

January 9, 2006
File No. 32795.11



Ms. Jill Eastman
Office of Waste Management
Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
235 Promenade Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02908

Re: Supplemental Site Investigation Report
Charbert, Division of NFA
Alton, Rhode Island

140 Broadway
Providence
Rhode Island
02903
401-421-4140
Fax: 401-751-8613
www.gza.com

Dear Ms. Eastman;

GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. (GZA) is pleased to provide this *Supplemental Site Investigation Report* for the above-referenced Site. This report serves as an addendum to our original June 2, 2005 *Site Investigation Report* (SIR) and as such, is subject to the Terms and Conditions of Engagement and Limitations referenced therein. This report presents our findings and recommendations related to the supplemental work requested by the Department, and integrates these new findings into our overall understanding of Site conditions and remedial requirements.

BACKGROUND

On July 25, 2005 the Department provided comments to the SIR which resulted in the additional field studies described below. On August 18, 2005 GZA submitted responses to RIDEM's comments that outlined the scope of work to be implemented for the supplemental studies. Those comments and responses are included below to provide a background for the following discussion.

RIDEM Comment No. 4

Because source sampling revealed contamination near lagoon 5/old lagoon, specifically a combination of high levels of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) and perchloroethene (PCE), more testing will be necessary to fully characterize this area. As stated in GZA Responses to RIDEM 's Comments from the SIWP dated 22 December 2004, more testing can be done prior to or can be incorporated into the remedial design investigation.

GZA Response to Comment No. 4

As discussed and agreed at our July 27th meeting, GZA will collect two surface water samples and two sediment samples from the former lagoon for laboratory analysis. The approximate sampling locations are shown on Figure A, attached (refer to Figure



3, herein). To fully characterize the samples, the laboratory analysis will be consistent with the Phase II Work Plan (December 22, 2004) and include testing for VOCs, SVOCs, Priority Pollutant 13 metals, PCBs, pesticides, and TPH/fingerprint.

Our geoprobe analysis in conjunction with previous data identified all but the western extent of contamination. To better identify the western boundary of contaminants, we propose two-hand auger borings with soil sampling between existing explorations GZ-7 and GP-33, as shown on Figure A, attached. Analysis will be consistent with the above mentioned Phase II Work Plan and consist of VOCs, PAHs and TPH/fingerprint; the only constituents identified in soil and groundwater from this area of the site.

RIDEM Comment No. 13

Section 2.80-Sanitary Sewer System, Page 9 - This section does not clarify whether the 'colored water' was similar to the purple tinted water found in previous groundwater samples collected from RIZ-14. If they were similar, please provide information on RIZ-14 and potential impact from the lagoons or both the lagoons and the failed Individual Sewage and Disposal System (ISDS). This section states that tinted water originated from the dye room. Please provide information regarding reporting this incident to either the Underground Injection Control (UIC) or ISDS departments.

Complete an investigation of this potential source area (former leach field and associated piping) to determine if groundwater contamination is coming from the lagoons/process water or the leach field and/or its associated piping.

GZA Response to Comment No. 13

Charbert personnel are continuing to evaluate the source of the colored water. Once the source has been determined, it will be rerouted to the waste water handling system and RIDEM will be notified. Regarding prior notifications, the only notification given was to the Office of Waste Management via the Site Investigation Report.

Note, however, that the former leaching field had not failed (i.e., septage waste visible at ground surface), but had deteriorated to the point that maintenance of the beds was needed. As you will recall Charbert elected to relocate the leaching field to provide additional distance between the ISDS and the adjacent residents.

An investigation of the old leach field and associated piping will be conducted by GZA. The three old galleys will be opened and a soil sample will be removed from beneath the leach field material in each. The samples will be characterized by the following laboratory analysis:



*Semi-volatiles via 8270 with TICs
Volatiles via 8260
TPH/Fingerprint via 8100
PP-13 Metals*

The results will be compared to the results for stockpiled soils from prior lagoon scraping activities that were extensively characterized. Our rationale in selecting this avenue of evaluation is that the soils in the leach field are above the groundwater table, and therefore should not contain constituents similar to the soil stockpiles, unless process waste water has been released to them.

If this investigation provides evidence of industrial waste water discharge to the old ISDS system we will evaluate the need to conduct a visual inspection of the associated piping between the facility and the leaching field using a pipe inspection camera.

RIDEM Comment No. 14

Section 2.80-Sanitary Sewer System, Page 9 - In addition to ISDS and OCI, please notify OWM when the floor drains are no longer discharging to the sanitary sewer system and the new sanitary sewer system is on-line.

GZA Response to Comment No. 14

The new system has been operating since early May. As noted in Comment Response #13, the plant personnel are trying to identify the source of industrial wastewater flow to the ISDS. When the source is located and eliminated Charbert will formerly notify OWM, OCI and UIC.

RIDEM'S Comment No. 15

Section 2.11.1-Underground Storage Tanks, Page 11 - Due to the fact that no confirmatory soil samples were collected during the removal of the waste oil tank, please be advised that further investigation of this area is necessary.

GZA's Response to Comment No. 15

Test results from groundwater and soil in this area (i.e., GZ-6, RIZ-3, CB-4 and CB-9) do not suggest the presence of a significant petroleum release from these two tanks. The tank graves are currently covered by a concrete waste oil storage bunker (labeled as "Southwest Bunker Oil Storage Area"). We feel it is not prudent to compromise the integrity of the bunkered area. We will revise Section 2.11.1 to reflect this information.



While in general agreement with GZA's August 18, 2005 responses to their comments, the Department issued further comments to the June 2, 2005 *Site Investigation Report* (SIR) and the GZA responses on September 14, 2005. The comments and GZA's responses, dated September 28, 2005, are provided below:

RIDEM's Retort to Comment No. 13

In addition to comparing sample results to stockpiled soil, the leach field samples must also be compared to RIDEM Direct Exposure Criteria and GA Leachability Criteria.

GZA's Response to RIDEM's Retort to Comment No. 13

Agreed, the results will be presented in table form comparing them to the soil stockpile results and to RIDEM Direct Exposure Criteria and GA Leachability Criteria. GZA intends to collect the samples using a Geoprobe.

RIDEM's Retort to Comment No. 15

GZ-6 soils were sampled at 38 – 40ft and 44 -45 ft below ground surface (bgs). Surficial soil PID readings ranged from 7-31 ppm from 1-6 ft bgs, but no samples from this overburden area were collected. RIDEM agrees that it is not prudent to collect samples from under the concrete at this time. However, because the PID readings above the groundwater table (6.5 ft bgs) were significant the Department feels that limited sampling around the concrete is necessary. At a minimum, two samples (1-3 ft & 3-6.5 ft) from each of two borings (4 samples total) should be collected from the western and southern edge of the concrete bunker within the former UST area. Samples should be analyzed for VOCs, TPH and SVOCs.

GZA's Response to RIDEM's Retort to Comment No. 15

Agreed, GZA will perform two Geoprobe explorations, perform field screening with a PID/FID and collect a minimum of two samples from each exploration for chemical testing. GZA also intends to use the Geoprobe and PID/FID to better identify the western boundary of contamination near the Former Lagoon. Samples collected will be sent for laboratory analysis consistent with the Phase II Work Plan and include VOCs, PAHs and TPH/fingerprint; the only constituents identified in soil and groundwater from this area of the site. Figure A (see Figure 3, herein) has been updated to show the proposed locations of the geoprobe explorations as well as the surface water and sediment sampling locations. GZA intends to begin the supplemental soil sampling the week of October 11, 2005.



Concluding the GZA September 28, 2005 comment response, the following tasks were outlined:

- Task 1: Evaluation of former ISDS System
- Task 2: Evaluation of Former Southern UST Area
- Task 3: Sediment/Surface Water Assessment
- Task 4: Submission of Supplement SIR

The following sections discuss the field studies, analytical results and observations for each area of concern with a comparison to appropriate regulatory criteria and integration into the overall assessment of environmental conditions at the Site. This report is considered an addendum to the June 2, 2005 *Site Investigation Report*.

GENERAL SAMPLE COLLECTION AND FIELD SCREENING PROCEDURES

Our field work was completed in general accordance with the December 22, 2004 *Site Investigation Work Plan*. The GeoProbe systems utilized a 4-foot polycarbonate liner tube inside a steel drive pipe. Continuous soil samples were collected during each Geoprobe. Full sample tubes were opened and observed on-site for visual and olfactory evidence of contamination. Samples were field screened for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) with a Foxboro Model TVA 1000 combination flame and photoionization detector (FID/PID), see Table 1 for a summary of field screening results. Soil samples were selected for laboratory analysis based on field VOC screening results (PID and FID), visual or olfactory observations, location within the borehole (e.g., at the water table, at the base of borehole, etc.), and sample volume recovered. Based on our goal of characterizing and delineating source areas, we preferentially analyzed soil samples collected from above the groundwater surface as estimated on the date of exploration. The evaluation of analytical results from soil samples collected below the water table is complicated as it is generally not possible to determine the relative contribution of soil and groundwater contamination in the results.

