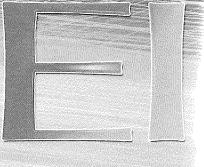
E ENVIRONMENTAL







LIMITED PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT

Parcel 134 Keith Presnell Property East Yancy Automotive 505 East US Highway 19E Burnsville, NC 28714

State Project No. R-2519A WBS Element No. 35609.1.1 EI Project No. ENMO060029.00

Prepared For:

Gregory A. Smith State of North Carolina Department of Transportation Geotechnical Unit GeoEnvironmental Section 1589 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1589

Prepared by:

Environmental Investigations, Inc. 2101 Gateway Centre Boulevard, Suite 200 Morrisville, NC 27560 PH (919) 657-7500 FAX (919) 657-7551

May 2006

LIMITED PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT (PSA)

Conducted on

Parcel 134
Keith Presnell Property
East Yancy Automotive
505 East US Highway 19E
Burnsville, NC 28714
State Project No. R-2519A
WBS Element No. 35609.1.1
EI Project No. ENMO060029.00

For

Mr. Gregory A. Smith State of North Carolina Department of Transportation Geotechnical Engineering Unit GeoEnvironmental Section 1589 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1589

Issue Date: May 12, 2006

D. Sterling Turner Environmental Scientist

Robert M. Shaut Project Geologist/Manager

David C. Brewster, P.G. Principal Geologist

Signature

Signature

Prepared By:

Environmental Investigations, Inc. (EI) 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd., Suite 200 Morrisville, North Carolina 27560 (919) 657-7500 FAX (919) 657-7551

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRO	DDUCTION	
	1.1	Report Organization	1
	1.2	Background	1
	1.3	Site History	
	1.4	Objectives	2
2.0	SCOPI	E OF WORK & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	2
	2.1	Requested Scope of Work	3
	2.2	Scope of Services	3
3.0	SITE (CHARACTERIZATION	
	3.1	Site Location	5
	3.2	Physical Setting	
		3.2.1 Number and Capacities of USTs	£
	3.3	Site Topography	5
	3.4	Land Use & Surrounding Properties	(
4.0	SUBSU	TREACE INVESTIGATION	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	4.1	Geophysical Survey	
	4.2	Geophysical Survey Results	
	4.3	Subsurface Soils Investigation	
	4.4	Soil Test Boring Methodology	
	4.5	Soil Sample Collection Procedures	8
	4.6	Backfill Activities	8
	4.7	Subsurface Soil Lithology	8
	4.8	Groundwater Investigation	9
		4.8.1 Temporary Monitoring Well Installation	
		4.8.2 Monitoring Well Sampling	9
5.0	LABOI	RATORY ANALYTICAL METHODS, TESTING AND RESULTS	10
	5.1	Subsurface Soil Analytical Methods	
	5.2	Soil Laboratory Analysis Results	10
	5.3	Groundwater Analytical Methods	10
	5.4	Groundwater Analysis Results	10
6.0	SUMM	IARY OF FINDINGS	11
7.0	CONC	LUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	12

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:

Summary of Soil Analytical Results

Table 2:

Groundwater Analytical Results

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1:

Site Location Map

Figure 2:

Site Map

Figure 3:

Impacted Soils Map

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A:

Site Photographs

Appendix B:

Standard Operating Procedures

Appendix C:

Soil Boring Logs

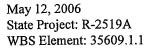
Appendix D:

Laboratory Analytical Results Report

Appendix E:

Geophysical Survey





1.0 INTRODUCTION

Environmental Investigations, Inc. (EI) conducted a *Limited Preliminary Site Assessment* (PSA) within the existing and/or proposed North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) *right-of-way* (ROW) adjacent to a parcel (identified by the NCDOT as Parcel 134) located at 505 East US Highway 19E, Burnsville, North Carolina 28714. A one-story brick building containing a automotive service garage, East Yancy Automotive, currently is located on the adjacent parcel. The facility formerly was operated as East Yancy Chevron filling station. The report presented herein documents the findings of the PSA that was conducted within the described ROW. For purposes of this report, the terms subject site and/or site include the existing NCDOT ROW and the proposed ROW, and/or the abutting property/parcel.

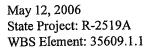
1.1 Report Organization

Field activities were conducted by Mr. Sterling Turner, an Environmental Scientist with EI, on April 12, 2006. Supplemental field activities were conducted by Mr. Robert Shaut, an Environmental Geologist with EI, on April 20, 2006. The report presented herein summarizes the scope of work conducted, discusses sampling procedures, and presents our findings, conclusions and recommendations. A table entitled "Summary of Soil Analytical Results" is presented in **Table 1**, and a table entitled "Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results", is presented in **Table 2**. A "Site Location Map", a "Site Map" and "Impacted Soils Map" are presented in **Figures 1**, 2, and 3, respectively. A compilation of "Site Photographs" are presented in **Appendix A**, the "Standard Field Operating Procedures (SOP)" are presented in **Appendix B**, "Soil Boring Logs" are included in **Appendix C**, while an "Analytical Laboratory Reports" is presented in **Appendix D**.

1.2 Background

Mr. Eugene Tarascio, GeoEnvironmental Project Manager with the NCDOT GeoTechnical Engineering Unit submitted to EI a "Request for Supplemental Technical and Cost Proposal" (RFP), dated February 24, 2006. The RFP solicited a technical and cost proposal to perform Limited PSAs on a total of 18 Parcels located within a NCDOT Highway Project, identified as WBS Element #35609.1.1, State Project #R-2519A, located in Burnsville, NC. The RFP outlined site information on each of the 18 parcels, some site photographs and NCDOT Figures (Plan Sheets) were attached to the RFP. Mr. Gregory A. Smith, LG, PE, GeoEnvironmental Supervisor with the NCDOT, GeoTechnical Engineering Unit, GeoEnvironmental Section authorized EI to perform the PSAs, as documented in a "Notice to Proceed" (NTP) dated March 13, 2006.



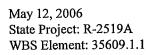


1.3 Objectives

The objective of performing the PSA was to determine if a former gasoline station/current automobile service station has impacted the subsurface of the existing and/or proposed ROW. The study (PSA) on the referenced parcel (Parcel 134 – Keith Presnell Property) included herein was performed with a reasonable effort to investigate and quantify potentially petroleum-hydrocarbon residual impacted subsurface soils. However, findings documented in the report do not constitute a guarantee that all potential sources of environmental contamination have been assessed and subsequently analyzed.

This report is provided for the sole use of the NCDOT on the project for which it was prepared. All materials and information used for this project were obtained by EI, Inc. Use of this report by any third parties other than the NCDOT will be at such party's sole risk. EI Inc. disclaims liability for any use of or reliance on this report by third parties.



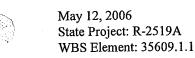


2.0 SCOPE OF WORK & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

2.1 Requested Scope of Work

Documented in the RFP, dated February 24, 2006, the NCDOT requested the following scope of work:

- Determine if contaminated soils are present around any underground storage tanks (UST) identified that are within the existing and/or proposed ROW;
- in addition, collect soil samples every 15 meters (~50 feet) to a maximum depth of 2.44 meters (8 feet) along the proposed drainage (if there is no proposed drainage, collect samples at same interval along the edge of existing and/or proposed ROW within the "area of investigation");
- delineate and estimate the quantity of impacted soils and indicate the approximate area of soil contamination on a site map for each site;
- if groundwater is encountered and the project manager suspects the possibility of groundwater contamination, obtain a sample for analysis by converting one (1) of the borings to a temporary monitoring well;
- for each groundwater sample collected, also obtain a 24-hour groundwater depth;
- if a groundwater sampled is collected for proposed drainage, perform aquifer testing to determine the recharge rate and use this to provide an estimated quantity of contaminated water that will have to be disposed of when de-watering occurs to install the proposed drainage;
- prepare a report including field activities, findings, and recommendations for the site and submit in quadruplet to the NCDOT office.



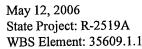
2.2 Scope of Services

To accomplish the scope-of-services, a field reconnaissance was performed to identify general site conditions, and Direct Push Technology (DPT) was utilized to collect soil samples on the subject parcel.

To perform the requested Limited PSA, EI personnel supervised, oversaw and performed site reconnaissance activities and collected appropriate samples to complete the project objectives. To complete the study on the subject parcel, EI performed the following scope of services:

- Limited oversight and supervision of a geophysical survey conducted within the existing and/or proposed ROW.
- Supervision and oversight of the advancement of five (5) soil test borings utilizing DPT methods to a total depth of 2.44 meters (8.0 feet) below the land surface (bls) within the existing and/or the proposed NCDOT right-of-way, in the proposed drainage area location.
- Supervision and oversight of the advancement of six (6) soil test borings utilizing DPT methods to depths ranging from 4.27 meters (14.0 feet) to 4.88 meters (16.0 feet) bls within the existing and/or proposed NCDOT ROW, in the vicinity of current UST systems.
- Collection and submittal of 11 soil samples for laboratory analyses of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in the gasoline and diesel ranges. Collection and submittal of one (1) soil sample for risk-based laboratory analyses of volatile organic compounds (VOC), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC), volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (VPH), and extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH).
- Installation of one (1) temporary monitoring well (piezometer).
- Collection and submittal of one (1) groundwater sample for laboratory analyses of VOCs, SVOCs, VPH, and EPH.
- Photo documentation of pertinent site features.
- Preparation of this *Limited PSA Report*, presenting our findings and conclusions along with our recommendations.





3.0 SITE CHARACTERIZATION

3.1 Site Location

An automotive service station known as East Yancy Automotive currently is located on the north side of US 19E at the intersection with Mill Springs Road Road. The specific address for the property is 505 East US Highway 19E in Burnsville, North Carolina 28714 (Figure 1). The site formerly was also utilized as a gasoline filling station. The subject property is currently located immediately adjacent to the NCDOT ROW (Photograph 1) as identified in NCDOT's R-2519A Plan Sheet 28. Copies of digital site photographs are presented in Appendix A.

3.2 Physical Setting

The subject site parcel contains a one-story brick building containing the office and two garage bays of East Yancy Automotive (**Photograph 2**). A separate one-story building used for office space is located on the northeast portion of the property. The remaining portions of the parcel consist of an out-of-use fuel pump dispenser island with canopy cover, a storage shed, asphalt and concrete access/parking areas, grass and/or shrubbery. See **Figure 2** for pertinent site features.

3.2.1 Number and Capacities of USTs

The subject site formerly maintained four (4) 15,142-liter (4,000-gallon) gasoline USTs. The USTs formerly were located adjacent to the southwest corner of the subject building and west of the former pump island (**Photograph 2**). One 3,785-liter (1,000-gallon) diesel aboveground storage tank (AST) also was formerly located on the subject property. The subject site currently maintains one 1,893-liter (550-gallon) waste oil UST located adjacent to the north side of the subject building.

3.3 Site Topography

Site observations and review of the Burnsville, NC United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Quadrangle Map (July 1, 1984), revealed that the subject site is located at an elevation of approximately 796 meters (2,610 feet) above mean sea level (msl) (**Figure 1**). Topographically, the site slopes moderately the south and southeast. Surface water runoff appears to flow south and southwest.





May 12, 2006

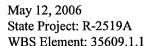
State Project: R-2519A WBS Element: 35609.1.1

Limited Preliminary Site Assessment
Parcel 134 – Keith Presnell
East Yancy Automotive
505 East US Highway 19E
Burnsville, NC 28714

3.4 Land Use & Surrounding Properties

The subject property is located inside the city limits of Burnsville, NC. Land use in the immediate vicinity of the site is characterized by residential and commercial properties. The site is bounded on the north by a field used for tree and shrub starts, to the east by a residential property, to the south by US Highway 19E, and to the west by Mill Springs Road.





4.0 SUBURFACE INVESTIAGTION

4.1 Geophysical Survey

Schnabel Engineering South, locally based in Greensboro, North Carolina, was subcontracted to provide geophysical services on the subject site. The purpose of the geophysical survey was to locate potential UST systems within the existing and/or proposed ROW. The contractor conducted an electromagnetic (EM) induction survey utilizing a Geonics EM61-MK2 instrument. "The early time gate results show a number of small, isolated anomalies probably caused by relatively small, insignificant buried metal objects, several linear anomalies apparently caused by buried utilities, culverts and a number of anomalies caused by known site features". Ground penetrating radar (GPR) investigations of selected EM61 anomalies were conducted using a Geophysical Surveys System SIR-2000 system equipped with a 400 MHz antenna. The geophysical contractor surveyed an estimated 1,650 square meters (17,760 square feet) located on the subject site. Based on the Geophysical report, anomalies were identified probably due to insignificant buried metal objects, linear anomalies probably caused by utilities, and several caused by known site features.

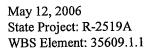
4.2 Geophysical Survey Results

A detailed report documenting the geophysical survey activities and results of the study is included in **Appendix E**.

4.3 Subsurface Soils Investigation

Environmental Probing, based in Clayton, North Carolina, was selected and subcontracted to provide DPT services. On April 12, 2006, EI directed and supervised the advancement of nine (9) soil test borings (GP-1 through GP-9), five (5) (GP-1 through GP-5) of which were situated along the proposed drainage piping (**Photograph 3**) while the remaining four (4) (GP-6 through GP-9) were in the area of investigation in the vicinity of the former UST systems. On April 20, 2006, two supplemental soil test borings (DP-1 and DP-2) were installed in the area of investigation, downgradient of the former UST systems.

In general, the borings were advanced in order to evaluate the absence/presence of potential subsurface soil (vadose zone) impact and/or subsurface groundwater (petroleum smearing) impact associated with potential petroleum releases associated with either former and/or present UST system spills and/or releases into the subsurface. The soil borings were advanced to investigative depths of ranging from 2.44 meters (8.0 feet) to 4.88 meters (16.0 feet) bls.



4.4 Soil Test Boring Methodology

A complete descriptive explanation of EI's Standard Field Operating Procedures that discusses specific sampling methodology is presented in **Appendix B**.

4.5 Soil Sample Collection Procedures

A total of 12 soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis. Soil samples retained for laboratory analysis were shipped to Paradigm Analytical Laboratory for laboratory analytical testing. Dates and times of sample shipment may be referenced in the analytical Chain-of Custodies (COC) presented in **Appendix D**.

