94	100	ug/L	100.0	94	80-120
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504.1 1,2-Dibromoethane / 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane

Batch CG71223 - 504/8011

Blank

1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.015	ug/L
1,2-Dibromoethane [2C]	ND	0.015	ug/L

Surrogate: Pentachloroethane

0.247 ug/L 0.2000 123 30-150

Surrogate: Pentachloroethane [2C]

0.219 ug/L 0.2000 109 30-150

LCS

1,2-Dibromoethane	0.193	0.015	ug/L	0.2000	96	70-130
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1,2-Dibromoethane [2C]

0.196 ug/L 0.2000 98 70-130

Surrogate: Pentachloroethane

0.233 ug/L 0.2000 117 30-150

Surrogate: Pentachloroethane [2C]

0.188 ug/L 0.2000 94 30-150

LCS

1,2-Dibromoethane	0.070	0.015	ug/L	0.08000	88	70-130
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1,2-Dibromoethane [2C]

0.074 ug/L 0.08000 92 70-130

Surrogate: Pentachloroethane

0.0601 ug/L 0.2000 30 30-150

Surrogate: Pentachloroethane [2C]

0.0634 ug/L 0.2000 32 30-150

Alcohol Scan by GC/FID

Batch CG71214 - No Prep

Blank

Ethanol	ND	10	mg/L
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LCS



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Quality Control Data

Analyte	Result	MRL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Qualifier
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Alcohol Scan by GC/FID

Batch CG71214 - No Prep

Ethanol	1080	10	mg/L	1000	108	60-140
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LCS Dup

Ethanol	1110	10	mg/L	1000	111	60-140	3	30
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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Notes and Definitions

U	Analyte included in the analysis, but not detected
S-	Surrogate recovery(ies) below lower control limit (S-).
Q	Calibration required quadratic regression (Q).
EL	Elevated Method Reporting Limits due to sample matrix (EL).
D	Diluted.
CD+	Continuing Calibration %Diff/Drift is above control limit (CD+).
B+	Blank Spike recovery is above upper control limit (B+).
B	Present in Method Blank (B).
ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the MRL (LOQ), LOD for DoD Reports, MDL for J-Flagged Analytes
dry	Sample results reported on a dry weight basis
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MRL	Method Reporting Limit
LOD	Limit of Detection
LOQ	Limit of Quantitation
DL	Detection Limit
I/V	Initial Volume
F/V	Final Volume
§	Subcontracted analysis; see attached report
1	Range result excludes concentrations of surrogates and/or internal standards eluting in that range.
2	Range result excludes concentrations of target analytes eluting in that range.
3	Range result excludes the concentration of the C9-C10 aromatic range.
Avg	Results reported as a mathematical average.
NR	No Recovery
[CALC]	Calculated Analyte
SUB	Subcontracted analysis; see attached report
RL	Reporting Limit
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707058

ESS LABORATORY CERTIFICATIONS AND ACCREDITATIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL

Rhode Island Potable and Non Potable Water: LAI00179
<http://www.health.ri.gov/find/labs/analytical/ESS.pdf>

Connecticut Potable and Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: PH-0750
http://www.ct.gov/dph/lib/dph/environmental_health/environmental_laboratories/pdf/OutofStateCommercialLaboratories.pdf

Maine Potable and Non Potable Water, and Solid and Hazardous Waste: RI00002
<http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/dwp/partners/labCert.shtml>

Massachusetts Potable and Non Potable Water: M-RI002
<http://public.dep.state.ma.us/Labcert/Labcert.aspx>

New Hampshire (NELAP accredited) Potable and Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: 2424
<http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/nhelap/index.htm>

New York (NELAP accredited) Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: 11313
<http://www.wadsworth.org/labcert/elap/comm.html>

New Jersey (NELAP accredited) Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: RI006
http://datamine2.state.nj.us/DEP_OPRA/OpraMain/pi_main?mode=pi_by_site&sort_order=PI_NAMEA&Select+a+Site:=58715

United States Department of Agriculture Soil Permit: P330-12-00139

Pennsylvania: 68-01752
<http://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/OtherPrograms/Labs/Pages/Laboratory-Accreditation-Program.aspx>



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Brian Moore
Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
8A Pleasant Street
South Natick, MA 01760

RE: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP (MA140501)
ESS Laboratory Work Order Number: 1707149

This signed Certificate of Analysis is our approved release of your analytical results. These results are only representative of sample aliquots received at the laboratory. ESS Laboratory expects its clients to follow all regulatory sampling guidelines. Beginning with this page, the entire report has been paginated. This report should not be copied except in full without the approval of the laboratory. Samples will be disposed of thirty days after the final report has been delivered. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to call our Customer Service Department.