For each sample, a 40-ml methanol preserved VOA vial and at least one 8-ounce jar with a Teflon-lined lid was collected, labeled and placed in an ice-filled cooler and transported to the laboratory under chain-of-custody.

Soil sample analysis consisted of one or more of the following target analyte groups:

- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) with Fingerprint Analysis (EPA Method 8100M)
- Volatile Organic Compounds (EPA Method 8260B)
- Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (EPA Method 8270C),
- Total PP-13 Metals (EPA Method 6010B/7471A).



Sediment samples from Former Lagoon 5 were collected from a boat with a Ponar dredge. For each sample, a 40-ml methanol preserved VOA vial and two 8-ounce jars with a Teflon-lined lid were collected, labeled and placed in an ice-filled cooler and transported to the laboratory under chain-of-custody.

Surface water samples were collected from shore with a long-handled sampling pole. For each sample, appropriately preserved containers were filled, placed in an ice-filled cooler and transported to the laboratory under chain-of-custody.

All sampling locations are shown on the attached Figure 3.

TASK 1 - FORMER ISDS LEACH FIELD EVALUATION

As noted in Section 2.80 of the June 2, 2005 SIR, while installing the new septic tank (as part of construction of the new individual septage disposal system) on April 7, 2005, Charbert personnel observed colored water flowing to the septic tank. It is believed that this intermittent discharge is the result of a cross-connection between a portion of the industrial waste water handling system and the ISDS.

In response to RIDEM's request, an investigation of the old leach field and associated piping was conducted by GZA on October 11, 2005 to assess the potential impact to the environment from the suspected waste water cross-connection. The three old galleys were opened and soil samples (designated GP-41, GP-42 and GP-43) were collected from beneath the leach field material. The samples collected were sent to GZA's Environmental Chemistry Laboratory (ECL) in Hopkinton, Massachusetts for laboratory analysis consisting of VOCs, SVOCs, TPH with fingerprint, and Priority Pollutant 13 Metals. The results, attached as Table 2, show that no VOCs, SVOCs or TPH were present above the method detection limits (MDL). Four individual metals were detected at levels above the MDLs; but there are no exceedances of the Method 1 Residential Direct Exposure Criteria (RDEC). As such, there is no apparent impact to soil conditions in the vicinity of the former leach field due to the discharge of industrial waste water to the system.

Approximately 100-feet of the force main was exposed during the new ISDS installation and appeared to be in good condition. The pipe is buried approximately 2-feet below ground surface and there are not any apparent leaks. Therefore, we do not believe that the piping to the former leach field represents a potential source of soil or groundwater contamination.

Charbert personnel are continuing to evaluate the source of the industrial waste water cross-connection by both excavation of the external sewer mains and by inserting video cameras into the sewer lines. An initial video survey of the sewer line on September 26, 2005, located a damaged pipe approximately 120 feet from the new septic tank north moving toward the facility. Charbert has since excavated and repaired the pipe. The repair effort included the replacement of approximately 80 feet of Orangeburg (i.e., cellulose fiber pipe



impregnated with coal tar pitch) and old clay piping. Charbert also installed a new sewer cleanout as part of this effort that will also provide for additional video survey of the lines. During the excavation work, the sewer pipe was exposed up to the point where it enters the building, approximately 90 feet of additional trench, and no waste water system cross-connections were observed in the piping excavation.

Inland Waters Industrial Sewer Services of Johnston, RI (Inland) returned to the Site on December 27, 2005, to perform additional video inspection of the sewer lines through the new cleanout (note, the obstruction in the Orangeburg pipe had halted previously video inspection of the sewer line beyond that point). Inland was able to advance approximately 100 feet into the pipe moving toward the facility before a 90° bend curtailed further advancement. They estimated that this put the camera approximately 70 feet into the system below the building and no additional connection (e.g., waste water system cross-connections) was observed. Charbert is continuing to evaluate potential sources of the intermittent process water discharge to the new ISDS system. When the likely source of the wastewater is identified, RIDEM will be notified of the source and the proposed remedial action.

TASK 2 - FORMER SOUTHERN UST AREA EVALUATION

As discussed above, because no confirmatory soil samples were collected during the removal of the former waste oil tank performed in the late-1980s RIDEM requested that further investigations of this area be conducted. On October 11, 2005, GZA performed two geoprobes in the former UST area. Visual and olfactory observations as well as the PID/FID field screening indicated the possible presence of petroleum contaminants. Accordingly, GZA extended the field exploration program and conducted five additional geoprobes (GP-39, 40, 44, 45, 46 47, 48) and collected a total of nine samples in the area of the concrete bunker and the southwest corner of the boiler room. RIDEM had requested specific sample collection/analysis depths from borings GP-39 and GP-40, however PID/FID field screening results and visual/olfactory observations from GP-40 indicated contaminants were not likely present in the upper sample (1 to 3 ft) and more likely to be present in samples S-2 (4 to 5 ft) and S-3 (6 to 8 ft), which were selected for laboratory analysis.

In general, the samples from each requested probe with the highest PID/FID readings (see Table 1 for field screening results), were selected for laboratory analysis consisting of VOCs, TPH and PAHs. Additional samples (from borings GP-44, 45, 46, 47 and 48) were analyzed for VOCs and TPH. The results of the analytical soil testing are attached as Table 2 and the geoprobe probe locations are shown on revised Figure 3, attached.

From these explorations, three samples, from probes GP-39, 40 and 46, contained tetrachloroethene that ranged from 0.12 to 2.4 ppm, above the GA-Leachability Criterion. The sample from GP-40 had a total petroleum hydrocarbon level of 1500 ppm, above the GA-Leachability Criterion as well. Six samples from the seven probes contained detectable



levels of TPH; all but the above-mentioned sample (i.e., GP-40) were below the RDEC. The fingerprint analysis identified the TPH source as lubricating oil in five of the samples and weathered fuel oil in the sixth sample. The samples ranged in depth from 4 to 8 feet below ground surface and the groundwater table in the area ranged from 8 to 10 feet below ground surface.

TASK 3A - CONTAMINATION BOUNDARY NEAR "FORMER LAGOON 5"

On October 11, 2005, GZA performed two geoprobe explorations (GP-37 and 38), to better delineate the western boundary of contamination in the rear maintenance yard near Former Lagoon 5. Initially, GZA had planned to collect two samples from each geoprobe, but ground water was encountered at the shallow depth (4 feet below the ground surface), precluding the analysis of additional representative soil samples at greater depths above the water table. The samples collected were sent for laboratory analysis which included VOCs, PAHs and TPH/fingerprint; the only constituents previously identified in soil and groundwater from this area of the Site.

The sample analysis was consistent with previous soil testing in this area. The sample from GP-37 had naphthalene and tetrachloroethene at concentrations just above the GA-Leachability Criteria. Both the GP-37 and GP-38 samples had TPH levels that exceeded the 2500 ppm Industrial/Commercial Direct Exposure criteria (I/CDEC). For full analytical results, see Table 2.

TASK 3B - "FORMER LAGOON 5" SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT

The SIR identified contamination near the Former Lagoon 5 west of the facility; specifically a combination of high levels of TPH and tetrachloroethene (PCE). RIDEM requested that GZA collect two surface water samples and two sediment samples from the former lagoon for full characterization to further investigate the area. The sediment and surface water samples were taken in approximately the same locations as shown on Figure 3, attached. For characterization, the laboratory analysis consisted of VOCs, SVOCs, PP 13 metals, PCBs, Pesticides, and TPH/fingerprint. The analytical suite was chosen to be consistent with the December 22, 2004 *Site Investigation Work Plan*.

The surface water samples were collected on October 19, 2005 and are designated SW-1 and SW-2. The analytical results are displayed in Table 3 and demonstrate that both samples had only two target contaminants that were detected above the method detection limit, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene and zinc. Neither of the detected analytes exceeded the RIDEM Ambient Water Quality acute or chronic criteria.

The sediment samples were collected on October 26, 2005 and are designated SED-1 and SED-2. The analytical results indicated that both samples contained seven metals and TPH, while one sample, SW-1 also contained three PAHs. The results were compared with



several sediment quality benchmarks and are displayed in Table 4, attached. GZA chose the NOAA threshold effects limit (TEL) as the most complete and conservative benchmark. This benchmark is most pertinent to protecting sensitive aquatic organisms and was used as a "first pass comparison" to the laboratory results.