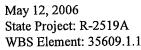
4.6 Backfill Activities

At the completion of the exploratory subsurface advancement activities, the test borings were backfilled to surface grade. A complete descriptive explanation of EI's *Standard Field Operating Procedures* that discusses backfill procedures is presented in **Appendix B**.

4.7 Subsurface Soil Lithology

During boring advancement activities, soil samples were classified in the field by an EI scientist utilizing the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). Subsurface soils encountered in the area of study were fairly consistent. The on-site geology consists of grass or asphalt pavement with surficial topsoil from the surface to approximately 0.31 meters (1.0 foot) below grade. A layer of soil consisting of tan to orange, slightly indurated, clayey SILT with a large presence of mica was encountered to the maximum investigated depth of approximately 4.88 meters (16.0 feet) bls. Detailed descriptions are presented in Soil Boring Logs presented in Appendix C. The boring logs include an interpretation of subsurface conditions based on field samples.





4.8 Groundwater Investigation

4.8.1 Temporary Monitoring Well Installation

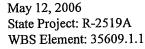
During the field study (April 12, 2006), soil test boring "GP-9", located in the grass median approximately 12.0 meters (39.4 feet) south of the former pump island (**Photograph 4**), was converted into a Type I (temporary) 2.54 cm (1.0 inch) diameter groundwater monitoring well (piezometer). The approximate location of the groundwater monitoring well is depicted in **Figure 2**. The well location was selected in the field by the EI field scientist (Sterling Turner) based on the topographic location of the boring and potential impact from the current and/or former UST systems. The well was installed to a depth of 4.57 meters (15.0 feet) bls.

4.8.2 Monitoring Well Sampling

On April 13, 2006, EI personnel collected a groundwater sample from the referenced temporary monitoring well ("TMW-1/GP-9") for purposes of analytical testing. The sample was shipped to Prism Laboratories, Inc. for analytical laboratory testing. Groundwater sampling procedures are discussed in more detail in the *Standard Operating Procedures* presented in **Appendix C**.

The groundwater table was measured in the temporary monitoring well ("GP-3") on April 14, 2006. Groundwater was measured at approximately 2.52 meters (8.28 feet) below the top of casing (TOC). The TOC was approximately 0.06 meter (0.20 feet) above the ground surface indicating the depth to groundwater is approximately 2.46 meters (8.08 feet) bls.





5.0 LABORATORY TESTING AND RESULTS

5.1 Subsurface Soil Analytical Methods

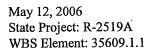
A total of eleven (11) soil samples ("134-1-4", "134-2-4", "134-3-4", "134-4-4", "134-5-4", "134-6-3", "134-7-5", "134-8-3", "134-9-6", "DP-1-5", and "DP-2-5") were submitted for TPH analyses by Method 8015B with preparation methods for the analysis of Diesel Range Organics (DRO) by GC-FID and Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) by GC-FID. The GRO method is utilized to extract volatile fuels such as gasoline, while the DRO method is utilized to extract less volatile petroleum products such as diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, and varsol. Additionally, soil sample "134-9-3", collected from boring "GP-9" in the grass median downgradient from the former pump island and a pile of various automotive motor parts, was submitted for risk-based laboratory analyses of VOCs by Method 8260, SVOCs by Method 8270, as well as VPH and EPH by MADEP methodology.

5.2 Soil Laboratory Analyses Results

Laboratory analyses of soil sample "134-1-4" collected from boring "GP-1" along the western portion of proposed drainage piping on the subject site revealed a DRO concentration of 11.8 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). No other soil samples collected from borings along the proposed drainage piping revealed TPH concentrations at or above the laboratory method detection limits. Laboratory analyses of the soil samples collected from four (4) borings in the vicinity of the former UST systems ("GP-7", "GP-9", "DP-1", and "DP-2") revealed TPH concentrations ranging from 9.2 mg/kg to 118 mg/kg at depths of 2.44 meters (8.0 feet) to 3.66 meters (12.0 feet). The risk-based analyses of soil sample "134-9-3" revealed a trace concentration of VPH constituents. No other risk-based analytes were detected at or above the laboratory method detection limit. The specific results of the analytical testing of the soil samples are tabulated and presented in **Table 1**. The complete laboratory results and Chain-of-Custody Records are presented in **Appendix D**.

5.3 Groundwater Laboratory Analysis

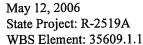
Groundwater sample "167-TMW-1" collected from the referenced temporary well installed in the location of "GP-11" was submitted for VOCs analysis for aromatic and halogenated volatiles by GC/PID-ELCD for EPA Method 6230D + IPE & MTBE, for SVOCs by GC/MS for EPA Method 625 and the top ten (10) peaks identified, as well as for VPH and EPH by MADEP methodology.



5.4 Groundwater Laboratory Analyses Results

Analysis of the groundwater sample collected from the temporary monitoring well "TMW-1/GP-9" did not show the presence of detectable concentrations (above the method detection limit) of the target analytes. A summary of the analytical results is tabulated in **Table 2**.

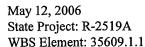




6.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

EI has reviewed information gathered during the Limited PSA study including the site reconnaissance activities, review of NCDOT plan sheets, review of the site investigation including soil collection activities, and review of a laboratory analysis report. Compiled below is a summarized list of the significant findings.

- Four (4) gasoline UST systems and one (1) diesel AST system formerly were located at the subject property adjacent to the proposed ROW line. One (1) waste oil UST currently is located on the northern portion of the subject site.
- Groundwater was encountered beneath the site, at a location approximately 12.0 meters (39.4 feet) south of the former pump dispenser island, at a depth of approximately 2.46 meters (8.08 feet) bls.
- Laboratory analyses of soil sample "134-1-4" collected from boring "GP-1" along the western portion of proposed drainage piping on the subject site revealed a DRO concentration of 11.8 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). No other soil samples collected from borings along the proposed drainage piping revealed TPH concentrations at or above the laboratory method detection limits.
- Laboratory analyses of the soil samples collected from four (4) borings in the vicinity of the former UST systems ("GP-7", "GP-9", "DP-1", and "DP-2") revealed TPH concentrations ranging from 9.2 mg/kg to 118 mg/kg at depths of 2.44 meters (8.0 feet) to 3.66 meters (12.0 feet). The NCDENR action limit is 10.0 mg/kg.
- The risk-based analyses of soil sample "134-9-3" collected from boring "GP-9" showed the presence of a trace concentration of VPH constituents. No other risk-based analytes were detected at or above the method detection limit.
- Laboratory analysis of the groundwater sample collected from the temporary monitoring well ("TMW-1/GP-9") did not show the presence of detectable concentrations of the target analytes.



7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on field and laboratory analytical data, it appears that a moderate release of petroleum from the former and/or current UST systems on the subject site have impacted the downgradient area of investigation within the existing and/or proposed NCDOT ROW. Concentrations of residual-phase petroleum hydrocarbons were identified at depths of approximately 1.22 meters (4.0 feet) to 3.66 meters (12.0 feet) bls, throughout the area of investigation located immediately south of the former UST basin and the associated pump dispenser island.

An isolated area of low level residual-phase petroleum hydrocarbons was identified at one boring location along the proposed drainage piping on the western portion of the subject property. The unpaved area is used for storage of trailers and vehicles in various states of repair. No detectable TPH concentrations were detected in soil samples collected from the additional areas of proposed drainage piping.

No concentrations of dissolved-phase contaminants were identified in a groundwater sample collected from a temporary monitoring well approximately 12.0 meters (39.4 feet) south of the former pump island within the area of investigation.

Based on data collected within the scope of this assessment, a lateral area of approximately 400 square meters (4,000 square feet), located downgradient of the former UST systems within the area of investigation, is estimated to contain petroleum contaminated soils. Based on an estimated average extent of vertical impact between 0.91 meters (3.0 feet) to 3.66 meters (12.0 feet) bls, an estimated **volume of 976 cubic meters (1,277 cubic yards)** of petroleum-impacted soil is present within the proposed ROW. The isolated area of contamination detected along the proposed drainage piping on the western portion of the subject property was not included in the above calculations.

Based on the detection of residual-phase contaminant concentrations above regulatory reportable levels, the property owner should be notified of this finding. Based on the findings of this investigation, EI does not recommend any further assessment at this time.

Note: This report does not constitute a guarantee that all potential sources of environmental contamination have been assessed and subsequently analyzed.





TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS For Parcel 124 Keith Presnell Property (East Yancy Automotive) 505 East US Highway 19E Burnsville, NC 28714 State Project No. R-2519A WBS Element No. 35609.1.1

ාර්යෙන නිමාලය ව ලකුල්යන	3497 10 3 27 30 32 35	() () के के के किस्सान के किस्सान के किस्सान के किस्सान के	All Remaining Analytes	Phenanthrene	2-methyl naphthalene	Naphthalene	SW846-8270C	Semivolatile Organic Compounds	All Remaining Analytes	Methyl Tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	Total Xylenes	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Benzene	Volatile Organic Compounds Method 8260B/6035	C11-C22 Aromatics	C19-C36 Aliphatics	C9-C18 Aliphatics	MADEP EPH	C9-C10 Aromatics	C9-C12 Aliphatics	C5-C8 Aliphatics	MADEP VPH	Laboratory Analysis	Field Screening Results-PID (ppm)	Samı	Samp	Sample	Sample k
·		NCDEN	NA	469	63	63	Clea	:	NA	156	32000	1560	3200	22	Clear	93860	469	9386	Clea	469	9386	939		Residential MSCC (mg/kg)	Results-PID (p	Sample Date	Sample Depth (Feet)	Sample Depth (Meters)	Sample Identification
10		NCDENR 1 (Volume II) Reportable Concentration (mg/kg)	NA	12264	1635	1635	Cleanup Standards (MSCC)	2	NA	4088	200000	40000	82000	200	Cleanup Standards (MSCC)	*	12264	245280	Cleanup Standards (MSCC)	12264	245280	24528		Cleanup Standards Industrial Commercial Commercial MSCC (mg/kg)	pm)		st)	rs)	
		Reportable g/kg)	NA	60	3	0.58			NA	0.92	5	0.24	0.24	0.0056	(MSCC)	Immobile	3255 34 Immobile	(MSCC)	34	3255	72		g) MSCC (mg/ks						
NA	NA	-	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	Results (mg/kg)	Laboratory	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	Laboratory Results (mg/kg)	â	410	10	Laboratory Results (mg/kg)	^10	11	<10		up Standards (MSCC) Industrial Soil-to-GW Laboratory Commercial Commercial Results (mg/kg)	0.0		4	1.22-1.83	134-9-3
11.8	BQL																								0.0		6-8	1.83-2.44	134-1-4
BQL	BQL																								0.0		6-8	1.83-2.44	134-2-4
BQL	BQL																								0.0		6-8	1.89-2.44	134-3-4
BQL	BQL																								0.0	4/1:	6-8	1.83-2.44	134-4-4
BQL	BQL	Laboratory																							0.0	4/12/2006	6.8	1.83-2.44	134-5-4
BQL	BQL	Laboratory Results (mg/kg)																							105.0		\$	122-1.83	134-6-3
38.70	118.0					٠																			575.0		8-10	2.44-3.05	134-7-5
BQL	BQL																								15.0		\$	1,22-1,83	134-8-3
15.40	63.4	:												,											105.0		10-12	3.06-3.66	134-9-6
BQL	19.6																									4.6	8-10	2.44-3.05	DP1-6
BQL .	9.2																									4/20/2006	8-10	2.44-3.05	DP2-5

NOTE:
NS = No Standard
MS = No Standard
mg/Kg denotes parts per million
MSCC = Maximum Soil Contaminant Concentrations
Bold & Italics Font = In Excess of MSCC Cleanup Standards
'NCDENR = North Carolina Department of Environment & Natural Resources





TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Parcel 134 - Keith Presnell Property (East Yancy Automotive)

505 East US Highway 19E Burnsville, NC 28714

State Project: R-25190A

WBS Element: 35609.1.1

Sample Identifica	134-TMW-1						
Groundwater Depth Me	2.46 (8.07)						
Sample Date		4/14/2006					
₩oH4Hrs (4C (5240))) - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2L Groundwater Standards (ug/L)	Laboratory Results (ug/L)					
Benzene	1	BQL					
sec-Butylbenzene	70	BQL					
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	NS	BQL					
Ethylbenzene	29	BQL					
Isopropylbenzene	70	BQL					
Methyl-tert butyl ether (MTBE)	200	BQL					
Naphthalene	21	BQL					
Total Xylenes	530	BQL					
Toluene	1,000	BQL					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	350	BQL					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	350	BQL					
MTBE	200	BQL					
All remaining analytes	NA	BQL					
BENV SE BENVIN	2L GW Standards (ug/L)	Laboratory Results (ug/L)					
C5-C8 Aliphatics	420	BQL					
C9-C12 Aliphatics	4200	BQL					
C9-C10 Aliphatics	210	BQL					
MADEP EPH	2L GW Standards (ug/L)	Laboratory Results (ug/L)					
C9-C18 Aliphatics	4200	BQL					
C19-C36 Aliphatics	42000	BQL					
C11-C22 Aromatics	210	BQL					
Sanivolalias (CUNSINDI) (CUNSINDI)	2L GW Standards (ug/L)	Laboratory Results (ug/L)					
Fluorene	280	BQL					
Acenaphthene	80	BQL					
Acenaphthylene	210	BQL					
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	BQL					
Di-n-Butylphthalate	700	BQL					
Diethylphthalate	5000	BQL					
Dimethylphthalate	NS	BQL					
Fluoranthene	280	BQL					
Fluorene	280	BQL					
Naphthalene	21	BQL					
Phenanthrene	210	BQL					
Pyrene	210	BQL					
All remaining analytes	N/A	BQL					