Laurel Stoddard
Laboratory Director

REVIEWED

By ESS Laboratory at 5:08 pm, Jul 18, 2017

Analytical Summary

The project as described above has been analyzed in accordance with the ESS Quality Assurance Plan. This plan utilizes the following methodologies: US EPA SW-846, US EPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes per 40 CFR Part 136, APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), and other recognized methodologies. The analyses with these noted observations are in conformance to the Quality Assurance Plan. In chromatographic analysis, manual integration is frequently used instead of automated integration because it produces more accurate results.

The test results present in this report are in compliance with TNI and relative state standards, and/or client Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPP). The laboratory has reviewed the following: Sample Preservations, Hold Times, Initial Calibrations, Continuing Calibrations, Method Blanks, Blank Spikes, Blank Spike Duplicates, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, Matrix Spike Duplicates, Surrogates and Internal Standards. Any results which were found to be outside of the recommended ranges stated in our SOPs will be noted in the Project Narrative.



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707149

SAMPLE RECEIPT

The following samples were received on July 11, 2017 for the analyses specified on the enclosed Chain of Custody Record.

The samples and analyses listed below were analyzed in accordance with the 2017 Remediation General Permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

ESS Laboratory is unable to achieve the required detection limit of 0.4 mg/L for Ethanol for the RGP permit. We have also been unable to procure a subcontract laboratory that is able to achieve this limit. The data for Ethanol has been reported using our current method reporting limit.

Lab Number	Sample Name	Matrix	Analysis
1707149-01	SW-1	Surface Water	200.7, 245.1, 3113B, 350.1, 3500Cr B-2009



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707149

PROJECT NARRATIVE

No unusual observations noted.

End of Project Narrative.

DATA USABILITY LINKS

To ensure you are viewing the most current version of the documents below, please clear your internet cookies for www.ESSLaboratory.com. Consult your IT Support personnel for information on how to clear your internet cookies.

[Definitions of Quality Control Parameters](#)

[Semivolatile Organics Internal Standard Information](#)

[Semivolatile Organics Surrogate Information](#)

[Volatile Organics Internal Standard Information](#)

[Volatile Organics Surrogate Information](#)

[EPH and VPH Alkane Lists](#)



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.

Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707149

CURRENT SW-846 METHODOLOGY VERSIONS

Analytical Methods

1010A - Flashpoint
6010C - ICP
6020A - ICP MS
7010 - Graphite Furnace
7196A - Hexavalent Chromium
7470A - Aqueous Mercury
7471B - Solid Mercury
8011 - EDB/DBCP/TCP
8015C - GRO/DRO
8081B - Pesticides
8082A - PCB
8100M - TPH
8151A - Herbicides
8260B - VOA
8270D - SVOA
8270D SIM - SVOA Low Level
9014 - Cyanide
9038 - Sulfate
9040C - Aqueous pH
9045D - Solid pH (Corrosivity)
9050A - Specific Conductance
9056A - Anions (IC)
9060A - TOC
9095B - Paint Filter
MADEP 04-1.1 - EPH / VPH

Prep Methods

3005A - Aqueous ICP Digestion
3020A - Aqueous Graphite Furnace / ICP MS Digestion
3050B - Solid ICP / Graphite Furnace / ICP MS Digestion
3060A - Solid Hexavalent Chromium Digestion
3510C - Separatory Funnel Extraction
3520C - Liquid / Liquid Extraction
3540C - Manual Soxhlet Extraction
3541 - Automated Soxhlet Extraction
3546 - Microwave Extraction
3580A - Waste Dilution
5030B - Aqueous Purge and Trap
5030C - Aqueous Purge and Trap
5035 - Solid Purge and Trap

SW846 Reactivity Methods 7.3.3.2 (Reactive Cyanide) and 7.3.4.1 (Reactive Sulfide) have been withdrawn by EPA. These methods are reported per client request and are not NELAP accredited.