Of the three PAHs detected in SED-1, both fluoranthene and pyrene exceeded the benchmark and both SED-1 and SED-2 exceed the benchmarks for copper and zinc. SED-1 also exceeded for five other metals. The next level of benchmark is the NOAA probable effects limit (PEL). We used this as a "second tier and recommendations" benchmark comparison. Sample SED-2 does not have any exceedances of the PEL, while SW-1 exceeds this benchmark for pyrene and five individual metals.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on our evaluation of the results from the supplemental sampling GZA has developed the following conclusions:

- Although a cross-connection exists between the industrial waste water conveyance system and the ISDS system, no significant impact on the soils underlying the leach field was observed. As of this point in time, the source of the cross-connections is being actively investigated by Charbert personnel and has yet to be identified. All the sewer lines on the exterior of the building have both been excavated and externally inspected or internally inspected by video camera. A section of sewer line that was excavated was replaced by a larger diameter line to assist with the ongoing video assessment. Once the industrial waste water source has been determined, it will be disconnected and rerouted to the waste water handling system and RIDEM will be notified.
- The contaminants in the area of the former underground storage tanks (UST) were fully delineated with the addition of the seven geoprobes. As previously shown by Clayton Group Services, (CB-4, CB-5 and CB-9), there are low levels of chlorinated solvents present in this area. Of the 9 samples recently taken by GZA, three samples had detectable levels that were below RIDEM's RDEC, but exceeded the GA-Leachability criterion.
- The TPH levels in this area, with one exception, were all below the RDEC and predominantly identified as lubrication oil. The one sample that exceeded the RDEC and the GA Leachability Criterion was fingerprinted as a mix of three different types of oil (#2 fuel oil, machine oil and lubricating oil). These findings may be indicative of the Therminol 55 area of concern characterized by Rizzo Associates. The area is also near the southern boiler room, where #2 fuel oil is burned to heat the thermal exchange oil used in the facility processes. As discussed in Section 6.41 of the SIR, a small amount of



#2 fuel oil was also released in this area during the installation of the new ISDS in April of 2005. This may account for the variety of petroleum constituents observed in this area.

- The remediation of the southern end of the oil line will be conducted concurrently with the remediation of the chlorinated solvents present in this area. The newly delineated chlorinated solvent and TPH levels will be incorporated into the planned remediation of this area.
- The samples taken to delineate the western boundary of contamination in the rear maintenance yard yielded results similar to previous analysis in this area. The results did not expand the perimeter of the remediation area, as this area was previously considered to contain low level chlorinated solvents in the groundwater and soil, and oil contamination in the soil.
- The samples taken from Former Lagoon 5 indicate that the current surface water quality does not appear to be impacted, yet the sediments appear to be impacted from past disposal practice and releases. The Former Lagoon has not been connected to the Wood River since 1978. The contaminants of concern are SVOCs, petroleum and metals. The metals are likely the result of past lagoon usage. The petroleum products may have migrated through the subsurface from the release area identified in the rear maintenance yard or may be the result of the 1975 bunker oil spill directly into the lagoon.

At this time, the sediment contamination delineation is inadequate to develop a remediation alternative. We recommend that further sediment sampling be conducted using a deeper coring method so that both the lateral and vertical extents of the contamination can be delineated. This work should focus on petroleum, PAH and metals assessment at various depths within the sediment column at four locations (SED-1 and -2 plus two additional locations) to provide better aerial coverage of the lagoon sediments.

With the minor modifications described above, the recommended remedial alternative presented in Section 8 of the June 2, 2005 *Phase II Site Investigation Report* remains appropriate, addresses the requirements of the Remediation Regulations, and is protective of human health and the environment.

We believe this information addresses each of your comments to the SIR and look forward to receiving a *Program Letter*. If you have any questions or comments please call Stephen Andrus or Edward Summerly at (401)-421-4140.



Very truly yours,

GZA GEOENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "S. Andrus".

Stephen Andrus
Project Engineer

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John P. Hartley".

John P. Hartley
Consultant/Reviewer

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "E. Summerly".

Edward A. Summerly, P.G.
Associate Principal

EAS:mac

Attachments: Tables 1 through 4
Figures 3 and 10
Attachment A - Laboratory Certificate of Analysis
Attachment B- Boring Logs

cc: Cynthia Gianfrancesco, RIDEM-OWM
Mary Morgan, Richmond Town Hall
Clark Memorial Library - Charbert Repository

TABLES

TABLE 1
SOIL VOC FIELD SCREENING

Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
Alton, Rhode Island

LOCATION/ SAMPLE ID	DEPTH	PID ⁽¹⁾	FID	LABORATORY ANALYSIS
	(ft BGS)	(ppm) ⁽²⁾	(ppm)	
GP 37 S-1 S-2	0-1 4-6	65 85	208 1200	VOCs, SVOCs, TPH w/ Fingerprint
GP 38 S-1 S-2	0-1 4-6	50 140	240 3000	VOCs, SVOCs, TPH w/ Fingerprint
GP 39 S-1 S-2 S-3	0-3 4-7 8-11	0.5 0 0	2.5 2 1.2	VOCs, PAHs, TPH w/ Fingerprint VOCs, PAHs, TPH w/ Fingerprint
GP 40 S-1 S-2 S-3 S-4	0-2 4-6 8-10 12-14	0 3 2 1.5	0 200 120 80	VOCs, PAHs, TPH w/ Fingerprint VOCs, PAHs, TPH w/ Fingerprint
GP 41 S-1	7-9	0	1.5	VOCs, SVOCs w/TICs, TPH w/ Fingerprint, PP-13 Metals
GP 42 S-1	7-8.5	0	1.5	VOCs, SVOCs w/TICs, TPH w/ Fingerprint, PP-13 Metals
GP 43 S-1	7-9	0	2.5	VOCs, SVOCs w/TICs, TPH w/ Fingerprint, PP-13 Metals
GP 44 S-1 S-2	0-0.5 4-7	0 2	0 10	VOCs, TPH w/ Fingerprint
GP 45 S-1 S-2 S-3	0-3 4-7 8-10	0 0 1	0 0.5 4	VOCs, TPH w/ Fingerprint

**TABLE 1
SOIL VOC FIELD SCREENING**

*Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
Alton, Rhode Island*

LOCATION/ SAMPLE ID	DEPTH	PID ⁽¹⁾	FID	LABORATORY ANALYSIS
	(ft BGS)	(ppm) ⁽²⁾	(ppm)	
GP 46 S-1 S-2 S-3	0-2 4-4.5 8-10	0 0 5	0.5 0 25	VOCs, TPH w/ Fingerprint
GP 47 S-1 S-2	0-3 4-7	0 0	0 0	VOCs, TPH w/ Fingerprint
GP 48 S-1 S-2	0-3 4-7	0 0	0 1.5	VOCs, TPH w/ Fingerprint

Notes:

- 1) Field screening performed by GZA personnel with a TVA-1000 Photoionization/Flame Ionization (PID/FID) detector. The PID employs a 10.6 electric volt lamp.
- 2) PPM indicates parts per million on a volume/volume basis.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF GZA's SOIL TESTING RESULTS

Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
Alton, Rhode Island

PARAMETER	UNITS	RIDEM SOIL STANDARDS			GP-37/S-2 4-6 ft. BGS		GP-38/S-2 4-6 ft. BGS		GP-39/S-1 0-3 ft. BGS		GP-39/S-2 4-7 ft. BGS		GP-40/S-2 4-5 ft. BGS		GP-40/S-3 8-10 ft. BGS		GP-41/S-1 7-9 ft. BGS		GP-42/S-1 7-8.5 ft. BGS		GP-43/S-1 7-9 ft. BGS	
		GA LEACH	RDEC	I/CDEC	10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005	
					Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit								
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.11	< 0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
Isopropylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	27	10,000	0.15	0.11	1.2	0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
m&p-Xylene	mg/kg (ppm)	540	110	10,000	0.15	0.11	2.3	0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	0.90	390	10,000	< 0.11	< 0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
Naphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.80	54	10,000	1.1	0.11	6.9	0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
n-Butylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.11	< 0.10	3.4	0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
n-Propylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	0.32	0.11	2.5	0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
o-Xylene	mg/kg (ppm)	540	110	10,000	0.27	0.11	2.5	0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
p-Isopropyltoluene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	0.40	0.11	2.0	0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
sec-Butylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	0.36	0.11	2.0	0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
Styrene	mg/kg (ppm)	2.9	13	190	< 0.11	< 0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
tert-Butylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.11	0.27	0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
Tetrachloroethene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.10	12	110	0.12	0.11	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.08	0.18	0.08	0.12	0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
Tetrahydrofuran	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.21	< 0.20	< 0.16	< 0.15	< 0.16	< 0.15	< 0.20	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.15	
Toluene	mg/kg (ppm)	32	190	10,000	< 0.11	< 0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	mg/kg (ppm)	3.3	1,100	10,000	< 0.11	< 0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.11	< 0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
Trichloroethene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.20	13	520	< 0.11	< 0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
Trichlorofluoromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.21	< 0.20	< 0.16	< 0.15	< 0.16	< 0.15	< 0.20	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.15	
Vinyl Chloride	mg/kg (ppm)	0.30	0.02	3.0	< 0.11	< 0.10	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.10	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.08	
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS	EPA 8270																					
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	140	96	10,000	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	41	510	10,000	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	41	430	10,000	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	41	27	240	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	330	10,000	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	58	520	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	30	6,100	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	1,400	10,000	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	160	4,100	< 6.6	< 6.6											< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	8.4	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
2-Chloronaphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
2-Chlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	50	10,000	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	123	10,000	6.0	0.66	7.8	0.66									< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
2-Methylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
2-Nitroaniline	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 1.3	< 1.3											< 0.66	< 0.66	< 0.66	< 0.66	< 0.66	
2-Nitrophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
3&4-Methylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	mg/kg (ppm)	---	1.4	13	< 1.3	< 1.3											< 0.66	< 0.66	< 0.66	< 0.66	< 0.66	
3-Nitroaniline	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 1.3	< 1.3											< 0.66	< 0.66	< 0.66	< 0.66	< 0.66	

**TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF GZA's SOIL TESTING RESULTS**

*Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
Alton, Rhode Island*

PARAMETER	UNITS	RIDEM SOIL STANDARDS			GP-37/S-2 4-6 ft. BGS		GP-38/S-2 4-6 ft. BGS		GP-39/S-1 0-3 ft. BGS		GP-39/S-2 4-7 ft. BGS		GP-40/S-2 4-5 ft. BGS		GP-40/S-3 8-10 ft. BGS		GP-41/S-1 7-9 ft. BGS (Old Leach Field)		GP-42/S-1 7-8.5 ft. BGS (Old Leach Field)		GP-43/S-1 7-9 ft. BGS (Old Leach Field)	
		GA LEACH	RDEC	I/CDEC	10/11/2005 Result	10/11/2005 Limit	10/11/2005 Result	10/11/2005 Limit	10/11/2005 Result	10/11/2005 Limit	10/11/2005 Result	10/11/2005 Limit	10/11/2005 Result	10/11/2005 Limit								
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 3.3	< 3.3											< 1.7	< 1.7	< 1.7			
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 1.3	< 1.3											< 0.66	< 0.66	< 0.66			
4-Chloroaniline	mg/kg (ppm)	---	310	8,200	< 1.3	< 1.3											< 0.66	< 0.66	< 0.66			
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
4-Nitroaniline	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 1.3	< 1.3											< 0.66	< 0.66	< 0.66			
4-Nitrophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 3.3	< 3.3											< 1.7	< 1.7	< 1.7			
Acenaphthene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	43	10,000	1.7	0.66	1.9	0.66									< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	23	10,000	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	35	10,000	< 0.66	0.82	0.66										< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Benzo [a] Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Benzo [a] Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	240	0.4	0.8	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Benzo [b] Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Benzo [g,h,i] Perylene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.8	10,000	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Benzo [k] Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Benzoic Acid	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 6.6	< 6.6											< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3			
Benzyl Alcohol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 1.3	< 1.3											< 0.66	< 0.66	< 0.66			
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.6	5.2	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	---	9.1	82	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	120	46	410	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Butylbenzylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Carbazole	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Chrysene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.4	780	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Dibenzo [a,h] Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.4	0.8	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Dibenzofuran	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	0.87	0.66	1.6	0.66									< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Diethylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	---	340	10,000	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Dimethylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	---	1,900	10,000	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
di-n-Butylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 1.0	< 1.0											< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50			
di-n-Octylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	20	10,000	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Fluorene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	28	10,000	2.8	0.66	4.8	0.66									< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.4	3.6	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	8.2	73	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 3.3	< 3.3											< 1.7	< 1.7	< 1.7			
Hexachloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	46	410	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Isophorone	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Naphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.8	54	10,000	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Nitrobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Pentachlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	7.1	5.3	48	< 3.3	< 3.3											< 1.7	< 1.7	< 1.7			
Phenanthrene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	40	10,000	6.9	0.66	9.9	0.66									< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Phenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	6,000	10,000	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			
Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	13	10,000	< 0.66	< 0.66											< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33			

**TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF GZA's SOIL TESTING RESULTS**

*Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
Alton, Rhode Island*

PARAMETER	UNITS	RIDEM SOIL STANDARDS			GP-37/S-2	GP-38/S-2	GP-39/S-1	GP-39/S-2	GP-40/S-2	GP-40/S-3	GP-41/S-1	GP-42/S-1	GP-43/S-1								
		GA LEACH	RDEC	I/CDEC	4-6 ft. BGS	4-6 ft. BGS	0-3 ft. BGS	4-7 ft. BGS	4-5 ft. BGS	8-10 ft. BGS	7-9 ft. BGS	7-8.5 ft. BGS	7-9 ft. BGS								
					10/11/2005	10/11/2005	10/11/2005	10/11/2005	10/11/2005	10/11/2005	10/11/2005	10/11/2005	10/11/2005	10/11/2005	10/11/2005						
SVOC TICS	STEVE TO INSERT																				
TARGET PAHs																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	123	10,000			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Acenaphthene (Diesel PAH)	mg/kg (ppm)	---	43	10,000			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Acenaphthylene (Diesel PAH)	mg/kg (ppm)	---	23	10,000			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	35	10,000			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Benzo [a] Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Benzo [a] Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	240	0.4	0.8			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Benzo [b] Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Benzo [g,h,i] Perylene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.8	10,000			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Benzo [k] Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Chrysene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.4	780			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Dibenzo [a,h] Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.4	0.8			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	20	10,000			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Fluorene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	28	10,000			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Naphthalene (Diesel PAH)	mg/kg (ppm)	0.8	54	10,000			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Phenanthrene (Diesel PAH)	mg/kg (ppm)	---	40	10,000			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	13	10,000			< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33											
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS																					
Hydrocarbon Content	mg/kg (ppm)	500-1000	500-1,000	2,500	6,700	100	12,000	100	< 20	38	20	1,500	20	99	20	< 20	< 20	< 10			
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON FINGERPRINT					#2 Fuel Oil Weathered	#2 Fuel Oil Weathered			#2 Fuel Oil Weathered	#2 Fuel Oil Machine Oil Lube Oil	Lube Oil										
PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS BY EPA 6010B																					
Beryllium	mg/kg (ppm)		0.4	1.3								< 0.403	< 0.492	< 0.421							
Silver	mg/kg (ppm)		200	10,000								< 0.403	< 0.492	< 0.421							
Arsenic	mg/kg (ppm)		7	7								< 0.807	< 0.983	< 0.841							
Cadmium	mg/kg (ppm)		39	1,000								< 0.403	< 0.492	< 0.421							
Chromium	mg/kg (ppm)		390	10,000								< 0.403	< 0.492	0.665	0.421						
Copper	mg/kg (ppm)		3,100	10,000								1.31	1.21	2.04	1.48	2.40	1.26				
Mercury (EPA 7471A)	mg/kg (ppm)		23	610								< 0.0289	< 0.0308	< 0.0297							
Nickel	mg/kg (ppm)		1,000	10,000								< 0.807	< 0.983	< 0.841							
Lead	mg/kg (ppm)		150	500								1.09	0.807	1.43	0.983	1.95	0.841				
Antimony	mg/kg (ppm)		10	820								< 2.02	< 2.46	< 2.1							
Selenium	mg/kg (ppm)		390	10,000								< 2.02	< 2.46	< 2.1							
Thallium	mg/kg (ppm)		5.5	140								< 2.02	< 2.46	< 2.1							
Zinc	mg/kg (ppm)		6,000	10,000								2.39	0.807	2.21	0.983	7.31	0.841				
PERCENT SOLID	%				94.1		88.3		95.2		95.6		89.8		93.9		96.7		96.5		95.8

Parameter Detected Above MDL
GA Leachability Exceedance
Method 1 Residential Exceedance
Method 1 Commercial/Industrial Exceedance

**TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF GZA's SOIL TESTING RESULTS**

*Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
Alton, Rhode Island*

PARAMETER	UNITS	RIDEM SOIL STANDARDS			GP-44/S-2 4-7 ft. BGS		GP-45/S-3 8-10 ft. BGS		GP-46/S-3 8-10 ft. BGS		GP-47/S-2 4-7 ft. BGS		GP-48/S-2 4-7 ft. BGS		TRIP BLANK	
		GA LEACH	RDEC	I/CDEC	10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005	
					Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA 8260																
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	2.2	220	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	11	540	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	1.3	29	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	0.10	3.6	100	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,1-Dichloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	920	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,1-Dichloroethene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.70	0.20	9.5	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,1-Dichloropropene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	140	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.50	4.1	< 0.35	< 0.38	< 0.45	< 0.38	< 0.38	< 0.38	< 0.38	< 0.38	< 0.38	< 0.35		
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	mg/kg (ppm)	0.00	0.01	0.07	< 0.14	< 0.15	< 0.18	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.14		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	41	510	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,2-Dichloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	0.10	0.90	63	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,2-Dichloropropane	mg/kg (ppm)	0.10	1.9	84	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	41	430	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,3-Dichloropropane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	41	27	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
2,2-Dichloropropane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
2-Butanone	mg/kg (ppm)	---	10,000	10,000	< 0.70	< 0.75	< 0.90	< 0.75	< 0.75	< 0.75	< 0.75	< 0.75	< 0.75	< 0.70		
2-Chlorotoluene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
2-Hexanone	mg/kg (ppm)	---	1,200	10,000	< 0.14	< 0.15	< 0.18	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.14		
4-Chlorotoluene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.14	< 0.15	< 0.18	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.14		
Acetone	mg/kg (ppm)	---	7,800	10,000	< 0.70	< 0.75	< 0.90	< 0.75	< 0.75	< 0.75	< 0.75	< 0.75	< 0.75	< 0.70		
Benzene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.20	2.5	200	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
Bromobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
Bromochloromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
Bromodichloromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	10	92	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
Bromoform	mg/kg (ppm)	---	81	720	< 0.14	< 0.15	< 0.18	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.14		
Bromomethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.80	2,900	< 0.14	< 0.15	< 0.18	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.14		
Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/kg (ppm)	0.40	1.5	44	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
Chlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	3.2	210	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
Chloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
Chloroform	mg/kg (ppm)	---	1.2	940	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
Chloromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.14	< 0.15	< 0.18	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.14		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	mg/kg (ppm)	1.7	630	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
Dibromochloromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	7.6	68	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
Dibromomethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.14	< 0.15	< 0.18	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.14		
Dichloromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	45	760	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
Diethylether	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	27	71	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07		

**TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF GZA's SOIL TESTING RESULTS**

*Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
Alton, Rhode Island*

PARAMETER	UNITS	RIDEM SOIL STANDARDS			GP-44/S-2 4-7 ft. BGS		GP-45/S-3 8-10 ft. BGS		GP-46/S-3 8-10 ft. BGS		GP-47/S-2 4-7 ft. BGS		GP-48/S-2 4-7 ft. BGS		TRIP BLANK	
		GA LEACH	RDEC	I/CDEC	10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005	
					Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
Isopropylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	27	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
m&p-Xylene	mg/kg (ppm)	540	110	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	0.90	390	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
Naphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.80	54	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
n-Butylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
n-Propylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
o-Xylene	mg/kg (ppm)	540	110	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
p-Isopropyltoluene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
sec-Butylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
Styrene	mg/kg (ppm)	2.9	13	190	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
tert-Butylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
Tetrachloroethene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.10	12	110	< 0.07	< 0.08	2.4	0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
Tetrahydrofuran	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.14	< 0.15	< 0.18	< 0.18	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.14	< 0.14
Toluene	mg/kg (ppm)	32	190	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	mg/kg (ppm)	3.3	1,100	10,000	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
Trichloroethene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.20	13	520	< 0.07	< 0.08	0.13	0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
Trichlorofluoromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---	< 0.14	< 0.15	< 0.18	< 0.18	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.14	< 0.14
Vinyl Chloride	mg/kg (ppm)	0.30	0.02	3.0	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	< 0.07
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS EPA 8270																
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	140	96	10,000												
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	41	510	10,000												
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	41	430	10,000												
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	41	27	240												
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	330	10,000												
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	58	520												
2,4-Dichlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	30	6,100												
2,4-Dimethylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	1,400	10,000												
2,4-Dinitrophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	160	4,100												
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	8.4												
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
2-Chloronaphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
2-Chlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	50	10,000												
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	123	10,000												
2-Methylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
2-Nitroaniline	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
2-Nitrophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
3&4-Methylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	mg/kg (ppm)	---	1.4	13												
3-Nitroaniline	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												

**TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF GZA's SOIL TESTING RESULTS**

*Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
Alton, Rhode Island*

PARAMETER	UNITS	RIDEM SOIL STANDARDS			GP-44/S-2 4-7 ft. BGS		GP-45/S-3 8-10 ft. BGS		GP-46/S-3 8-10 ft. BGS		GP-47/S-2 4-7 ft. BGS		GP-48/S-2 4-7 ft. BGS		TRIP BLANK	
		GA LEACH	RDEC	ICDEC	10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005	
					Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
4-Chloroaniline	mg/kg (ppm)	---	310	8,200												
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
4-Nitroaniline	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
4-Nitrophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
Acenaphthene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	43	10,000												
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	23	10,000												
Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	35	10,000												
Benzo [a] Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8												
Benzo [a] Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	240	0.4	0.8												
Benzo [b] Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8												
Benzo [g,h,i] Perylene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.8	10,000												
Benzo [k] Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	78												
Benzoic Acid	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
Benzyl Alcohol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.6	5.2												
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	---	9.1	82												
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	120	46	410												
Butylbenzylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
Carbazole	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
Chrysene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.4	780												
Dibenzo [a,h] Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.4	0.8												
Dibenzofuran	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
Diethylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	---	340	10,000												
Dimethylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	---	1,900	10,000												
di-n-Butylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
di-n-Octylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	20	10,000												
Fluorene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	28	10,000												
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.4	3.6												
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	8.2	73												
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
Hexachloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	---	46	410												
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8												
Isophorone	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
Naphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.8	54	10,000												
Nitrobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	mg/kg (ppm)	---	---	---												
Pentachlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	7.1	5.3	48												
Phenanthrene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	40	10,000												
Phenol	mg/kg (ppm)	---	6,000	10,000												
Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	13	10,000												

**TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF GZA's SOIL TESTING RESULTS**

*Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
Alton, Rhode Island*

PARAMETER	UNITS	RIDEM SOIL STANDARDS			GP-44/S-2 4-7 ft. BGS		GP-45/S-3 8-10 ft. BGS		GP-46/S-3 8-10 ft. BGS		GP-47/S-2 4-7 ft. BGS		GP-48/S-2 4-7 ft. BGS		TRIP BLANK	
		GA LEACH	RDEC	I/CDEC	10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005		10/11/2005	
					Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
SVOC TICS	STEVE TO INSERT															
TARGET PAHs																
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	123	10,000												
Acenaphthene (Diesel PAH)	mg/kg (ppm)	---	43	10,000												
Acenaphthylene (Diesel PAH)	mg/kg (ppm)	---	23	10,000												
Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	35	10,000												
Benzo [a] Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8												
Benzo [a] Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	240	0.4	0.8												
Benzo [b] Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8												
Benzo [g,h,i] Perylene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.8	10,000												
Benzo [k] Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8												
Chrysene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.4	780												
Dibenzo [a,h] Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.4	0.8												
Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	20	10,000												
Fluorene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	28	10,000												
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	0.9	7.8												
Naphthalene (Diesel PAH)	mg/kg (ppm)	0.8	54	10,000												
Phenanthrene (Diesel PAH)	mg/kg (ppm)	---	40	10,000												
Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	---	13	10,000												
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS																
Hydrocarbon Content	mg/kg (ppm)	500-1000	500-1,000	2,500	450	10	83	10	29	10	<	10	<	10		
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON FINGERPRINT					Lube Oil		Lube Oil		Lube Oil							
PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS BY EPA 6010B																
Beryllium	mg/kg (ppm)		0.4	1.3												
Silver	mg/kg (ppm)		200	10,000												
Arsenic	mg/kg (ppm)		7	7												
Cadmium	mg/kg (ppm)		39	1,000												
Chromium	mg/kg (ppm)		390	10,000												
Copper	mg/kg (ppm)		3,100	10,000												
Mercury (EPA 7471A)	mg/kg (ppm)		23	610												
Nickel	mg/kg (ppm)		1,000	10,000												
Lead	mg/kg (ppm)		150	500												
Antimony	mg/kg (ppm)		10	820												
Selenium	mg/kg (ppm)		390	10,000												
Thallium	mg/kg (ppm)		5.5	140												
Zinc	mg/kg (ppm)		6,000	10,000												
PERCENT SOLID	%				96.4		92.2		92.0		96.1		95.5			

Parameter Detected Above MDL
GA Leachability Exceedance
Method 1 Residential Exceedance
Method 1 Commercial/Industrial Exceedance

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF GZA's SURFACE WATER TESTING RESULTS

Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
 Alton, Rhode Island

PARAMETERS	UNITS	RIDEM AWQC		SW-1		SW-2		TRIP BLANK	
		ACUTE	CHRONIC	10/19/2005		10/19/2005		10/19/2005	
				Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
VOLATILE ORGANICS EPA 8260		--	--						
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	980*	22*	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	466*	10*	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	900*	20*	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	580*	13*	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ug/L (ppb)	1150*	26	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	75*	1.7*	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	5	<	5	<	5
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	2	<	2	<	2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	79*	1.8*	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	5900*	131*	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L (ppb)	2625*	58*	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	390*	8.7*	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ug/L (ppb)	303*	6.7*	<	1	<	1	<	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	56*	1.2*	<	1	<	1	<	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
2-Butanone	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	25	<	25	<	25
2-Chlorotoluene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
2-Hexanone	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	2	<	2	<	2
4-Chlorotoluene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	2	<	2	<	2
Acetone	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	25	<	25	<	25
Benzene	ug/L (ppb)	265*	5.9*	<	1	<	1	<	1
Bromobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
Bromochloromethane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
Bromoform	ug/L (ppb)	1465*	33*	<	2	<	2	<	2
Bromomethane	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	2	<	2	<	2
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L (ppb)	1365*	30*	<	1	<	1	<	1
Chlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	795*	18*	<	1	<	1	<	1
Chloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
Chloroform	ug/L (ppb)	1445*	32*	<	1	<	1	<	1
Chloromethane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	2	<	2	<	2
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	1.9	1	2.6	1	<	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
Dibromomethane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	2	<	2	<	2
Dichloromethane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
Diethylether	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	5	<	5	<	5
Ethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	1600*	36*	<	1	<	1	<	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	1	<	1	<	1
Isopropylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
m,p-Xylene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
Naphthalene	ug/L (ppb)	115*	2.6*	<	1	<	1	<	1
n-Butylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
N-Propylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
o-Xylene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
Styrene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF GZA's SURFACE WATER TESTING RESULTS

Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
Alton, Rhode Island

PARAMETERS	UNITS	RIDEM AWQC		SW-1		SW-2		TRIP BLANK	
		ACUTE	CHRONIC	10/19/2005		10/19/2005		10/19/2005	
				Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	240*	5.3*	<	1	<	1	<	1
Tetrahydrofuran	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	10	<	10	<	10
Toluene	ug/L (ppb)	635*	14*	<	1	<	1	<	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	1	<	1	<	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	1	<	1	<	1
Trichloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	1950*	43*	<	1	<	1	<	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	2	<	2	<	2
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	1	<	1	<	1
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS EPA 8082									
Aroclor 1268	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	0.4	<	0.4		
Aroclor 1262	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	0.4	<	0.4		
Aroclor 1260	ug/L (ppb)	NC	0.014	<	0.4	<	0.4		
Aroclor 1254	ug/L (ppb)	NC	0.014	<	0.4	<	0.4		
Aroclor 1248	ug/L (ppb)	NC	0.014	<	0.4	<	0.4		
Aroclor 1242/1016	ug/L (ppb)	NC	0.014	<	0.4	<	0.4		
Aroclor 1232	ug/L (ppb)	NC	0.014	<	0.8	<	0.8		
Aroclor 1221	ug/L (ppb)	NC	0.014	<	0.4	<	0.4		
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS EPA 8270									
ACID FRACTION:									
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/L (ppb)	23*	0.51*	<	10	<	10		
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/L (ppb)	16*	0.36*	<	10	<	10		
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	10	<	10		
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/L (ppb)	108*	2.4*	<	10	<	10		
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/L (ppb)	31*	0.69*	<	100	<	100		
2-Chlorophenol	ug/L (ppb)	129*	2.9*	<	10	<	10		
2-Methylphenol	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	10	<	10		
2-Nitrophenol	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	10	<	10		
3,5,4-Methylphenol	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	10	<	10		
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	50	<	50		
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	20	<	20		
4-Nitrophenol	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	50	<	50		
Benzoic Acid	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	10	<	10		
Pentachlorophenol	ug/L (ppb)	0.203	0.128	<	50	<	50		
Phenol	ug/L (ppb)	251*	5.6*	<	10	<	10		
BASE-NEUTRAL FRACTION:									
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	75*	1.7*	<	10	<	10		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	79*	1.8*	<	10	<	10		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	390*	8.7*	<	10	<	10		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	56*	1.2*	<	10	<	10		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/L (ppb)	1550*	34*	<	10	<	10		
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	10	<	10		
2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	10	<	10		
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	2	<	2		
2-Nitroaniline	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	50	<	50		
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	20	<	20		
3-Nitroaniline	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	50	<	50		
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	ug/L (ppb)	18*	0.4*	<	10	<	10		
4-Chloroaniline	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	20	<	20		
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	10	<	10		
4-Nitroaniline	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	20	<	20		
Acenaphthene	ug/L (ppb)	8.5*	1.9*	<	2	<	2		

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF GZA's SURFACE WATER TESTING RESULTS

Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
Alton, Rhode Island

PARAMETERS	UNITS	RIDEM AWQC		SW-1		SW-2		TRIP BLANK	
		ACUTE	CHRONIC	10/19/2005		10/19/2005		10/19/2005	
				Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Acenaphthylene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	2	<	2		
Anthracene	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	2	<	2		
Benzo [a] Anthracene	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	2	<	2		
Benzo [a] Pyrene	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	2	<	2		
Benzo [b] Fluoranthene	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	2	<	2		
Benzo [g,h,i] Perylene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	2	<	2		
Benzo [k] Fluoranthene	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	2	<	2		
Benzyl Alcohol	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	20	<	20		
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	10	<	10		
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	10	<	10		
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	10	<	10		
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	10	<	10		
Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/L (ppb)	85*	1.9*	<	10	<	10		
Carbazole	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	10	<	10		
Chrysene	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	2	<	2		
Dibenzo [a,h] Anthracene	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	2	<	2		
Dibenzofuran	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	10	<	10		
Diethylphthalate	ug/L (ppb)	2605*	58*	<	10	<	10		
Dimethylphthalate	ug/L (ppb)	1650*	37*	<	10	<	10		
di-n-Butylphthalate	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	15	<	15		
di-n-Octylphthalate	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	10	<	10		
Fluoranthene	ug/L (ppb)	199*	4.4*	<	2	<	2		
Fluorene	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	2	<	2		
Hexachlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	10	<	10		
Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	10	<	10		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/L (ppb)	0.35*	0.008*	<	50	<	50		
Hexachloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	49*	1.1*	<	10	<	10		
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] Pyrene	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	2	<	2		
Isophorone	ug/L (ppb)	5850*	130*	<	10	<	10		
Naphthalene	ug/L (ppb)	115*	2.6*	<	2	<	2		
Nitrobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	1350*	30*	<	10	<	10		
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	10	<	10		
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	10	<	10		
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/L (ppb)	293*	6.5*	<	10	<	10		
Phenanthrene	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	2	<	2		
Pyrene	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	2	<	2		
ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES EPA 8061									
4,4'-DDD	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	0.06	<	0.06		
4,4'-DDE	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	0.14	<	0.14		
4,4'-DDT	ug/L (ppb)	1.1 ⁵	0.001	<	0.08	<	0.08		
Aldrin	ug/L (ppb)	3.0 ⁵	NC	<	0.08	<	0.08		
alpha-BHC	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	0.08	<	0.08		
alpha-Chlordane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	0.08	<	0.08		
beta-BHC	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	0.08	<	0.08		
delta-BHC	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	0.12	<	0.12		
Dieldrin	ug/L (ppb)	2.5 ⁵	0.0019	<	0.12	<	0.12		
Endosulfan I	ug/L (ppb)	0.22 ⁵	0.056	<	0.06	<	0.06		
Endosulfan II	ug/L (ppb)	0.22 ⁵	1.056	<	0.1	<	0.1		
Endosulfan Sulfate	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	0.12	<	0.12		
Endrin	ug/L (ppb)	0.18 ⁵	0.0023	<	0.08	<	0.08		
Endrin Aldehyde	ug/L (ppb)	NC	NC	<	0.18	<	0.18		
Endrin Ketone	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	0.18	<	0.18		
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ug/L (ppb)	2 ⁵	0.06	<	0.08	<	0.08		
gamma-Chlordane	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	0.08	<	0.08		
Heptachlor	ug/L (ppb)	0.52 ⁵	0.0038	<	0.18	<	0.18		
Heptachlor Epoxide	ug/L (ppb)	0.52 ⁵	1.0038	<	0.06	<	0.06		
Methoxychlor	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	0.12	<	0.12		
Toxaphene	ug/L (ppb)	0.73	0.0002	<	4	<	4		

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF GZA's SURFACE WATER TESTING RESULTS

Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
 Atton, Rhode Island

PARAMETERS	UNITS	RIDEM AWQC		SW-1		SW-2		TRIP BLANK	
		ACUTE	CHRONIC	10/19/2005		10/19/2005		10/19/2005	
				Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON D3328/EPA 8100/8015B									
Hydrocarbon Content	ug/L (ppb)	--	--	<	200	<	200		
PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS EPA 6010B (As Reported)									
Antimony	ug/L (ppb)	450*	10*	<	25	<	25		
Arsenic	ug/L (ppb)	360 ^{5,6}	190 ^{5,6}	<	10	<	10		
Beryllium	ug/L (ppb)	7.5*	0.17*	<	5	<	5		
Cadmium	ug/L (ppb)	0.82	0.37	<	5	<	5		
Chromium	ug/L (ppb)	15	10	<	5	<	5		
Copper	ug/L (ppb)	4.6	3.5	<	15	<	15		
Lead	ug/L (ppb)	13.9	0.54	<	10	<	10		
Mercury (EPA 7470A)	ug/L (ppb)	2.1	0.0122	<	0.5	<	0.5		
Nickel	ug/L (ppb)	439	49	<	10	<	10		
Selenium	ug/L (ppb)	20	5.0	<	25	<	25		
Silver	ug/L (ppb)	0.32	NC	<	5	<	5		
Thallium	ug/L (ppb)	46	1.0	<	25	<	25		
Zinc	ug/L (ppb)	35	32	27	10	28	10		
PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS EPA 6010B (With Correction Factor Applied to Reported Levels)									
				ACUTE	CHRONIC	ACUTE	CHRONIC		
Antimony	ug/L (ppb)	450*	10*	<	<	<	<		
Arsenic	ug/L (ppb)	360	190	<	<	<	<		
Beryllium	ug/L (ppb)	7.5*	0.17*	<	<	<	<		
Cadmium	ug/L (ppb)	0.82	0.37	<	<	<	<		
Chromium	ug/L (ppb)	15	10	<	<	<	<		
Copper	ug/L (ppb)	4.6	3.5	<	<	<	<		
Lead	ug/L (ppb)	13.9	0.54	<	<	<	<		
Mercury (EPA 7470A)	ug/L (ppb)	2.1	0.0122	<	<	<	<		
Nickel	ug/L (ppb)	439	49	<	<	<	<		
Selenium	ug/L (ppb)	20	5.0	<	<	<	<		
Silver	ug/L (ppb)	0.32	NC	<	<	<	<		
Thallium	ug/L (ppb)	46	1.0	<	<	<	<		
Zinc	ug/L (ppb)	35	32	26.4	26.6	27.4	27.6		

* = RIDEM Minimum Database Guidelines

⁵ = The aquatic life criteria for these compounds were issued in 1980 utilizing the 1980 Guidelines for criteria development. The acute values shown are final acute values which, by the 1980 Guidelines, are instantaneous values as contrasted with a Criteria Maximum Concentration (CMC) which is a one-hour average.

NC = Parameter is listed in RIDEM Ambient Water Criteria Regulations with no criteria given.

-- = Parameter is not listed in RIDEM Ambient Water Criteria Regulations.

Note: Actual hardness is not known. A hardness of 25 mg/L as CaCO₃ was used for metals criteria calculations.

Parameter Detected Above MDL

TABLE 4

SUMMARY OF GZA's SEDIMENT TESTING RESULTS

Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
Alton, Rhode Island

PARAMETERS	UNITS	FRESH WATER SEDIMENT BENCHMARKS				SED -1		SED -2		TRIP BLANK	
		NOAA ⁽¹⁾ SQRT	NOAA SQRT	NEW JERSEY ⁽²⁾	NEW JERSEY DEP	10/26/2005		10/26/2005		10/19/2005	
		(TEL)	(PEL)	(LEL)	(SEL)	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
VOLATILE ORGANICS EPA 8260											
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	2
1,1-Dichloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	2
1,1-Dichloroethene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	10	<	3.6	<	1
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	4	<	1.4	<	2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	2
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
2-Butanone	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	20	<	7.1	<	1
2-Chlorotoluene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
2-Hexanone	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	4	<	1.4	<	1
4-Chlorotoluene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	4	<	1.4	<	1
Acetone	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	20	<	7.1	<	1
Benzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	2
Bromobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Bromochloromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Bromodichloromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	25
Bromoform	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	4	<	1.4	<	5

TABLE 4

SUMMARY OF GZA's SEDIMENT TESTING RESULTS

Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
Alton, Rhode Island

PARAMETERS	UNITS	FRESH WATER SEDIMENT BENCHMARKS				SED - 1		SED - 2		TRIP BLANK	
		NOAA ⁽¹⁾ SQRT	NOAA SQRT	NEW JERSEY ⁽²⁾	NEW JERSEY DEP	10/26/2005		10/26/2005		10/19/2005	
		(TEL)	(PEL)	(LEL)	(SEL)	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Bromomethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	4	<	1.4	<	1
Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	25
Chlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Chloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Chloroform	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Chloromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	4	<	1.4	<	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Dibromochloromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Dibromomethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	4	<	1.4	<	1
Dichloromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Diethylether	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Isopropylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
m&p-Xylene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Naphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	2
n-Butylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	10
n-Propylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
o-Xylene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	2
p-Isopropyltoluene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
sec-Butylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Styrene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
tert-Butylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Tetrachloroethene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Tetrahydrofuran	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	4	<	1.4	<	1
Toluene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	2
Trichloroethene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	4	<	1.4	<	1
Vinyl Chloride	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	0.71	<	1

TABLE 4

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Charbert Phase II Site Investigation
 Aiton, Rhode Island

PARAMETERS	UNITS	FRESH WATER SEDIMENT BENCHMARKS				SED - 1		SED - 2		TRIP BLANK	
		NOAA ⁽¹⁾ SQRT	NOAA SQRT	NEW JERSEY ⁽²⁾	NEW JERSEY DEP	10/26/2005		10/26/2005		10/19/2005	
		(TEL)	(PEL)	(LEL)	(SEL)	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS EPA 808											
Aroclor 1268	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.75	<	0.25		
Aroclor 1262	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.75	<	0.25		
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.005	24	<	0.75	<	0.25		
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.06	34	<	0.75	<	0.25		
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.03	150	<	0.75	<	0.25		
Aroclor 1242/1016	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.007	53	<	0.75	<	0.25		
Aroclor 1232	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.75	<	0.25		
Aroclor 1221	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.75	<	0.25		
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS EPA 8270											
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
2,4-Dichlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
2,4-Dimethylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
2,4-Dinitrophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	13	<	9.9		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
2-Chloronaphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
2-Chlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.07	0.67	<	1.3	<	0.99		
2-Methylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
2-Nitroaniline	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2.6	<	2		
2-Nitrophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
3&4-Methylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2.6	<	2		
3-Nitroaniline	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2.6	<	2		
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	6.6	<	5		
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		

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PARAMETERS	UNITS	FRESH WATER SEDIMENT BENCHMARKS				SED - 1		SED - 2		TRIP BLANK	
		NOAA ⁽¹⁾ SQRT	NOAA SQRT	NEW JERSEY ⁽²⁾	NEW JERSEY DEP (SEL)	10/26/2005		10/26/2005		10/19/2005	
		(TEL)	(PEL)	(LEL)		Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2.6	<	2		
4-Chloroaniline	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2.6	<	2		
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
4-Nitroaniline	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2.6	<	2		
4-Nitrophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	6.6	<	5		
Acenaphthene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.016	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.044	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.22	370	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Benzo [a] Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.32	1480	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Benzo [a] Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.37	1440	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Benzo [b] Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.24	1340	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Benzo [g,h,i] Perylene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.17	320	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Benzo [k] Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Benzoic Acid	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	13	<	9.9		
Benzyl Alcohol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2.6	<	2		
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	*750	--	--	--	1.9	1.3	<	0.99		
Butylbenzylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Carbazole	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Chrysene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.34	460	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Dibenzo [a,h] Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.06	130	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Dibenzofuran	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Diethylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Dimethylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
di-n-Butylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	2	<	1.5		
di-n-Octylphthalate	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.111	2.355	0.75	1020	1.7	1.3	<	0.99		
Fluorene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.19	160	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	6.6	<	5		

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Alton, Rhode Island

PARAMETERS	UNITS	FRESH WATER SEDIMENT BENCHMARKS				SED - 1		SED - 2		TRIP BLANK	
		NOAA ⁽¹⁾ SQRT	NOAA SQRT	NEW JERSEY ⁽²⁾	NEW JERSEY DEP	10/26/2005		10/26/2005		10/19/2005	
		(TEL)	(PEL)	(LEL)	(SEL)	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Hexachloroethane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.2	320	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Isophorone	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Naphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.16	2.1	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Nitrobenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Pentachlorophenol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	6.6	<	5		
Phenanthrene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.56	950	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Phenol	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.3	<	0.99		
Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.53	0.875	0.419	850	1.8	1.3	<	0.99		
ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES EPA 8081											
4,4'-DDD	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.008	6	<	0.018	<	0.018		
4,4'-DDE	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.005	19	<	0.018	<	0.018		
4,4'-DDT	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.008	71	<	0.015	<	0.015		
Aldrin	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.002	8	<	0.01	<	0.01		
alpha-BHC	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.006	10	<	0.01	<	0.01		
alpha-Chlordane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.007	6	<	0.015	<	0.015		
beta-BHC	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.005	21	<	0.01	<	0.01		
delta-BHC	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.01	<	0.01		
Dieldrin	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.002	91	<	0.013	<	0.013		
Endosulfan I	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.013	<	0.013		
Endosulfan II	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.01	<	0.01		
Endosulfan Sulfate	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.013	<	0.013		
Endrin	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.003	130	<	0.013	<	0.013		
Endrin Aldehyde	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.01	<	0.01		
Endrin Ketone	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.01	<	0.01		
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.01	<	0.01		
gamma-Chlordane	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.015	<	0.015		
Hepatchlor Epoxide	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	0.005	5	<	0.013	<	0.013		
Heptachlor	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.01	<	0.01		
Methoxychlor	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.013	<	0.013		
Toxaphene	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	0.13	<	0.13		