Italics /Bold Font = In Excess of NCAC 2L Class GA Standards

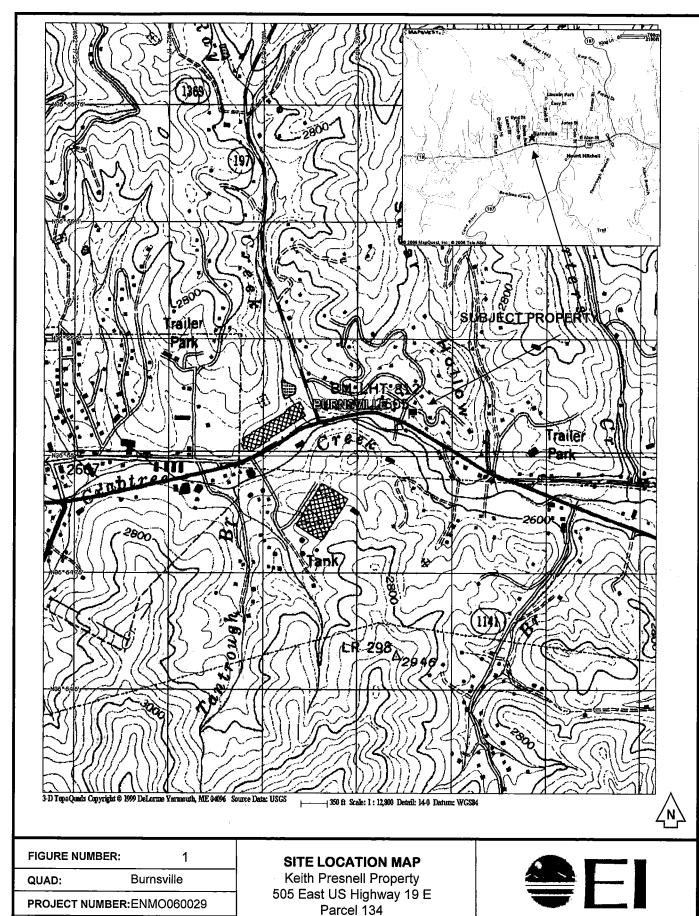
BQL = Below Quantitation Limit

NA = Not Applicable NS = No Standard







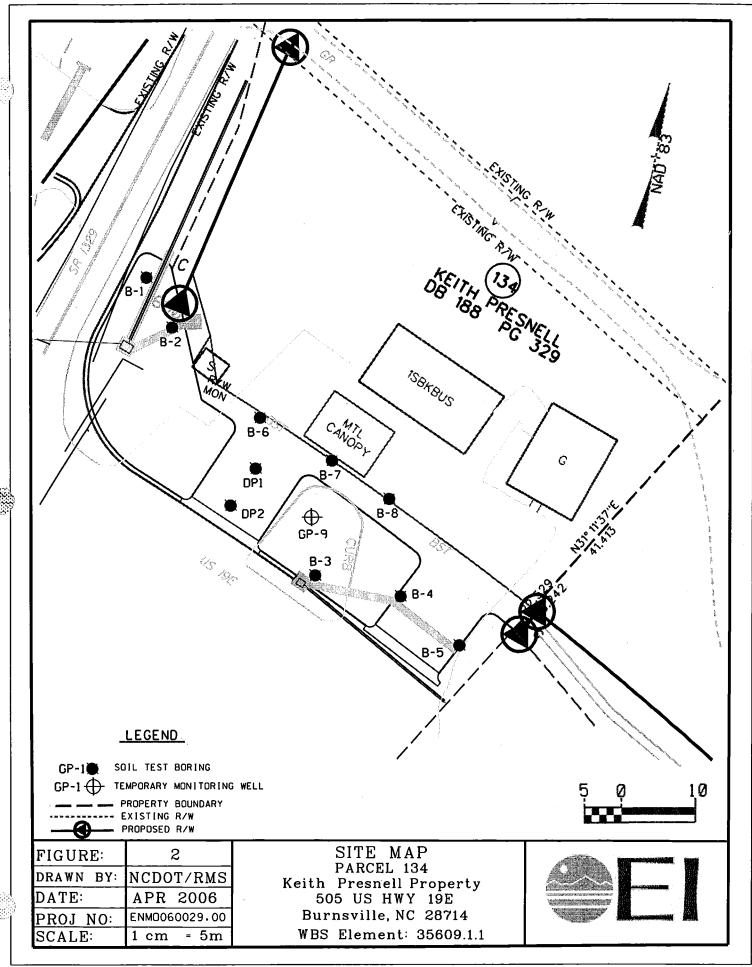


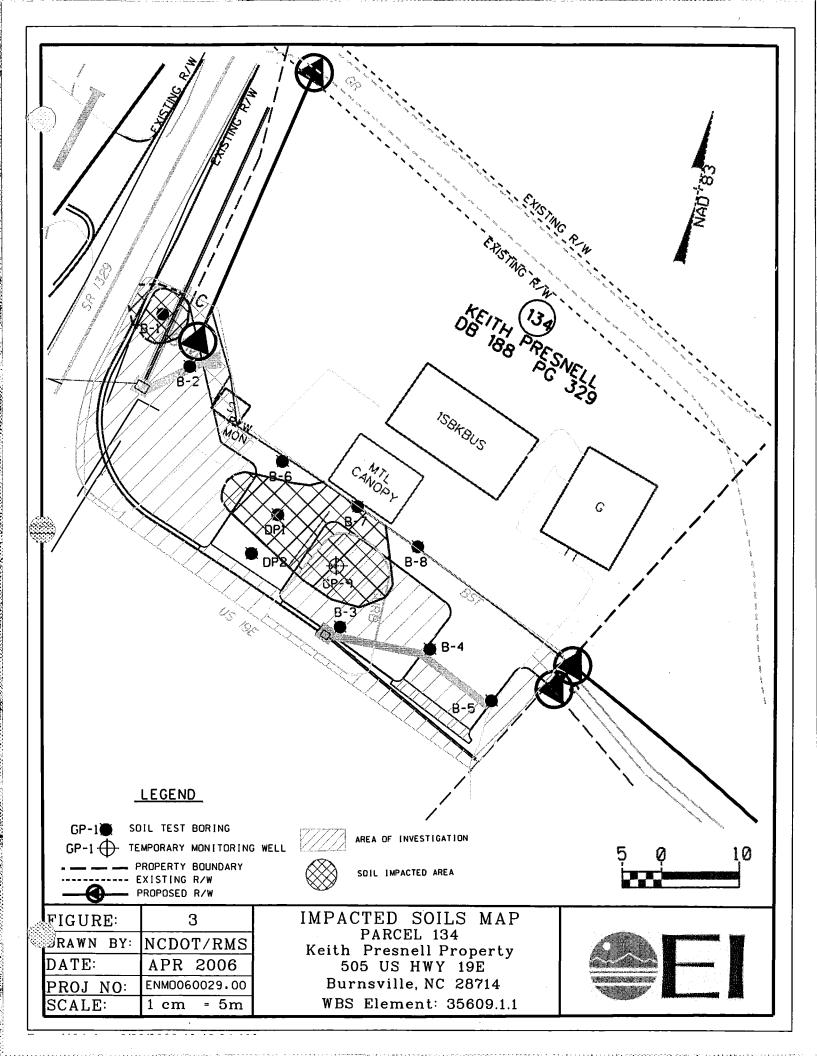
Burnsville, North Carolina

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS, INC

SCALE:

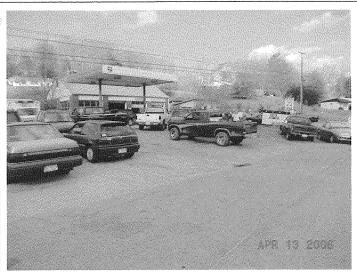
As Shown



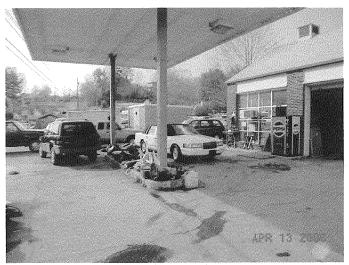


APPENDIX A SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

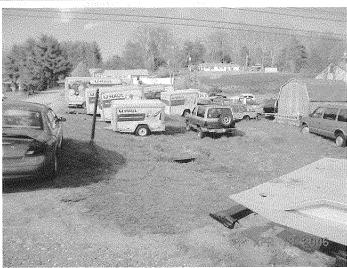




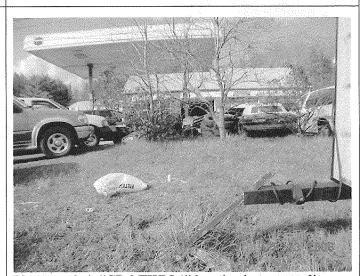
Photograph 1: View of subject property area of investigation adjacent to Austin Automotive.



Photograph 2: View of former pump island fronting site building, beyond which is the location of former USTs.



Photograph 3: Area of proposed drainage piping on western portion of subject site.



Photograph 4: "GP-9/TWM-1" location is grass median downgradient from former UST systems.

APPENDIX B STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES Subsurface Assessment Methodology and Sampling Protocol

Parcel 134
Keith Presnell Property
East Yancy Automotive
505 East US Highway 19E
Burnsville, NC 28714

WBS Element # 35609.1.1 State Project # R-2519A EI Project No. ENMO060029.00

Prepared For:

Gregory A. Smith
State of North Carolina
Department of Transportation
Geotechnical Unit
GeoEnvironmental Section
1589 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1589

Prepared by:

Environmental Investigations, Inc. 2101 Gateway Centre Boulevard, Suite 200 Morrisville, NC 27560 PH (919) 544-7500 FAX (919) 544-2199

(Subsurface Assessment Methodology And Sampling Protocol

INTRODUCTION

Environmental Investigations, Inc. (EI) has prepared this <u>STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES</u> - <u>Subsurface Assessment Methodology and Sampling Protocol Plan (SPP)</u> for a commercial property owned by Keith Presnell located at 505 East US Highway 19E, Burnsville, Yancey County, North Carolina.

The document presented herein describes the methodology and protocol that was utilized during the *Limited Preliminary Site Assessment* conducted at the above referenced project "site".

SAMPLING DESIGN

Prior to conducting a subsurface assessment, a sampling strategy was developed by EI based on the objectives of the investigation. After designing our soil sampling strategy, the appropriate equipment and techniques were selected to conduct the investigation. Our sampling strategy was based upon the premise of accomplishing the following performance objectives:

- collect soil samples that are representative of conditions as they exist at the study site;
- selecting the appropriate sampling device(s);
- taking measures to avoid introducing contamination as a result of poor sampling and/or poor handling techniques;
- reducing the potential of cross contamination between samples;
- defining sampling site selections and collection procedures for the appropriate individual media:
- defining the quality control assurance procedures;
- analytical requirements and limitations; and
- Data interpretation and assessment.

The sampling plan for this study was developed using the non-probabilistic (directed sampling designs) in nature. The location and frequency was based on this approach, to allow for the flexibility of the field coordinator (Geologist) to determine the number of samples collected for analysis. This approach allowed for the study objectives, properties of the matrix, resource constraints and access to sampling points to be adequately performed. Provision for access, use of sampling equipment, was also pre-determined.

The following section of the SPP discusses the sampling equipment available and collection methods which have been utilized to be technically appropriate.



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES Subsurface Assessment Methodology And Sampling Protocol Parcel 134 – Keith Presnell Property 505 East US Highway 19E, Burnsville, NC 28714

NCDOT R-2519A - Preliminary Site Assessment (March 2006)

SITE ORIENTATION

Prior to conducting any soil sampling procedures, the EI Project Geologist/Manager reviewed and presented the Site and Safety Health Plan to all participants involved with the project which was developed based on the EI Safety and Health program. All monitoring, protective equipment (latex gloves, Tyvek® suits, etc.), potential hazards associated with the site and general health and safety standards were discussed.

Site Survey

Prior to conducting specific sampling activities, EI personnel will conduct a limited site survey of the target and surrounding areas. Information discovered during the survey will be utilized to better perform the sampling activities and will provide more insight into establishment of the conclusions of this study. The site survey will consist of the following:

- General site layout (UST system layouts, overhead canopies, dispensers, etc.);
- Site access;
- Soil types and depths;
- Surface water drainage pathways;
- Existing site conditions;
- Visible staining of surface soil;
- Vegetation stress, and
- Possible offsite or non-site related sources.

FIELD INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES

Sampling Objectives

The general objective of sampling for this project was to collect a sample representative of subsurface and/or groundwater to reduce the potential bias caused by the sampling equipment used to obtain the sample.

The chosen sample locations were evaluated as discrete samples. A discrete sample is defined as "a discrete aliquot representative of a specific location at a given point in time."



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
Subsurface Assessment Methodology And Sampling Protocol
Parcel 134 – Keith Presnell Property
505 East US Highway 19E, Burnsville, NC 28714
NCDOT R-2519A – Preliminary Site Assessment (March 2006)

Areas of Environmental Concern

The objectives of choosing the proper sampling methods to collect appropriate samples that are representative of the conditions as they exist at the site were as follows:

- Selecting the appropriate sampling device.
- Taking measures to avoid introducing contamination as a result of poor sampling and/or handling techniques.
- Reducing the potential of cross contamination between samples.

The areas of environmental concern consisted of an existing heating oil UST.

SOIL SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

Manual techniques and equipment, such as hand augers, are usually used for surface or shallow, subsurface soil sampling. Power operated equipment is usually associated with collecting deep samples, but this equipment can also be used for collecting shallow samples when the auger hole begins to collapse, or when the soil is so tight that manual auguring is not practical. Based on the request of the property owner, EI mainly used hand augers and to a lesser extent we utilized Direct Push Technology (DPT). The following section discusses the DPT methods employed during the site study.

Soil Sampling Collection Methods

Soil samples were collected utilizing Direct Push Technology (DPT) methods.

Direct Push Technology Methodology

DPT refers to tools and sensors that are inserted into the subsurface without the use of drilling to remove soil and make a path for the tool. To perform the DPT activities, the contractor utilized a GeoProbe® 6600 machine. The GeoProbe® 6600 is a hydraulically-powered probing machine designed, which uses static force and a percussion hammer to advance small diameter sampling tools into the subsurface to collect soil cores, groundwater samples, and or soil gas samples. A GeoProbe relies on a relatively small amount of static (vehicle) weight combined with percussion as the energy for advancement of a tool string.



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES Subsurface Assessment Methodology And Sampling Protocol Parcel 134 – Keith Presnell Property 505 East US Highway 19E, Burnsville, NC 28714 NCDOT R-2519A – Preliminary Site Assessment (March 2006)

The advantages of utilizing DPT drilling methods are described as follows:

- avoids the use of drilling fluids and lubricants during drilling;
- the equipment is highly mobile;
- disturbance of geochemical conditions during installation is minimized; and
- The drilling process does not produce drill cuttings.