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP
Client Sample ID: SW-1
Date Sampled: 07/10/17 18:15
Percent Solids: N/A

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707149
ESS Laboratory Sample ID: 1707149-01
Sample Matrix: Surface Water
Units: ug/L

Extraction Method: 3005A

Total Metals

Analyte	Results (MRL)	MDL	Method	Limit	DF	Analyst	Analyzed	I/V	F/V	Batch
Antimony	ND (10.0)	200.7	3113B	1	KJK	07/13/17 4:17	100	20	CG71230	
Arsenic	2.8 (1.0)	3113B		1	MJV	07/17/17 21:45	100	20	CG71230	
Cadmium	0.09 (0.05)	3113B		1	KJK	07/13/17 13:58	100	20	CG71230	
Copper	ND (4.0)	200.7	3113B	1	KJK	07/13/17 4:17	100	20	CG71230	
Hardness	151000 (165)	200.7	3113B	1	KJK	07/13/17 4:17	1	1	[CALC]	
Iron	1570 (20.0)	200.7	3113B	1	KJK	07/13/17 4:17	100	20	CG71230	
Lead	ND (1.0)	3113B		1	KJK	07/13/17 18:47	100	20	CG71230	
Mercury	ND (0.200)	245.1	3113B	1	MJV	07/13/17 12:18	20	40	CG71227	
Nickel	ND (10.0)	200.7	3113B	1	KJK	07/13/17 4:17	100	20	CG71230	
Selenium	ND (2.0)	3113B		1	KJK	07/13/17 21:03	100	20	CG71230	
Silver	ND (1.0)	200.7	3113B	1	KJK	07/13/17 15:25	100	20	CG71230	
Zinc	19.5 (10.0)	200.7	3113B	1	KJK	07/13/17 4:17	100	20	CG71230	



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.

Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

Client Sample ID: SW-1

Date Sampled: 07/10/17 18:15

Percent Solids: N/A

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707149

ESS Laboratory Sample ID: 1707149-01

Sample Matrix: Surface Water

Classical Chemistry

Analyte	Results (MRL)	MDL	Method	Limit	DF	Analyst	Analyzed	Units	Batch
Ammonia as N	0.21 (0.10)	350.1		1	JLK	07/14/17 18:51		mg/L	CG71323
Hexavalent Chromium	ND (10.0)	3500Cr B-2009		1	JLK	07/11/17 16:56		ug/L	CG71139



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.

Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707149

Quality Control Data

Analyte	Result	MRL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Qualifier
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Total Metals

Batch CG71227 - 245.1/7470A

Blank

Mercury	ND	0.200	ug/L
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LCS

Mercury	5.92	0.200	ug/L	6.000	99	85-115
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LCS Dup

Mercury	6.09	0.200	ug/L	6.000	101	85-115	3	20
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Batch CG71230 - 3005A

Blank

Antimony	ND	10.0	ug/L
Arsenic	ND	1.0	ug/L
Cadmium	ND	0.05	ug/L
Copper	ND	4.0	ug/L
Hardness	ND	165	ug/L
Iron	ND	20.0	ug/L
Lead	ND	1.0	ug/L
Nickel	ND	10.0	ug/L
Selenium	ND	2.0	ug/L
Silver	ND	1.0	ug/L
Zinc	ND	10.0	ug/L

LCS

Arsenic	110	25.0	ug/L	100.0	110	85-115
Cadmium	46.0	25.0	ug/L	50.00	92	85-115
Hardness	5850	165	ug/L			
Lead	95.3	25.0	ug/L	100.0	95	85-115
Selenium	180	50.0	ug/L	200.0	90	85-115

LCS Dup

Antimony	98.2	10.0	ug/L	100.0	98	85-115	4	20
Arsenic	108	25.0	ug/L	100.0	108	85-115	2	20
Cadmium	47.3	25.0	ug/L	50.00	95	85-115	3	20
Copper	101	4.0	ug/L	100.0	101	85-115	2	20
Hardness	6000	165	ug/L					
Iron	449	20.0	ug/L	500.0	90	85-115	6	20
Lead	96.8	25.0	ug/L	100.0	97	85-115	2	20
Nickel	96.7	10.0	ug/L	100.0	97	85-115	3	20
Selenium	184	50.0	ug/L	200.0	92	85-115	2	20
Silver	45.6	1.0	ug/L	50.00	91	85-115	3	20
Zinc	94.3	10.0	ug/L	100.0	94	85-115	2	20

Classical Chemistry

Batch CG71139 - General Preparation

Blank

Hexavalent Chromium	ND	10.0	ug/L
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LCS



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707149

Quality Control Data

Analyte	Result	MRL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD RPD	RPD Limit	Qualifier
Classical Chemistry										
Batch CG71139 - General Preparation										
Hexavalent Chromium	0.492		mg/L	0.4998		98	90-110			
LCS Dup										
Hexavalent Chromium	0.490		mg/L	0.4998		98	90-110	0.3	20	
Batch CG71323 - General Preparation										
Blank										
Ammonia as N	ND	0.10	mg/L							
LCS										
Ammonia as N	0.11	0.10	mg/L	0.09994		114	80-120			
LCS										
Ammonia as N	0.90	0.10	mg/L	0.9994		90	80-120			



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.

Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707149

Notes and Definitions

U	Analyte included in the analysis, but not detected
D	Diluted.
ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the MRL (LOQ), LOD for DoD Reports, MDL for J-Flagged Analytes
dry	Sample results reported on a dry weight basis
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MRL	Method Reporting Limit
LOD	Limit of Detection
LOQ	Limit of Quantitation
DL	Detection Limit
I/V	Initial Volume
F/V	Final Volume
§	Subcontracted analysis; see attached report
1	Range result excludes concentrations of surrogates and/or internal standards eluting in that range.
2	Range result excludes concentrations of target analytes eluting in that range.
3	Range result excludes the concentration of the C9-C10 aromatic range.
Avg	Results reported as a mathematical average.
NR	No Recovery
[CALC]	Calculated Analyte
SUB	Subcontracted analysis; see attached report
RL	Reporting Limit
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Carriage House Consulting, Inc.
Client Project ID: AMPET - Chelmsford - RGP

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 1707149

ESS LABORATORY CERTIFICATIONS AND ACCREDITATIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL

Rhode Island Potable and Non Potable Water: LAI00179
<http://www.health.ri.gov/find/labs/analytical/ESS.pdf>

Connecticut Potable and Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: PH-0750
http://www.ct.gov/dph/lib/dph/environmental_health/environmental_laboratories/pdf/OutofStateCommercialLaboratories.pdf

Maine Potable and Non Potable Water, and Solid and Hazardous Waste: RI00002
<http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/dwp/partners/labCert.shtml>

Massachusetts Potable and Non Potable Water: M-RI002
<http://public.dep.state.ma.us/Labcert/Labcert.aspx>

New Hampshire (NELAP accredited) Potable and Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: 2424
<http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/nhelap/index.htm>

New York (NELAP accredited) Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: 11313
<http://www.wadsworth.org/labcert/elap/comm.html>

New Jersey (NELAP accredited) Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: RI006
http://datamine2.state.nj.us/DEP_OPRA/OpraMain/pi_main?mode=pi_by_site&sort_order=PI_NAMEA&Select+a+Site:=58715

United States Department of Agriculture Soil Permit: P330-12-00139

Pennsylvania: 68-01752
<http://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/OtherPrograms/Labs/Pages/Laboratory-Accreditation-Program.aspx>

ESS Laboratory Sample and Cooler Receipt Checklist

Client: Carriage House Consulting, Inc. - TB/MM
 Shipped/Delivered Via: ESS Courier

ESS Project ID: 1707149
 Date Received: 7/11/2017
 Project Due Date: 7/16/2017
 Days for Project: 5 Day

1. Air bill manifest present? Air No.: <u>NA</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	6. Does COC match bottles?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2. Were custody seals present?	<input type="checkbox"/> No	7. Is COC complete and correct?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
3. Is radiation count <100 CPM?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	8. Were samples received intact?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4. Is a Cooler Present? Temp: <u>2.4</u> Iced with: <u>Ice</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	9. Were labs informed about <u>short holds & rushes</u> ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / No / NA
5. Was COC signed and dated by client?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	10. Were any analyses received outside of hold time?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / No

11. Any Subcontracting needed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No	12. Were VOAs received?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
ESS Sample IDs:		a. Air bubbles in aqueous VOAs?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Analysis:		b. Does methanol cover soil completely?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / NA
TAT:			

13. Are the samples properly preserved?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No	Date: _____	Time: _____	By: _____
a. If metals preserved upon receipt:				
b. Low Level VOA vials frozen:				

Sample Receiving Notes:

14. Was there a need to contact Project Manager?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
a. Was there a need to contact the client?	Date: _____	Time: _____	By: _____
Who was contacted?			

Sample Number	Container ID	Proper Container	Air Bubbles Present	Sufficient Volume	Container Type	Preservative	Record pH (Cyanide and 608 Pesticides)
01	147047	Yes	NA	Yes	250 mL Poly - HNO3	HNO3	
01	147048	Yes	NA	Yes	250 mL Poly - HNO3	HNO3	
01	147049	Yes	NA	Yes	500 mL Poly - H2SO4	H2SO4	
01	147050	Yes	NA	Yes	Other	NP	

2nd Review

Are barcode labels on correct containers?

Yes / No

Completed By: 6/11/17 Date & Time: 7/11/17 1348
 Reviewed By: 6/11/17 Date & Time: 7/11/17 1511
 Delivered By: 6/11/17 Date & Time: 7/11/17 1511