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PARAMETERS	UNITS	FRESH WATER SEDIMENT BENCHMARKS				SED - 1		SED - 2		TRIP BLANK	
		NOAA ⁽¹⁾ SQRT (TEL)	NOAA SQRT (PEL)	NEW JERSEY ⁽²⁾ (LEL)	NEW JERSEY DEP (SEL)	10/26/2005		10/26/2005		10/19/2005	
						Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON 8100M											
Hydrocarbon Content	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	8500	50	1500	50		
PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS EPA 6010B											
Antimony	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	9.92	<	2.99		
Arsenic	mg/kg (ppm)	5.9	17	6	33	11.3	3.97	3	1.2		
Beryllium	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.98	<	0.598		
Cadmium	mg/kg (ppm)	0.596	3.53	0.6	10	<	1.98	<	0.598		
Chromium	mg/kg (ppm)	37.3	90	26	110	108	1.98	17.4	0.598		
Copper	mg/kg (ppm)	35.70	197.00	16	110	378	5.95	65.8	1.79		
Lead	mg/kg (ppm)	35.0	91.3	31	250	141	3.97	26.3	1.2		
Mercury (EPA 7471A)	mg/kg (ppm)	0.174	0.486	0.2	2	0.361	0.0948	0.0778	0.0441		
Nickel	mg/kg (ppm)	18.0	35.9	16	75	41.5	3.97	6.99	1.2		
Selenium	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	9.92	<	2.99		
Silver	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	1.98	<	0.598		
Thallium	mg/kg (ppm)	--	--	--	--	<	9.92	<	2.99		
Zinc	mg/kg (ppm)	123.10	315.00	120	820	1550	3.97	252	1.2		
PERCENT SOLID	%					12.4		29.7			

* NOAA SQRTS list this as the lowest reliable value among AET test on a 1% TOC basis.

TEL = Threshold Effects Level
 PEL = Probable Effects Level
 LEL = Lowest Effects Level
 SEL = Severe Effects Level

Parameter Detected Above MDL

NOAA TEL Exceedance

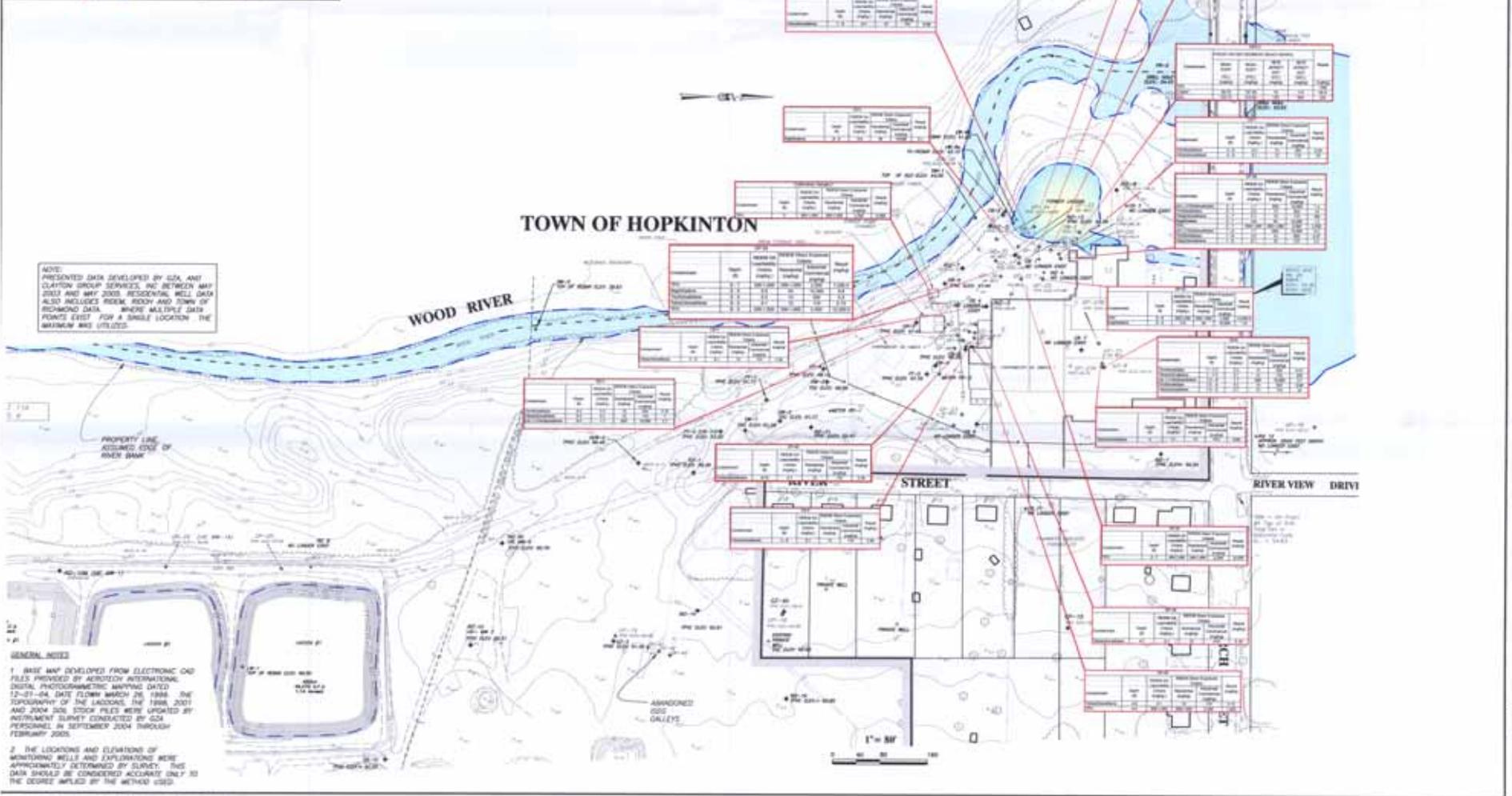
NOAA PEL Exceedance

FIGURES



LEGEND

●	NEW MONITORING WELL	---	DE LINE
●	OLD MONITORING WELL	---	EXISTING SEWER FORCE MAIN
●	CLAYTON TREATMENT WELL	---	SEWER LINE
●	SURFACE WATER MONITORING POINT	---	POST INDICATOR MARK
●	NON-LOCATED MONITORING WELL	---	POLE/STAKEWAY
---	DECK LINE	---	UTILITY TOLL
---	UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL LINE	---	DECK LINE TIE
---	IMPROVED UTILITY LINE	---	EXISTING SURFACE CONDUIT
		---	EDGE OF ROAD



NOTE:
PRESENTED DATA DEVELOPED BY GSA AND CLAYTON GROUP SERVICES, INC. BETWEEN MAY 2003 AND MAY 2005. RESIDENTIAL WELL DATA ALSO INCLUDES RIVER BODY AND TOWN OF RICHMOND DATA. WHERE MULTIPLE DATA POINTS EXIST FOR A SINGLE LOCATION THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST VALUES ARE LISTED.

GENERAL NOTES

1. BASE MAP DEVELOPED FROM ELECTRONIC CAD FILES PROVIDED BY AEROTREY INTERNATIONAL. DIGITAL PHOTOGRAMMETRIC MAPPING DATED 12-07-04. DATE CROWN MARK IN 1998. THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE LOCATION, THE 1998, 2001 AND 2004 SOIL STOCK FILES WERE UPDATED BY INSTRUMENT SURVEY CONDUCTED BY GSA PERSONNEL IN SEPTEMBER 2004 THROUGH FEBRUARY 2005.

2. THE LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF MONITORING WELLS AND EXPLORATIONS WERE APPROXIMATELY DETERMINED BY SURVEY. THIS DATA SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ACCURATE ONLY TO THE DEGREE IMPLIED BY THE METHOD USED.

<p>CHARBERT A DIVISION OF NEA CORP. 200 CHURCH STREET, ALTON, BRIDGE ISLAND 02021 CONTAMINATION CONCENTRATIONS SOILS EXCEEDING METHOD 1 RDEC-UCDEC-GA LEACHABILITY CRITERIA</p>		<p>PHOTO: GSA DRAWN BY: EAS REVISED BY: JPS SCALE: AS NOTED DATE: 12-23-05</p>
<p>PROJECT NO: 32795.11</p>		<p>FIGURE NO: 10</p>
<p>ADDED NEW SAMPLING LOCATIONS</p>		<p>DESCRIPTION</p>
4	ADDED NEW SAMPLING LOCATIONS	REVISED
3	REVISED LOCATION OF 1998 SOIL STOCKFILES (SURVEYED LOCATIONS)	DBB 12/14/05
2	ADDED 1998 SOIL STOCKFILES	SMA 11/17/04
1	UPDATED SITE PLAN	SMA 10/12/04
		BY: DATE