DPT Soil Sample Collection Methods

Soil samples utilizing DPT methods were collected from the advanced DPT soil borings continuously in 4.0-foot increments using acetate liners contained in a nickel plated macro sampling tubes. Each soil-filled liner was split for field screening and soil sample collection purposes. Soil samples were collected from the liners with disposable vinyl gloves and utilized for soil vapor screening testing and/or laboratory retention. This sampling method allows for continuous soil sampling from the ground surface to the desired depth. Soil samples selected for analyses are referenced in the text section.

Soil Sample Collection Protocol

The following soil sampling collection procedures were utilized during this study:

- Ensured that all equipment, samplers and tools that will come in contact with the sample media was thoroughly decontaminated.
- Informed driller of sample interval (s) for borehole and oversaw the sampling process.
- Prepared and labeled all sample containers. Samples collected for the analytes of volatiles (if applicable) were sampled first.
- Labeled the containers including the location, depth, analyte, date and time of sampling.
- Delegated the driller to prepare the sample liner by cutting the liner in half.
- Placed liners on a clean sheet of plastic.
- Cut the soil core with a clean decontaminated knife to allow of visual soil classification.
- Sniffed the soil core with a PID/FID and recorded instrument readings volatile organics (VOCs) in a logbook (discussed further below).
- Logged the soil core in a logbook, including borehole identification (ID), sample number, date, time and any pertinent data.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES Subsurface Assessment Methodology And Sampling Protocol Parcel 134 – Keith Presnell Property 505 East US Highway 19E, Burnsville, NC 28714

NCDOT R-2519A - Preliminary Site Assessment (March 2006)

- Logged soil classification including: recording percent recovery, color, description
 of major constituent, soil texture/structure, grading/sorting/plasticity, relative
 density or hardness consistency, clay, sand, silt, gravel content, grain size,
 moisture content, odor, staining and the Unified Soil Classification System
 (USCS) identifier and symbol;
- Physically collected the selected soil samples and placed these samples into laboratory prepared containers.
- Ensured the soil sample did not contain twigs, stones, and other debris from the soil.
- Packed soil samples for shipment, prepared chain-of-custody records and shipping documentation

Soil Vapor Screening

An important tool in performing this study is performing the soil vapor screening or sniffing activities. Field screening is generally performed for a variety of reasons. The technique conducted during this study was used to screen soil samples for measurable levels of volatile organics. The results obtained from this procedure are not quantitative; however the results from several soil samples are relative and allowed the Field Geologist/Project Manager to select samples that are the most contaminated with the contaminated media. Generally, the presence of little or no organic vapor is possibly indicative of non-contaminated soils. Soil samples collected for purposes of soil headspace screening were tested by the following procedures:

- the field instrument was calibrated, prior to use;
- soil samples were collected directly from the DPT soil liners and placed into sealable plastic bags;
- soil samples within the bags were allowed to equilibrate for approximately five minutes:
- the headspace of each bagged sample was screened with the instrument probe for the presence of volatile organic compound (VOCs) with a Mini-RAE Photo-ionization Detector (PID);
- recording the instrument readings (VOCs) in a field logbook; and
- Verified that the FID/PID was reading background levels prior to exposing the probe into another sample.



Subsurface Assessment Methodology And Sampling Protocol

Parcel 134 - Keith Presnell Property

505 East US Highway 19E, Burnsville, NC 28714

NCDOT R-2519A - Preliminary Site Assessment (March 2006)

Collection of Grab Soil Samples

Soil samples may provide two (2) types of soil contamination representation including grab and composite. Samples may be generally collected in random locations from a grid pattern or selected areas believed to be contaminated as evidenced by field indicators (staining, odors and/or measurable volatile organic readings).

For this study, grab samples selected from areas showing field indicators or confirmation soil samples chosen to confirm the absence of volatile organic readings were chosen. The technical definition for a grab sample is as follows: A grab sample is a discrete aliquot representative of a specific location at a given point in time. The sample is collected at one time and at one particular sampling point and depth. Refer to the text or Chain-of-Custody in this study for soil sample selection, date, time and depths of each sample chosen for laboratory analyses.

Sample Handling Procedures

The sample handling procedures were conducted as follows:

- 1) Disposable surgical latex gloves were used to avoid cross contamination of samples. Gloves were discarded in a designated "waste bag after each sample was collected.
- 2) Each confirmation sample upon collection was immediately stored in a cooler containing ice. During the sample collection process, care was taken to insure the samples were not collected in direct sunlight. In addition, during the collection process, no parts of the body without gloves touched any part of the sample.
- Once placed into the cooler, each sample was protected with bubble wrap® and foam was inserted in the base, sides and top of the cooler.

Soil Boring Abandonment Procedures

Due to the fact that holes in the subsurface may act as a conduit for contamination migration, proper sealing of holes is essential for ensuring that a site assessment does not contribute to the spread of contaminants. The objective of hole-sealing is to prevent preferential migration of contaminants through the bore hole. To seal the boreholes advanced during this study, the contractor utilized a method known as surface pouring. Surface pouring entails sealing the boreholes with dry products (e.g., bentonite granules, chips and/or pellets). Once the DPT drive rods have been withdrawn, dry products are physically poured into the bottom of the



Subsurface Assessment Methodology And Sampling Protocol

Parcel 134 - Keith Presnell Property

505 East US Highway 19E, Burnsville, NC 28714

NCDOT R-2519A - Preliminary Site Assessment (March 2006)

borehole and filled vertically up the column to at least two (2) feet from the base of the borehole. Once the dry products have seated into the borehole, the product is hydrated to expand the clay material. After the hydration process has been performed, the remaining portions of the boreholes are backfilled with the soil cores. Due to the nature of DPT, no soil cuttings were generated during soil boring exploration assessment work.

GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

The purpose of a monitoring well is to provide an access point for measuring groundwater levels and to collect groundwater samples representing actual in-situ groundwater conditions at that point of access. For the purpose of this investigation, based on the scope of work, EI chose to install temporary groundwater monitoring wells (Type I).

WELL DEVELOPMENT AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLE COLLECTION

Water Development

The groundwater monitor well was purged with a Peristaltic[™] pump. Well development allows fresh water from the formation to enter the well and the groundwater samples will more accurately represent actual groundwater conditions. The well was purged of approximately three (3) to five (5) well volumes of water or until dry prior to sampling.

Groundwater Sampling Procedures

After well development activities were performed, groundwater samples were collected from the well(s) with the referenced pump. During the collection process, samples were poured directly from the bailer into the laboratory supplied containers which were placed into an ice chest filled with ice. Under no circumstances were any intermediate sample containers used, i.e. jar, beaker, etc., and then transferred to the sample container. In addition, water samples were not field filtered.

Prior to collecting the water sample, the containers were labeled accordingly. This procedure was performed prior to sampling because sample containers have a tendency to "sweat" when filled with groundwater; this makes it difficult to affix a label to the container after sampling. The sample label also was covered with a clear piece of tape, which was wrapped around the sample container. This procedure prevented the label from detaching from the container during sample storage and shipment.



Subsurface Assessment Methodology And Sampling Protocol
Parcel 134 – Keith Presnell Property

505 East US Highway 19E, Burnsville, NC 28714

NCDOT R-2519A - Preliminary Site Assessment (March 2006)

Each sample container was labeled indicating the sample location (i.e. GP-1, or MW-1, etc.), date and time of collection, sample location, collector, project site, and analysis identification. Other pertinent information was recorded in the field book.

After the groundwater sample(s) was collected, the containers were immediately placed in a sample cooler containing ice. Upon completion, the samples were transported to Paradigm Analytical Laboratories, located in Wilmington, NC using chain-of-custody documentation.

Soil Boring Abandonment Procedures

Due to the fact that holes in the subsurface may act as a conduit for contamination migration, proper sealing of holes is essential for ensuring that a site assessment does not contribute to the spread of contaminants. The objective of hole-sealing is to prevent preferential migration of contaminants through the bore hole. To seal the boreholes advanced during this study, the contractor utilized a method known as surface pouring. Surface pouring entails sealing the boreholes with dry products (e.g., bentonite granules, chips and/or pellets). Once the DPT drive rods have been withdrawn, dry products are physically poured into the bottom of the borehole and filled vertically up the column to at least two (2) feet from the base of the borehole. Once the dry products have seated into the borehole, the product is hydrated to expand the clay material. After the hydration process has been performed, the remaining portions of the boreholes are backfilled with the soil cores. Due to the nature of DPT, no soil cuttings were generated during soil boring exploration assessment work.

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL METHODS

Soil Analytical Methods

Based upon verbal information provided by NCDOT personnel (Eugene Tarascio), EI selected to analyze the chosen soil samples for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) analyses by Method 8015B with preparation methods for the analysis of Diesel Range Organics (DRO) by GC-FID and Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) by GC-FID. The GRO method is utilized to extract volatile fuels such as gasoline, while the DRO method is utilized to extract less volatile petroleum products such as diesel fuel, fuel oil #2, kerosene, and varsol.

One (1) soil sample from the site was analyzed for volatile organics by SW-846 Method 8260 (5035 Prep), for semi-volatiles (SVOCs) by SW-846 Method 8270, and for aliphatics and aromatics by Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection's (MADEP) method for volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (VPH) and MADEP's method for extractable



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Subsurface Assessment Methodology And Sampling Protocol

Parcel 134 - Keith Presnell Property

505 East US Highway 19E, Burnsville, NC 28714

NCDOT R-2519A - Preliminary Site Assessment (March 2006)

petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH), respectively.

These laboratory analytical methods were utilized as required in the *Guidelines* in order to compare results to the DWM's maximum soil contaminant concentration (MSCC) cleanup standards. The MSCC concentrations are also published in the *Guidelines*.

SAMPLE PACKAGING AND SHIPPING

This section discusses the sample packaging and shipping protocol that shall be used to transport collected samples to the laboratories for analytical testing. Samples collected, prepared, preserved and stored must then be readied for packaging and shipping. It is important that the presented protocol be followed to ensure that the samples reach their destination in sound condition. In addition, the samples must be under strict COC from the time they are sampled until the analysis is complete.

Samples collected for this project were classified as environmental materials samples and were not considered hazardous. In addition, the samples collected for this study were not classified as "dangerous goods".

Environmental samples collected for this field study were packed prior to shipment using the following procedures:

- 1. Secure drain plug on cooler with tape.
- 2. Place cushioned layer on bottom of cooler (vermiculite or "bubble-wrap" plastic).
- 3. Line cooler with large heavy duty plastic bag.
- 4. Place all sample containers in large plastic bag within the cooler. Be sure the lids on all bottles are tight (will not leak).
- 5. Cushion containers to prevent breakage.
- 6 Put ice that has been "double bagged" in heavy duty polyethylene bags and placed on top of and/or between the samples within the large plastic bag. Fill all remaining space between the containers with cushion materials.
- 7 Securely fasten the top of the large plastic bag with tape or tie.
- 8. Place the Chain-of-Custody Record into a plastic bag, and tape the bag to the inner side of the cooler lid.
- 9. Close the cooler and securely tape (preferably with fiber tape) the top of the cooler shut. Custody seals should be affixed to the top and sides of the cooler within the securing tape so that the cooler cannot be opened without breaking the seal.
- 10. Shipping containers (ice cooler) must be marked "THIS END UP", and arrow labels which indicate the proper upward position of the container should be affixed to the container. A label containing the name and address of the shipper should be placed on the containers exterior. Labels



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Subsurface Assessment Methodology And Sampling Protocol

Parcel 134 - Keith Presnell Property

505 East US Highway 19E, Burnsville, NC 28714

NCDOT R-2519A - Preliminary Site Assessment (March 2006)

used in the shipment of hazardous materials (e.g., Cargo Only Air Craft, Flammable Solids, etc.) are not permitted to be on the outside of containers used to transport environmental samples.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES Subsurface Assessment Methodology And Sampling Protocol Parcel 134 – Keith Presnell Property 505 East US Highway 19E, Burnsville, NC 28714 NCDOT R-2519A – Preliminary Site Assessment (March 2006)

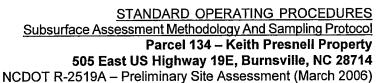
Shipping Note:

"When samples are to be shipped by common carrier or sent through the United States mail, it must comply with the Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR 172). The person offering such material for transportation is responsible or ensuring such compliance. For the preservation requirements of 40 CFR, Part 136, Table II, the Office of Hazardous Materials Transportation Bureau, Department of Transportation has determined that the Hazardous Materials Regulations do not apply to the following materials: Hydrochloric Acid (HCL) in water solutions at concentrations of 0.04% by weight or less (pH about 1.96 or greater); Nitric acid (HN03) in water solutions at concentrations of 0.-15% by weight or less (pH about 1.62 or greater); Sulfuric acid (H2SO4) in water solutions at concentrations of 0.35% by weight or less (pH about 1.15 or greater); and Sodium Hydroxide (Na OH) in water solutions at concentrations of 0.08% by weight or less (pH about 12.30 or less). This footnote is wholly reproduced from 40 CFR 136.3, which is definitive".

Sample Transportation

The cooler(s) containing the collected soil samples was shipped overnight via Federal Express, with COC documentation, to SGS Paradigm Laboratories, Inc. in Wilmington, NC. The following protocol was used for sample handling and transportation:

- 1) The lids on all bottles were tightened to reduce the potential for leakage.
- 2) The sample identification label on each individual laboratory container was covered with a clear piece of plastic tape. Each container was then placed within an appropriately sized polyethylene bag and sealed.
- 3) The containers were placed into a bubble-wrap® lined rectangular ice chest (cooler).
- 4) Ice was placed on top and surrounding bubble-wrap® sample containers. Some of the remaining spaces between the containers were filled with bubble-wrap® and/or ice.
- 5) The cooler drain plug was secured with clear tape.
- The COC's was double plastic bagged and was taped to the inner side of the cooler lid.
- 7) The cooler was closed and securely taped.
- 8) A label with adhesive tape containing the name and address of the shipper and the address of the laboratory was placed on top of the cooler.



DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Decontamination is the process of washing, rinsing and removing contaminants from exposed surfaces of equipment. Decontamination helps prevent the spread of contamination off-site, and avoids cross-contamination to other samples. The decontamination procedures were performed as follows:

1) Disposable surgical latex gloves were used in lieu of decontamination procedures to collect soil samples.

The soil samples retained for laboratory analyses were placed in the appropriate clean laboratory prepared containers, labeled and subsequently delivered with chain-of-custody documentation (COC) for analysis. Dates and times of sampling may be referenced on the COC's. Specific laboratory analysis methods are referenced in the text of this Study.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROTOCOL

Field and Laboratory Control Samples

The purpose of this section is to describe the standard control sampling program that supported the data quality objectives for this site. These control samples will included field control Quality Assurance (QA) samples used to assess sources of error. To minimize or consider the impact these errors have on the resulting data, a combination of unique field QA/QC protocols and control samples were developed to meet the QA overall objectives.

Field Control Samples

The elements of the sampling and field QA/QC strategy included the following:

- (1) El developed a well thought out sampling strategy for the site. The plan adequately and sufficiently outlined the different types of environmental media and protocol to sample the media.
- (2) Sampling methodologies to obtain true representative samples.
- (3) Used decontamination procedures in order to reduce cross-contamination potential between sampling points.
- (4) Used the proper sample containers, and preservation requirements.
- (5) Used the proper storage, and shipping of samples protocol.

Techniques to verify the inclusion of the QA/QC program included scheduled field control samples consisting of field blanks (trip and temperature). The field control samples were



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
Subsurface Assessment Methodology And Sampling Protocol
Parcel 134 – Keith Presnell Property
505 East US Highway 19E, Burnsville, NC 28714

NCDOT R-2519A - Preliminary Site Assessment (March 2006)

handled similarly as the environmental samples.



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Subsurface Assessment Methodology And Sampling Protocol

Parcel 134 - Keith Presnell Property

505 East US Highway 19E, Burnsville, NC 28714

NCDOT R-2519A - Preliminary Site Assessment (March 2006)

Quality Control Samples

A trip and temperature blank were collected during this study.

Laboratory QA/QC Procedures

Laboratory QA/QC procedures are implemented in order to prevent, detects, and corrects potential errors during the analytical process. The reliability and credibility of analytical laboratories are corroborated by the development and performance of their respective QA/QC programs. For this project, the NCDOT contracted laboratory provided and performed their program as they see fit. Standard practices used by the selected laboratory included the following quality control sample information in their generated reports:

- (a) laboratory method blanks;
- (b) temperature blanks.

INVESTIGATION DERIVED WASTE MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL

The investigation derived waste (IDW) generated during the sampling activities were placed on site. These wastes include any derivative investigative soils leftover from the sampling and backfilling protocol, decontamination water (cleaning of field equipment), bailers, bailer haul-line and PPE equipment, if applicable. The management of IDW for this project complies with applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARAs). The site specific ARAs were followed in consensus with the EPA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and Quality Assurance Manual, Region 4 and the *Guidelines For Assessment And Corrective Action*, drafted by the North Carolina Underground Storage Tank Section, effective July 1, 2001.

APPENDIX C SOIL BORING LOGS



Morrisville, North Carolina 919-544-7500

SOIL BORING LOG

Boring No.

GP-1

Date Drilled:

04/12/06

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS, INC.

Project Name:

Project Number:

NCDOT

Parcel #134

Project/Site Location:

505 East US Highway 19E

ENMO060029.00

Drilling Company: Drill Device:

Environmental Probing

Drill Method:

Logged By:

Simco DPT

Total Boring Depth: 2.44 m

Weather Conditions: Warm

Surface Elevation:

DST

Boring Diameter: Boring Location: proposed drainage piping

	Depth (Feet)	Depth (meters)	Time	Sample Analyzed	Recovery	Soil Profile	Lithological Description	Sample PID (ppm)
- - -	- - - 2.00	0.61		rankay bea	80%		Orange to tan to white, slightly indurated clayey SILT	0.0
-	- - - 4.00	1.22			0078	-(MIL)		0.0
	- - 6.00	1.83			100%			0.0
Ė	- 8.00	2.44	13:30	x				0.0
	- - - 10.00	3.05	•				Boring terminated at 2.44m (8.0') bls. x denotes soil sample at 1.83m - 2.44m (6'-8') bls interval collected for laboratory retention.	
- - - -	- - 12.00	3.66						
-	14.00 	4.27						
	16.00 	5.88						
	- - - -							



Boring No.

GP-2

Morrisville, North Carolina 919-544-7500

Date Drilled: 04/12/06

SOIL BORING LOG

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS, INC.

Client: Project Name:

Project/Site Location: Project Number:

NCDOT Parcel #134

505 East US Highway 19E ENMO060029.00

Logged By: DST

Drilling Company:

Environmental Probing

Drill Device: Drill Method: Simco DPT

Total Boring Depth: 2.44 m

Weather Conditions: Warm

Surface Elevation:

ı		•	Boring	Diameter:	4.0"	•	Boring Location: proposed drainage piping b/w ROW and shed				
	Depth (Feet)		Time	Sample Analyzed	Recovery	Soil Profile	Lithological Description	Sample PID (ppm)			
	- - 2.00	0.61			100%		Orange to tan to white, slightly indurated clayey SILT	0.0			
	- - - 4.00	1.22				(î VIL)		0.0			
	- - - 6.00	1.83			100%			0.0			
	- - 8.00	2.44	13:50	х	10076			0.0			
	- - - 10.00	3.05					Boring terminated at 2.44m (8.0') bls. x denotes soil sample at 1.83m - 2.44m (6'-8') bls interval collected for laboratory retention.				
		3.66									
	- - 14.00 -	4.27			• .						
	- 16.00	5.88			_						
-	-										



Morrisville, North Carolina 919-544-7500

ď	OIL	RO	DIN	C	TO	C
J	$\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{L}}$	\mathbf{p}	\mathbf{r}	U	\mathbf{L}	U

Boring No.

GP-3

Date Drilled:

04/12/06

Surface Elevation:

Client:	NCDOT	Logged By:	DST
Project Name:	Parcel #134	Drilling Company:	Environmental Probing
Project/Site Location:	505 East US Highway 19E	Drill Device:	Simco
Project Number:	ENMO060029.00	Drill Method:	DPT

Weather Conditions: Warm Total Boring Depth: 2.44 m Boring Location: proposed drainage in center grass median 4.0" Boring Diameter: Sample Recovery Soil Lithological Description Sample Depth Time Depth Profile PID (ppm) Analyzed (Feet) (meters) Orange to tan to white, slightly indurated clayey SILT 0.0 2.00 0.61 100% 0.0 4.00 (ML) 1.22 0.0 6.00 1.83 100% 0.0 14:00 X 8.00 2.44 Boring terminated at 2.44m (8.0') bls. x denotes soil sample at 1.83m - 2.44m (6'-8') bls interval collected for laboratory retention. 10.00 3.05



Morrisville, North Carolina

Boring No. Date Drilled: GP-4

919-544-7500

04/12/06

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS, INC.

Client: Project Name: NCDOT

Parcel #134

Drilling Company:

DST

SOIL BORING LOG

Project/Site Location:

505 East US Highway 19E

Environmental Probing Simco

Project Number:

ENMO060029.00

Drill Device: Drill Method:

Logged By:

DPT

Total Boring Depth: 2.44 m

Weather Conditions: Warm

Surface Elevation:

Boring Location: proposed drainage in center of asphalt access Boring Diameter: 4.0"

r	Depth (Feet)	Depth (meters)	Time	Sample Analyzed	Recovery	Soil Profile	Lithological Description	Sample PID (ppm)
-	(reel)	(meters)		Analyzeu		TIOINE	concrete beneath asphalt surface	Tro (ppin)
_	2.00	0.61	-		100%		Orange to tan to white, slightly indurated clayey SILT	0.0
	- - 4.00	1.22			10076	(((¥ £L)).		0.0
	- -					(((<u>((((</u>		0.0
25×	6.00	1.83			100%			
	- - 8.00	2.44	14:15	x				0.0
r	•						Boring terminated at 2.44m (8.0') bls.	
F	- - 10.00	3.05					x denotes soil sample at 1.83m - 2.44m (6'-8') bls interval collected for laboratory retention.	
								ľ
	12.00	3.66			:			
-	- ;				-			
F	14.00	4.27			:		·	
þ	<u>-</u>				·			
L	16.00	5.88						
	-							
-	-							
F	-							
	-							
F	-	:						



Weather Conditions: Cool

Boring No.

SOIL BORING LOG

GP-5

Morrisville, North Carolina 919-544-7500

Date Drilled:

04/12/06

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS, INC.

Client: Project Name: NCDOT

Logged By: Drilling Company:

DST Environmental Probing

Project/Site Location:

Parcel #134 505 East US Highway 19E

Drill Device: Drill Method: Simco DPT

Project Number:

ENMO060029.00

Surface Elevation:

Total Boring Depth: 3.66m Boring Diameter: 10.16cm

Boring Location: Upgradient of trailer

Depth	Depth	Time		Recovery		Lithological Description	Sample PID (ppm)
(Feet)	(meters)		Analyzed		Profile	O to to the state is the state of TATA	Em (bbw
 	0.61			1000/		Orange, to tan/white, slightly indurated SILT (ML)	NA
 - -				100%			0.4
4.00	1.22	14:30	x		(ML)	·	0.0
6.00	1.83			100%			0.0
8.00	2.44						
10.00	3.05					Boring terminated at 2.44m (8.0') bls. x denotes soil sample at 1.22m - 1.83m (4-6') bls interval collected for laboratory retention.	
12.00	3.66						
14.00	4.27						
16.00	4.87						:
				i I			
É							



Boring No.

GP-6

Morrisville, North Carolina 919-544-7500

Date Drilled: 04/12/06

SOIL BORING LOG

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS, INC.

Project Name:

NCDOT Parcel #134 Logged By: Drilling Company: Drill Device:

Environmental Probing

Project/Site Location: Project Number:

505 East US Highway 19E ENMO060029.00

Drill Method:

Simco

Total Boring Depth: 5.88m

Weather Conditions: Warm

Surface Elevation:

DST

DPT

		Boring	Boring Location: by former USTs				
Depth	Depth	Time	Sample	Recovery	Soil	Lithological Description	Sample
(Feet)	(meters)		Analyzed		Profile		PID (ppm)
		· ·					

	(Feet)	(meters)		Analyzed		Profile		PID (ppm)	ı
-	- - - 2.00	0.61			1000/		Orange to tan to white, slightly indurated clayey SILT	10.0	
-	- - - 4.00	1.22			100%	((\V_0L))		0.0	
	- - - - 6.00	1.83	15:10	x	100%		·	105.0	
Ė	- - - 8.00	2.44			10076			0.0	
-	- - - 10.00	3.05		÷	100%		moist	0.0	
	12.00	3.66					·	0.0	
	- - - 14.00	4.27	·		100%		wet	0.0	
	- - 16.00	5.88					Boring terminated at 5.88m (16.0') bls.	0.0	
	- - 18.00	5.49					x denotes soil sample at 1.22m - 1.83m (4'-6') bls interval collected for laboratory retention.		
	20.00	6.1							



Boring No.

GP-7

Morrisville, North Carolina 919-544-7500

Date Drilled:

SOIL BORING LOG

04/12/06

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS, INC.

NCDOT

Logged By:

DST

Project/Site Location:

Client:

Project Name:

20.00

6.1

Parcel #134

Drilling Company:

Environmental Probing Simco

Project Number:

505 East US Highway 19E

ENMO060029.00

Drill Device: Drill Method:

DPT

		T		ing Depth: Diameter:	5.88m 4.0"		Weather Conditions: Warm Surface Elevation: Boring Location: by pump island	
ŀ	Depth (Feet)	Depth (meters)	Time	Sample Analyzed	Recovery	Soil Profile	Lithological Description	Sample PID (ppm)
	- - - 2.00	0.61			100%		Orange to tan to white, slightly indurated clayey SILT	0.0
-	- - - 4.00	1.22				('V] [[])		0.0
	- - - 6.00	1.83			100%			45.0
	- - 8.00	2.44		3333	10078			30.0
	- - 10.00	3.05	15:50	x	100%		moist	575.0
	- - - 12.00	3.66			10076		strong petroleum odor	550.0
	- - - 14.00	4.27			100%		saturated	30.0
	- - - - 16.00	5.88			100%			0.0
	-						Boring terminated at 5.88m (16.0') bls. x denotes soil sample at 2.44m - 3.05m (8'-10') bls interval collected	

for laboratory retention.



Boring No.

GP-8

Morrisville, North Carolina

Date Drilled: 04/12/06

SOIL BORING LOG

919-544-7500

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS, INC.

Client:

Project Name:

Project Number:

Project/Site Location:

NCDOT

Parcel #134

505 East US Highway 19E

ENMO060029.00

Logged By: Drilling Company:

DST Environmental Probing

Drill Device:

Simco

Drill Method:

DPT

Total Boring Depth: 3.66m

Boring Diameter: 10.16cm

Weather Conditions: Cool Boring Location: Ungradient of trailer Surface Elevation:

ı			Boring	Diameter:	10.16cm		Boring Location: Upgradient of trailer	
ľ	Depth (Feet)	Depth (meters)	Time	Sample Analyzed	Recovery	Soil Profile	Lithological Description	Sample PID (ppm)
	2.00	0.61	-		100%		Orange, to tan/white, slightly indurated SILT (ML)	NA
-	- - 4.00	1.22	-					0.4
	- - - 6.00	1.83	16:50	x	1000/			15.0
ŀ	8.00	2.44			100%	A.D.)		0.0
	- - - 10.00				100%	(ML)		35.0
-	- - - 12.00	3.66						10.0
	- - 14.00 -	4.27			100%			NA
- - - -	- 16.00 - - -	4.87					Boring terminated at 4.87m (16.0') bls. x denotes soil sample at 1.22m - 1.83m (4-6') bls interval collected for laboratory retention.	
 	- - -							



919-544-7500

Morrisville, North Carolina

SOIL BORING LOG

GP-9

Date Drilled: 04/12/06

Boring No.

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS, INC.

Project Name:

Project/Site Location:

Project Number:

NCDOT

Parcel #134

505 East US Highway 19E

ENMO060029.00

Logged By:

DST

Drilling Company:

Environmental Probing

Drill Device:

Simco

Drill Method:

DPT

Total Boring Depth: 3.66m

Weather Conditions: Cool

Surface Elevation:

Boring Diameter: 10.16cm Boring Location: Upgradient of trailer

h	Depth	Depth	Time	Sample	Recovery	Soil	Lithological Description	Sample PID (ppm)
	(Feet)	(meters)		Analyzed		Profile	Orange, to tan/white, slightly indurated SILT (ML)	NA
	2.00	0.61			100%			0.4
	4.00	1.22	17:29	x				120.0
	6.00	1.83			100%			0.0
	8.00	2.44				(ML)		35.0
	10.00	3.05			100%			10.0
	12.00	3.66					·	
	14.00	4.27			100%			NA
	16.00	4.87					Boring terminated at 4.87m (16.0') bls. x denotes soil sample at 1.22m - 1.83m (4-6') bls interval collected for	
	- - -						laboratory retention.	
Ė	• •							

APPENDIX D LABORATORY RESULTS



Mr. Sterling Turner Environmental Investigations 5500-E Cox Rd Glen Allen VA 23060

Report Number: G106-596

Client Project: Yancy DOT

Dear Mr. Turner:

Enclosed are the results of the analytical services performed under the referenced project. The samples are certified to meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference Standards. Copies of this report and supporting data will be retained in our files for a period of five years in the event they are required for future reference. Any samples submitted to our laboratory will will be retained for a maximum of thirty (30) days from the date of this report unless other arrangements are requested.

If there are any questions about the report or the services performed during this project, please call SGS/Paradigm at (910) 350-1903. We will be happy to answer any questions or concerns which you may have.

Thank you for using SGS/Paradigm Analytical Labs for your analytical services. We look forward to working with you again on any additional analytical needs which you may have.

N.C. CERTIFICATION #481

Sincerely,

SGS/Paradigm Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

aporatory Director

J. Patrick Weaver





Client Sample ID: 134-1-4

Client Project ID: Yancy DOT

Lab Sample ID: G106-596-1

Lab Project ID: G106-596 Report Basis: Dry Weight Analyzed By: MJC

Date Collected: 4/12/2006 13:30

Date Received: 4/19/2006

Matrix: Soil

Solids 66.09

Analyte	Result	RL	Prep	Dilution	Date
	MG/KG	MG/KG	Method	Factor	Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics Diesel Range Organics	BQL 11.8	7.88 9.20	5035 3541	1	04/21/06 04/26/06

Comments:

Flags:

. . .•

Reviewed By: ______ TPH_LIMS_V19 2 of 20



Client Sample ID: 134-2-4

Client Project ID: Yancy DOT

Lab Sample ID: G106-596-2 Lab Project ID: G106-596

Report Basis: Dry Weight

Analyzed By: MJC

Date Collected: 4/12/2006 13:50

Date Received: 4/19/2006

Matrix: Soil

Solids 73.22

Analyte	Result	RL	Prep	Dilution	Date
	MG/KG	MG/KG	Method	Factor	Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics Diesel Range Organics	BQL	7.37	5035	1	04/21/06
	BQL	7.84	3541	1	04/26/06

N.C. CERTIFICATION #481

Comments:

Flags:

Reviewed By:



Client Sample ID: 134-3-4

Client Project ID: Yancy DOT

Lab Sample ID: G106-596-3

Lab Project ID: G106-596

Report Basis: Dry Weight

Analyzed By: MJC

Date Collected: 4/12/2006 14:00

Date Received: 4/19/2006

Matrix: Soil

Solids 72.66

Analyte	Result	RL	Prep	Dilution	Date
	MG/KG	MG/KG	Method	Factor	Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics Diesel Range Organics	BQL	8.10	5035	1	04/21/06
	BQL	8.54	3541	1	04/26/06

Comments:

Flags:

Reviewed By:

N.C. CERTIFICATION #481



Client Sample ID: 134-4-4

Client Project ID: Yancy DOT

Lab Sample ID: G106-596-4

Lab Project ID: G106-596

Report Basis: Dry Weight

Analyzed By: MJC

Date Collected: 4/12/2006 14:15

Date Received: 4/19/2006

Matrix: Soil

Solids 69.11

Analyte	Result	RL	Prep	Dilution	Date
	MG/KG	MG/KG	Method	Factor	Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics Diesel Range Organics	BQL	9.91	5035	1	04/21/06
	BQL	8.98	3541	1	04/26/06



Comments:

Flags:



Client Sample ID: 134-5-4
Client Project ID: Yancy DOT
Lab Sample ID: G106-596-5

Lab Project ID: G106-596 Report Basis: Dry Weight Analyzed By: MJC

Date Collected: 4/12/2006 14:30

Date Received: 4/19/2006

Matrix: Soil Solids 64.43

Analyte	Result	RL	Prep	Dilution	Date
	MG/KG	MG/KG	Method	Factor	Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics	BQL	6.84	5035	1	04/21/06
Diesel Range Organics	BQL	9.42	3541	1	04/26/06

Comments:

Flags:



Reviewed By: Py 5 of 20



Client Sample ID: 134-6-3 Client Project ID: Yancy DOT Lab Sample ID: G106-596-6 Lab Project ID: G106-596 Report Basis: Dry Weight Analyzed By: MJC

Date Collected: 4/12/2006 15:10

Date Received: 4/19/2006

Matrix: Soil Solids 86.50

Analyte	Result	RL	Prep	Dilution	Date
	MG/KG	MG/KG	Method	Factor	Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics Diesel Range Organics	BQL	7.15	5035	1	04/21/06
	BQL	7.01	3541	1	04/26/06

Comments:

Flags:

Reviewed By: TPH LIMS VI

PH_LIMS_v1.9 7 of 20



Client Sample ID: 134-7-5

Client Project ID: Yancy DOT

Lab Sample ID: G106-596-7

Lab Project ID: G106-596

Report Basis: Dry Weight

Analyzed By: MJC

Date Collected: 4/12/2006 15:50

Date Received: 4/19/2006

Matrix: Soil

Solids 86.51

Analyte	Result	RL	Prep	Dilution	Date
	MG/KG	MG/KG	Method	Factor	Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics Diesel Range Organics	118	32.1	5035	5	04/22/06
	38.7	6.74	3541	1	04/26/06



Comments:

Flags:



Reviewed By: Reviewed By: Physical Links via



Client Sample ID: 134-8-3 Client Project ID: Yancy DOT Lab Sample ID: G106-596-8 Lab Project ID: G106-596 Report Basis: Dry Weight Analyzed By: MJC

Date Collected: 4/12/2006 16:50

Date Received: 4/19/2006

Matrix: Soil Solids 68.50

Analyte	Result	RL	Prep	Dilution	Date
	MG/KG	MG/KG	Method	Factor	Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics Diesel Range Organics	BQL	8.28	5035	1	04/22/06
	BQL	9.06	3541	1	04/26/06

Comments:

Flags:

Reviewed By: Phulims vi. 9 of 2



Client Sample ID: 134-9-6 Client Project ID: Yancy DOT Lab Sample ID: G106-596-10 Lab Project ID: G106-596

Report Basis: Dry Weight

Analyzed By: MJC

Date Collected: 4/12/2006 17:25

Date Received: 4/19/2006

Matrix: Soil Solids 61.06

Analyte	Result	RL	Prep	Dilution	Date
	MG/KG	MG/KG	Method	Factor	Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics Diesel Range Organics	63.4	8.73 _.	5035	1	04/22/06
	15.4	10.1	3541	1	04/26/06

N.C. CERTIFICATION #481

Comments:

Flags:

Reviewed By: Phy

TPH_LIMS_v 10 of 20



Results for Volatiles by GCMS 8260-5035



Client Sample ID: 134-9-3

Client Project ID: Yancy DOT Lab Sample ID G106-596-9A Lab Project ID: G106-596 Report Basis: Dry Weight

Analyzed By: JTF

Date Collected: 04-12-2006 17:20

Date Received: 4/19/2006 Matrix: Soil

%Solids: 77.5

Report Name	Result	Quantitation	Dilution	Date
Compound	UG/KG	Limit UG/KG	Factor	Analyzed
Acetone	BQL	55.1	1	4/24/2006
Benzene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Bromobenzene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Bromochloromethane	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Bromodichloromethane	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Bromoform	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Bromomethane	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
2-Butanone	BQL	27.6	1	4/24/2006
n-Butylbenzene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
sec-Butylbenzene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
tert-Butylbenzene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Carbon disulfide	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Carbon tetrachloride	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Chlorobenzene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Chloroethane	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Chloroform	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Chloromethane	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
2-Chlorotoluene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
4-Chlorotoluene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Dibromochloromethane	BQL	5.51	· 1	4/24/2006
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropar		5.51	1	4/24/2006
Dibromomethane	BQL	5.51	.1	4/24/2006
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene		5.51	1	4/24/2006
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
1,1-Dichloroethane	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
1,1-Dichloroethene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
1,2-Dichloroethane	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BQL BQL	5.51 5.51	1	4/24/2006
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	BQL BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
1,2-Dichloropropane		5.51 5.51	1	4/24/2006
1,3-Dichloropropane	BQL	5.51 5.51	1	4/24/2006
2,2-Dichloropropane	BQL BQL		1	4/24/2006
1,1-Dichloropropene		5.51		4/24/2006
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BQĹ	5.51	1	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Ethylbenzene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
Hexachlorobutadiene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006







Results for Volatiles by GCMS 8260-5035

Client Sample ID: 134-9-3 Client Project ID: Yancy DOT Lab Sample ID G106-596-9A

Lab Sample ID G106-596-9 Lab Project ID: G106-596 Report Basis: Dry Weight Analyzed By: JTF

Date Collected: 04-12-2006 17:20

Date Received: 4/19/2006

Matrix: Soil %Solids: 77.5

	Report Name	Result UG/KG	Quantitation Limit UG/KG	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
	Compound 2-Hexanone	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
	lodomethane	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
		BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
	Isopropylbenzene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
	4-Isopropyltoluene	BQL	22.1	1	4/24/2006
	Methylene chloride	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
	Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	BQL	5.51 5.51	1	4/24/2006
	Naphthalene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
	n-Propyl benzene	BQL	5.51	, 1	4/24/2006
	Styrene	BQL	5.51 5.51	1	4/24/2006
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BQL	5.51 5.51	1	4/24/2006
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		5.51 5.51	1	4/24/2006
Q.	Tetrachloroethene	BQL		. 1	4/24/2006
)	Toluene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
	Trichloroethene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BQL	5.51	1	
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
	Trichlorofluoromethane	BQL	5.51	- 1	4/24/2006
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BQL	5.51	. 1	4/24/2006
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006.
	Vinyl chloride	BQL	5,51	1	4/24/2006
	m-,p-Xylene	BQL	11.0	1	4/24/2006
	o-Xylene	BQL	5.51	1	4/24/2006

	Spike	Spike	Percent	
	Added	Result	Recovered	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	50	52.6	105	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	50	53.8	108	
Toluene-d8	50	48.7	97	

Comments:

Flags:

BQL = Below Quantitation Limits.

Reviewed By: 1





Results for Semivolatiles by GCMS 8270

Client Sample ID: 134-9-3 Client Project ID: Yancy DOT Lab Sample ID: G106-596-9H Lab Project ID: G106-596 Report Basis: Dry weight

Analyzed By: MRC Date Collected: 4/12/2006 17:20 Date Received: 4/19/2006

Date Extracted: 4/24/2006 Matrix: Soil

% Solids: 77.51

	Result	RL	Dilution	Date
Compound	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	Factor	Analyzed
Acenaphthene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Acenaphthylene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Anthracene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Benzo[a]anthracene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Benzo[a]pyrene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Benzoic Acid	BQL	799	1	4/25/2006
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	BQL	399	ĺ	4/25/2006
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	BQL	399	i	4/25/2006
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	BQL	399	ĺ	4/25/2006
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Butylbenzylphthalate	BQL	399	i	4/25/2006
	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
2-Chloronaphthalene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
2-Chlorophenol	BQL	399	i	4/25/2006
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	BQL	2000	i.	4/25/2006
4-Chloroaniline	BQL	399	<u>i</u>	4/25/2006
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Chrysene	BQL BQL	399	i .	4/25/2006
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene		399	1	4/25/2006
Dibenzofuran	BQL BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Di-n-Butylphthalate	BQL	399	. 1	4/25/2006
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BQL	399	. 1	4/25/2006
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BQL	799	· i	4/25/2006
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	BQL BQL	7 <i>99</i> 399	1	4/25/2006
2,4-Dichlorophenol		399	i	4/25/2006
Diethylphthalate	BQL	399	i i	4/25/2006
Dimethylphthalate	BQL	399	i	4/25/2006
2,4-Dimethylphenol	BQL	399	i	4/25/2006
Di-n-octylphthalate	BQL		<u> </u>	4/25/2006
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	BQL	2000	;	4/25/2006
2,4-Dinitrophenol	BQL BQL	2000 399	i	4/25/2006
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	BQL		1	4/25/2006
Diphenylamine *	BQL	399	<u>'</u>	4/25/2006
Fluoranthene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Fluorene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Hexachlorobenzene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Hexachlorobutadiene	BQL	399		4/25/2006
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	BQL	799	1	4/25/2006
Hexachloroethane	BQL	399	1	4/20/2000









Results for Semivolatiles by GCMS 8270

Client Sample ID: 134-9-3 Client Project ID: Yancy DOT Lab Sample ID: G106-596-9H Lab Project ID: G106-596 Report Basis: Dry weight

Analyzed By: MRC

Date Collected: 4/12/2006 17:20

Date Received: 4/19/2006 Date Extracted: 4/24/2006

> Matrix: Soil % Solids: 77.51

	Result	RL	Dilution	Date
Compound	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	Factor	Analyzed
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Isophorone	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
2-Methylnaphthalene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
2-Methylphenol	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
3- & 4-Methylphenol	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Naphthalene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
2-Nitroaniline	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
3-Nitroaniline	BQL	2000	1 .	4/25/2006
4-Nitroaniline	BQL	2000	1	4/25/2006
Nitrobenzene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
2-Nitrophenol	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
4-Nitrophenol	BQL	2000	1	4/25/2006
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Pentachlorophenol	BQL	2000	1	4/25/2006
Phenanthrene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Phenol	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
Pyrene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	BQL	399	1	4/25/2006

	Spike Added	Spike Result	Percent Recovered
2-Fluorobiphenyl	10	8	80
2-Fluorophenol	10	. 9	90
Nitrobenzene-d5	10	8.7	87
Phenol-d6	10	9.6	96
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	10	8.5	85
4-Terphenyl-d14	10	7.5	. 75

Comments:

* N-Nitrosodiphenylamine is reported as the breakdown product Diphenylamine.

Flags:

BQL = Below Quantitation Limits.

Reviewed By: _ 🚱







VPH (Aliphatics/Aromatics) Laboratory Reporting Form

Client Name: Environmental Investigations

Project Name: Yancy DOT

Sample Information and A	Sample Information and Analytical Results			
Sample Identification	134-9-3			
Sample Matrix	Soil			
Collection Option (for Soil)*	2			
Date Collected	04/12/06			
Date Received	04/19/06			
Date Extracted	04/12/06			
Date Analyzed	04/22/06			
Dry Weight	78			
Dilution Factor	1			
C ₅ -C ₈ Aliphatics**	< 10 (mg/Kg)			
C ₉ -C ₁₂ Aliphatics**	11 (mg/Kg)			
C ₉ -C ₁₀ Aromatics**	< 10 (mg/Kg)			
Surrogate % Recovery - PID	99			
Surrogate % Recovery - FID	130			

^{* =} Option 1 = Established fill line on vial, Option 2 = Sampling Device/Brand, or Option 3 = Field weight of soil.

..



Reviewed By:



^{** =} Excludes any surrogates or internal standards.





Calibration and QA/QC Information

FID Initial Calibration Date:

02/11/06

PID Initial Calibration Date:

02/11/06

Calibration Ranges and Limits

	MDL (07/15/2004)	ML		RL
Range	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(mg/Kg)
C ₅ -C ₈ Aliphatics	4.4	14	100	10
C ₉ -C ₁₂ Aliphatics	3.4	11	100	10
C ₉ -C ₁₀ Aromatics	0.13	0.41	100	10

Calibration Concentration Levels

Range	Levels	(µg/L)	%RSD or CCC	Method of Quantitation
	40			
C ₅ -C ₈	1000			
C₅-C ₈ Aliphatics	2000		10.8	Calibration Factor
•	3000			1
İ	4000			
	10			
C ₉ -C ₁₂	250			
Aliphatics	500		0.99	Linear Regression
	750			1
	1000			
	10			
C ₉ -C ₁₀	250			
Aromatics	500		19.30	Calibration Factor
	750			
	1000			

Calibration Check Date:

04/22/06

Calibration Check

Range	Levels (mg	(µg/L) /Kg)	RPD
C ₅ -C ₈ Aliphatics	2000	200	9.8
C ₉ -C ₁₂ Aliphatics	500	50	-16.2
C ₉ -C ₁₀ Aromatics	500	50	16.4

MDL = Method Detection Limit

ML = Minimum Limit

RL = Reportable Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

%RSD = Percent Relative Standard Deviation

CCC = Correlation Coefficient of Curve





EPH (Aliphatics/Aromatics) Results by MDEP-EPH

Client Name: Environmental Investigations

Project Name: Yancy DOT

Sample Information and Analytical Results			
Sample Identification	134-9-3		
Sample Matrix	Soil		
Date Collected	04/12/06		
Date Received	04/19/06		
Date Extracted	04/20/06		
Date Analyzed	04/24/06		
Dry Weight	77.5		
Dilution Factor	1		
C ₈ -C ₁₈ Aliphatics*	< 10 (mg/Kg)		
C ₁₉ -C ₃₆ Aliphatics*	< 10 (mg/Kg)		
C ₁₁ -C ₂₂ Aromatics*	< 10 (mg/Kg)		
Aliphatic Surrogate % Recovery	110		
Aromatic Surrogate % Recovery	84		



Comments:

* = Excludes any surrogates or internal standards. Sample did not require fractionation.

Lab info: G106-596-9G

Reviewed By: PM





Attachment 3 EPH Laboratory Reporting Form

Callbration and QA/QC Information

Initial Calibration Date:

04/19/06

Calibration Ranges and Limits

	MDL (2/2004)	ML		RL
Range	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(mg/Kg)
C ₈ -C ₁₈ Aliphatics	3,84	12.2	100	10
C ₁₉ -C ₃₆ Aliphatics	0.57	1.8	100	10
C ₁₁ -C ₂₂ Aromatics	4.54	14.4	100	10

Calibration Concentration Levels

Range	Levels (µg/mL)	%RSD or CCC	Method of Quantitation
	6		
C ₉ -C ₁₈	30	_	S W II Factor
Aliphatics	60	13.30	Calibration Factor
,	120		
	240		
	8		
C ₁₉ -C ₃₆ Aliphatics	40		
Aliphatics	80	10.1	Calibration Factor
,	160		· ·
	320		
	17		
C ₁₁ -C ₂₂	85		
Aromatics	170	4.5	Calibration Factor
	340		
	680		

Calibration Check Date:

04/24/06

Calibration Check

Range	Levels (µg/mL)	RPD
C ₉ -C ₁₈ Aliphatics	120	4.3
C ₁₉ -C ₃₆ Aliphatics	160	0.7
C ₁₁ -C ₂₂ Aromatics	340	-5.6

MDL = Method Detection Limit

ML = Minimum Limit

RL = Reportable Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

%RSD = Percent Relative Standard Deviation

CCC = Correlation Coefficient of Curve







List of Reporting Abbreviations and Data Qualifiers

B = Compound also detected in batch blank

BQL = Below Quantitation Limit (RL or MDL)

DF = Dilution Factor

Dup = Duplicate

D = Detected, but RPD is > 40% between results in dual column method.

E = Estimated concentration, exceeds calibration range.

J = Estimated concentration, below calibration range and above MDL

LCS(D) = Laboratory Control Spike (Duplicate)

MDL = Method Detection Limit

MS(D) = Matrix Spike (Duplicate)

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

mg/kg = milligram per kilogram, ppm, parts per million

ug/kg = micrograms per kilogram, ppb, parts per billion

mg/L = milligram per liter, ppm, parts per million

ug/L = micrograms per liter, ppb, parts per billion

% Rec = Percent Recovery

% soilds = Percent Solids

Special Notes:

- 1) Metals and mercury samples are digested with a hot block, see the standard operating procedure document for details.
- 2) Uncertainty for all reported data is less than or equal to 30 percent.



056796

AlaskaLouisianaNew JerseyWest Virginia moo.sgs.su.www MarylandNorth Carolina

							\		_	_	_	_		-	_			N)==	_		=	_	_	 (-
Name ulshed By: (4)	ìS	Relinquished By: (3)		Relinquished By: (2)	る光格	Collect											LAB NO.		INVOICE TO:	sturne	REPORTS TO: 5	PROJECT: YANKY DOT -	CONTACT: \$1	CLIENT:
3y: (4)		y: (3)		y: (2)	Xh	d/Relinquished By:(1)	134-9-6	134-9-3	1	F-451	134-6-	134-5-	134-4-4	134-3-4	2-	134-1-4	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	NCDOT		Sturner @ eil . Com FAX NO. (804) 320-9302	REPORTS TO: 5500-E COX PO.	er bor -	STERLING THEN	EI HWC.
Date		Date	1/19/08	Date	4/18/06	Date	6	3	3	5	3	ध	પ	上	ч		ATION	P.O. NUMB	QUOTE #	A FAX NO.:(CHEN	SITE/PWSII	PHONE NO	
Time		Time	57.60	Time	1600	Time	*								1	4 12/06	DATE	BER WOS	R-2519 A	8 •4) 320	- Jenny	SITE/PWSID#: PARLEL):(goy) 39	
Received By:		Received By:	July 1	Received By:		Received By:	1725 1	1720	650	1550	1510	1430	मि।ऽ	1400	1350	1330 5	TIME MATRIX	P.O. NUMBER WOS 35609.1.1	19.4	-93.2	me , Given Action , NA 2-3060	AC 134	1 39-46 (108):ON = 1013	
			Khun	•			9	<								3 F		mz	A GRAB		0 C	NO SAMPLE	_	SGS Reference:
•	からな しろ	Requested Turnaround Time and Special Instructions:	INTACT	Special Deliverable Requirements: Chain of	Shipping Ticket No: Temperature JC:	Shipping Carrier: Samples	X X X X X X X X	XXXX	25							XX	87 2	+ G + 1 2 2 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2/0/0/	② / ₀ / / /	Required		Preservatives	765-4015
	7	ctions:	BROKEN ABSENT	Chain of Custody Seal: (Circle)	ture (c: 2.5'C_1	Samples Received Cold? (Circle YES) NO				8	S. WENTER OR THA	134-9-6 th the	Gentier outly to	134-9-3 45	BH ON THE	8740, 8270, RH	REMARKS							PAGE 1 OF 1

NSGS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Anchorage, AK 99518 Tel: (907) 552-2343 Fax: (907) 561-5301 Wilmington, NC 28405 Tel: (910) 350-1903 Fax: (910) 350-1557

□ 200 W. Pot*

□ 1258 Greenbrier

Charleston, WV 25311 Tel: (304) 346-0725 Fax: (304) 346-0761

White - Retained by Lab ow - od with Report in id by Sampler



Mr. Bob Shaut
Environmental Investigations
2101 Gateway Centre Boulevard
Suite 200
Morrisville NC 27560
Report Number: G106-600

Client Project: NCDOT-Yancey/R-2519A

Dear Mr. Shaut:

Enclosed are the results of the analytical services performed under the referenced project. The samples are certified to meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference Standards. Copies of this report and supporting data will be retained in our files for a period of five years in the event they are required for future reference. Any samples submitted to our laboratory will will be retained for a maximum of thirty (30) days from the date of this report unless other arrangements are requested.

If there are any questions about the report or the services performed during this project, please call SGS/Paradigm at (910) 350-1903. We will be happy to answer any questions or concerns which you may have.

Thank you for using SGS/Paradigm Analytical Labs for your analytical services. We look forward to working with you again on any additional analytical needs which you may have.

Sincerely,

GS/Paradigm Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

J. Patrick Weaver

1 of 5



Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: DP1-5

Client Project ID: NCDOT-Yancey/R-2519A

Lab Sample ID: G106-600-1 Lab Project ID: G106-600 Report Basis: Dry Weight Analyzed By: MJC

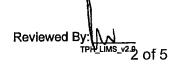
Date Collected: 4/20/2006 16:30

Date Received: 4/25/2006

Matrix: Soil Solids 72.89

Analyte	Result	RL	Prep	Dilution	Date
	MG/KG	MG/KG	Method	Factor	Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics Diesel Range Organics	19.6 BQL	7.64 7.88	5035 3541	1 1	05/01/06 05/01/06







Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: DP2-5

Client Project ID: NCDOT-Yancey/R-2519A

Lab Project ID: G106-600-2 Lab Project ID: G106-600 Report Basis: Dry Weight Analyzed By: MJC

Date Collected: 4/20/2006 16:45

Date Received: 4/25/2006

Matrix: Soil Solids 84.35

Analyte	Result	RL	Prep	Dilution	Date
	MG/KG	MG/KG	Method	Factor	Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics	9.20	8.09	5035	1	05/02/06
Diesel Range Organics	BQL	7.14	3541	1	05/01/06



Reviewed By: W



List of Reporting Abbreviations and Data Qualifiers

B = Compound also detected in batch blank

BQL = Below Quantitation Limit (RL or MDL)

DF = Dilution Factor

Dup = Duplicate

D = Detected, but RPD is > 40% between results in dual column method.

E = Estimated concentration, exceeds calibration range.

J = Estimated concentration, below calibration range and above MDL

LCS(D) = Laboratory Control Spike (Duplicate)

MDL = Method Detection Limit

MS(D) = Matrix Spike (Duplicate)

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

mg/kg = milligram per kilogram, ppm, parts per million

ug/kg = micrograms per kilogram, ppb, parts per billion

mg/L = milligram per liter, ppm, parts per million

ug/L = micrograms per liter, ppb, parts per billion

% Rec = Percent Recovery

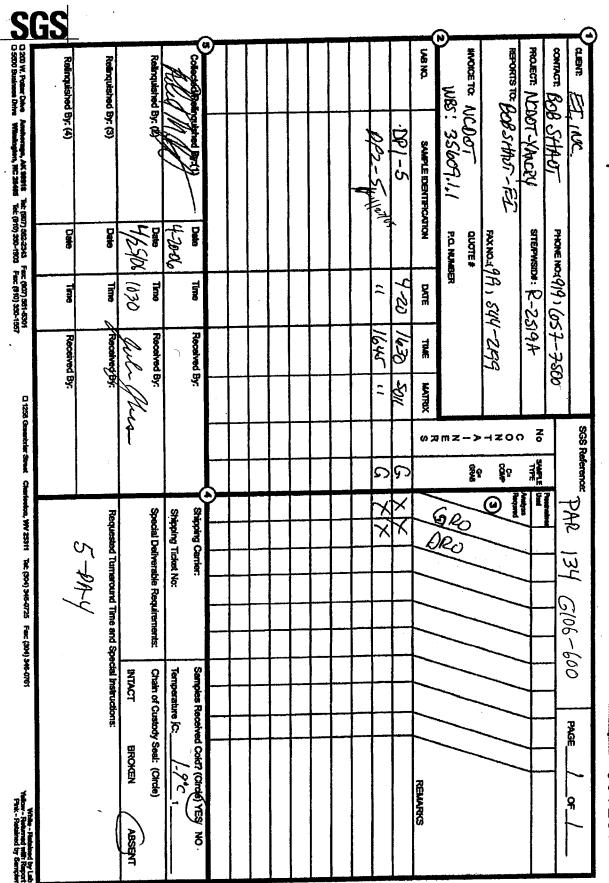
% soilds = Percent Solids

Special Notes:

- 1) Metals and mercury samples are digested with a hot block, see the standard operating procedure document for details.
- 2) Uncertainty for all reported data is less than or equal to 30 percent.







SGS

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD
SGS Environmental Services Inc.

Locations Nationwide

- Assis

- Laweil

- Locations

- Maryland

- Nerr Jersey

- West Virginia

- D

- Maryland - North Carolina his 057203

RECEIVED MAY 1 1 RECT



Date: 05/04/06

Company: NC Dept. of Transportation

Contact: c/o EI / Bob Shaut

Address: Suite 200

2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Morrisville, NC 27560



Client Project ID: Parcel 134/NCDOT-Burnsville NC

Client Project Name or No: WBS# 35609.1.1

Prism COC Group No: G0406515 Collection Date(s): 04/14/06

Lab Submittal Date: 04/18/06

This data package contains the analytical results for the project identified above and includes a Case Narrative, Laboratory Report and Quality Control Data totaling _______ pages. A chain-of-custody is also attached for the samples submitted to Prism for this project.

Data qualifiers are flagged individually on each sample. A Key Reference for the data qualifiers appears at the bottom of this page. Quality control statements and/or sample specific remarks are included in the sample comments section of the laboratory report for each sample affected.

Please call if you have any questions relating to this analytical report.

Signature: Koll. U. Grez

Review Date: 05/04/06 //

Project Manager: Angela D. Overcash

Signature:

Approval Date: 05/04/06

Data Qualifier Key Reference:

- #: Result outside of QC Limits
- B: Compound also detected in the method blank
- DO: Compound diluted out.
- E: Estimated concentration, calibration range exceeded
- J: The analyte was positively identified but the value is estimated below the reporting limit
- JH: Estimated concentration with a high bias
- JL: Estimated concentration with a low bias
- M: A matrix effect is present
- T: Tentatively identified compound. The concentration is estimated.

Notes: This report should not be reproduced, except in its entirety, without the written consent of Prism Laboratories, Inc.

The results in this report relate only to the samples submitted for analysis.

449 Springbrook Road, P. O. Box 240543, Charlotte, NC 28224-0403 Phone: 704/529-6364 Toll Free: 800/529-6364 Fax: 704/525-0409

F:\common\casenarrative Revised 8/25/05





Laboratory Report

05/04/06

N. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/EI

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc

2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Project ID:

NCDOT Parcel 134

Project No.:

WBS #356091.1

Sample Matrix: Water

Client Sample ID: 134-TMW-1

Prism Sample ID: 148235

COC Group: Time Collected: G0406515

04/14/06

10:00

14:45 Time Submitted: 04/18/06

Parameter	Result	Units	Report Limit	MDL	Dilution Factor	Method	Analysis Date/Time	Analyst	Batch ID
Aromatic and Halogenated Volati	les by GC/PID-					00000	04/05/00 00:45	02.000	044007
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.17	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.080	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell 	Q14297
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.11	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.080	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,1-Dichloroethane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.11	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,1-Dichloroethene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.13	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,1-Dichloropropene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.090	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.12	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
్ట్రామ్మ3-Trichloropropane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.11	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
4-Trichlorobenzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.040	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.10	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.14	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.12	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.12	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,2-Dichloroethane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.070	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,2-Dichloropropane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.12	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.10	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.050	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,3-Dichloropropane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.070	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.060	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
2,2-Dichloropropane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.13	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
2-Chlorotoluene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.21	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
4-Chlorotoluene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.090	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Benzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.060	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Bromobenzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.13	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
്രാന്നobelizelle	BRL	µg/L	0.50	0.090	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
			0.50	0.090	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
த்ரைodichloromethane	BRL	μg/L	0.00	0.000	•				



Laboratory Report

05/04/06

N. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/El

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Project ID:

NCDOT Parcel 134

Project No.:

WBS #356091.1

Sample Matrix: Water

Client Sample ID: 134-TMW-1

Prism Sample ID: 148235

COC Group: Time Collected: G0406515

04/14/06 10:00

Time Submitted: 04/18/06 14:45

Parameter	Result	Units	Report Limit	MDL	Dilution Factor	Method	Analysis Date/Time	Analyst	Batch ID
Bromoform	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.050	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Bromomethane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.27	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Carbon Tetrachloride	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.060	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Chlorobenzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.17	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Chloroethane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.41	. 1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Chloroform	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.060	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Chloromethane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.14	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.13	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.14	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
omochloromethane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.080	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Dibromomethane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.13	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.14	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Ethylbenzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.16	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Hexachlorobutadiene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.17	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Isopropyl ether (IPE)	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.24	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Isopropylbenzene	BRL) μg/L	0.50	0.10	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
m,p-Xylenes	BRL	μg/L	1.0	0.43	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.14	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Methylene chloride	BRL	μg/L	2.0	0.75	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
n-Butylbenzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.19	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
n-Propylbenzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.10	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Naphthalene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.10	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
o-Xylene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.16	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
p-Isopropyltoluene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.17	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
sec-Butylbenzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.12	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Styrene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.050	. 1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Butylbenzene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.13	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Tetrachloroethene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.11	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297

This report should not be reproduced, except in its entirety, without the written consent of Prism Laboratories, Inc.



Laboratory Report

05/04/06

N. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/El

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc

2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC Project ID:

Project No.:

NCDOT Parcel 134

WBS #356091.1 Sample Matrix: Water

Client Sample ID: 134-TMW-1

Prism Sample ID: 148235

COC Group:

G0406515

10:00

Time Collected:

04/14/06

Time Submitted: 04/18/06 14:45

Parameter	Result	Units	Report Limit	MDL	Dilution Factor	Method	Analysis Date/Time	Analyst	Batch ID
Toluene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.11	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.27	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.070	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Trichloroethene	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.10	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Trichlorofluoromethane	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.19	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297
Vinyl chloride	BRL	μg/L	0.50	0.24	1	6230D	04/25/06 23:45	erussell	Q14297

|--|

Surrogate	% Recovery	Control Limits
Bromochlorobenzene-ELCD	115	60 - 144
1,4-Difluorobenzene-PID	89	50 - 141

1210100001101									
Semivolatile Organic Compound	s by GC/MS								
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BRĻ	μg/L	9.7	2.4	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	2.6	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.8	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	2.3	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	0.82	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.6	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
2-Chloronaphthalene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	2.1	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	BRL	μg/L	49	9.1	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
4-Bromophenylphenylether	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.9	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
4-Chlorophenylphenylether	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.6	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Acenaphthene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.8	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Acenaphthylene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	2.0	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Anthracene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	0.95	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Benzo(a)anthracene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	0.91	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
∕o(a)pyrene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	0.97	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.7	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195

This report should not be reproduced, except in its entirety, without the written consent of Prism Laboratories, Inc. 449 Springbrook Road - P.O. Box 240543 - Charlotte, NC 28224-0543



Laboratory Report

05/04/06

N. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/EI

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc

2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Project ID:

NCDOT Parcel 134

Project No.:

WBS #356091.1

Sample Matrix: Water

Client Sample ID: 134-TMW-1

Prism Sample ID: 148235

COC Group:

G0406515

Time Collected:

04/14/06 10:00

Time Submitted: 04/18/06

14:45

Parameter	Result	Units	Report Limit	MDL	Dilution Factor	Method	Analysis Date/Time	Analyst	Batch ID
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	2.0	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.8	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	BRL	μg/L	9.7	2.1	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	BRL	μg/L	9.7	2.0	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	BRL	μg/L	9.7	2.3	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	BRL	μg/L	9.7	0.69	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Butylbenzylphthalate	BRL	μg/L	9.7	0.68	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Chrysene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	0.55	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Di-n-butylphthalate	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.4	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
octylphthalate	BRL	μg/L	9.7	2.1	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.1	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Dibenzofuran	BRL	μg/L	9.7	2.1	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Diethylphthalate	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.1	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Dimethylphthalate	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.4	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Fluoranthene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	0.91	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Fluorene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.4	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Hexachlorobenzene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.3	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Hexachlorobutadiene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	2.1	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	2.3	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Hexachloroethane	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.7	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.7	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Isophorone	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.6	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	BRL	μg/L	9.7	2.1	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Naphthalene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	2.1	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Nitrobenzene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	1.8	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
Phenanthrene	BRL	μg/L	9.7	0.87	. 1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195
jne	BRL	μg/L	9.7	0.88	1	625	04/22/06 0:22	kelliot	Q14195



Laboratory Report

05/04/06

R. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/El

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC Project ID:

NCDOT Parcel 134

Project No.:

WBS #356091.1

Sample Matrix: Water

Client Sample ID: 134-TMW-1

Prism Sample ID: 148235

COC Group:

G0406515

Time Collected:

04/14/06

Time Submitted: 04/18/06 14:45

10:00

Parameter	Result	Units	Report Limit	MDL	Dilution Factor	Method	Analysis Date/Time	Analyst	Batch ID
Sample Preparation:			1030	mL /	1 mL	625BN	04/20/06 8:00	smanivanh	P15189
					Surrogat	e	% Recovery	Cont	rol Limits
					Terpheny	rl-d14	136	. 1	10 - 154
					Phenol-da	5	10	1	10 - 48
					Nitrobenz	ene-d5	50	2	22 - 103
•					2-Fluorop	henol	16	1	10 - 59
					2-Fluorob	piphenyl	51	2	29 - 112
					2,4,6-Trib	promophenol	53	2	27 - 125
actable Petroleum Hydrocarbon	s by GC-FID	1							
C11-C22 Aromatics	BRL	μg/L	100	71	1	MADEP EPH	05/02/06 17:27	grappaccioli	Q14542
C19-C36 Aliphatics	BRL	μg/L	100	31	1	MADEP EPH	05/02/06 17:27	grappaccioli	Q14542
C9-C18 Aliphatics	BRL	μg/L	100	75	1	MADEP EPH	05/02/06 17:27	grappaccioli	Q14542
* Analysis Note for C1	1-C22 Arc	omatics	: Adjus	ted v	alue.				
Sample Preparation:			1000	mL /	2 mL	EPH	04/27/06 12:00	smanivanh	P15260
					Surrogat	te ·	% Recovery	Cont	rol Limit
					o-Terphe	nyl	92		10 - 140
					2-Fluorob	piphenyl	101	4	10 - 140
					2-Bromor	naphthalene	57	2	10 - 140
					1-Chloro-	octadecane	102	4	10 - 140
	00 PIP (FI								
Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons by C5-C8 Aliphatics	<u>/ GC-PID/FIL</u> BRL	<u>)</u> μg/L	100	50	1	MADEP VPH	04/26/06 14:06	jvogel	Q14411
C9-C10 Aromatics	BRL	μg/L	100	35	1	MADEP VPH	04/26/06 14:06	jvogel	Q14411
	BRL	μg/L	100	50	1	MADEP VPH	04/26/06 14:06	ivogol	Q14411





Laboratory Report

05/04/06

C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/El

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Project ID:

NCDOT Parcel 134

Project No.: WBS #356091.1 Sample Matrix: Water

Limit

Client Sample ID: 134-TMW-1

Prism Sample ID: 148235

COC Group:

G0406515

Time Collected:

04/14/06

Time Submitted: 04/18/06 14:45

10:00

Param	eter	

Result

Units

Report MDL Dilution Factor

Method

Analysis Date/Time Analyst

Batch ID

Analysis Note for C5-C8 Aliphatics: Adjusted value.

Analysis Note for C9-C12 Aliphatics: Adjusted value.

Surrogate	% Recovery	Control Limits
2,5-Dibromotoluene-PID	113	70 - 130
2,5-Dibromotoluene-FID	105	70 - 130

Sample Comment(s):

BRL = Below Reporting Limit

Estimated value between the Reporting Limit and the MDL

 $ilde{ ilde{y}}$ results in this report relate only to the samples submitted for analysis and meet state certification requirements other than NELAC certification except for those instances indicated in the case narrative and/or test comments.



Angela D. Overcash, V.P. Laboratory Services





Level II QC Report

5/5/2006

N. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/El

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Project ID: NCDOT Parcel 134

Project No.: WBS #356091.1

COC Group Number: G0406515

Date/Time Submitted: 4/18/2006 14:45

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS, method 625

lethod	Blank	Result	RL	Control Limit	Units	QC Batch ID
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	3,3´-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	50	<25	μg/L	Q14195
	4-Bromophenylphenylether	ND	10	<5	μg/L.	Q14195
	4-Chlorophenylphenylether	ND	- 10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Acenaphthene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Acenaphthylene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Anthracene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
\	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
•	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Butylbenzylphthalate	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Chrysene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	10	<5	μg/ L	Q14195
	Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Diethylphthalate	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Dimethylphthalate	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Fluoranthene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Fluorene	ND	10	<5	µg/L	Q14195
	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	10	<5	μg/ L	Q14195
	Hexachloroethane	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	10	<5	µg/L	Q14195
	Isophorone	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	Naphthalene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
.	Nitrobenzene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
3 /	Phenanthrene	ND	10	<5	µg/L	Q14195
	Pyrene	ND	10	<5	μg/L	Q14195
	•					







Level II QC Report

5/5/2006

N. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/El

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Project ID:

NCDOT Parcel 134

WBS #356091.1 Project No.:

COC Group Number: G0406515

Date/Time Submitted: 4/18/2006 14:45

Laborat	tory Control Sample	Result	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery %	Recovery Range %	QC Batch ID
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	74.13	100	μg/L	74	44 - 142	Q14195
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	75.67	100	μg/L	76	32 - 129	Q14195
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	75.43	100	μg/L	75	20 - 124	Q14195
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	76.15	100	μg/L	76	20 - 124	Q14195
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	132.12	100	μg/L	132	39 - 139	Q14195
	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	107.71	100	μg/L	108	50 - 158	Q14195
	2-Chloronaphthalene	86.2	100	μg/L	86	60 - 118	Q14195
	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	214.97	100	μg/L	215	10 - 262	Q14195
	4-Bromophenylphenylether	96.63	100	μg/L	97	53 - 127	Q14195
	4-Chlorophenylphenylether	101.75	100	μg/L	102	25 - 158	Q14195
	Acenaphthene	80.56	100	μg/L	81	47 - 145	Q14195
	Acenaphthylene	94.51	100	μg/L	95	33 - 145	Q14195
	Anthracene	80.67	100	μg/L	81	27 - 133	Q14195
	Benzo(a)anthracene	72.33	100	μg/L	72	33 - 143	Q14195
	Benzo(a)pyrene	111.11	100	μg/L	111	17 - 163	Q14195
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	116.31	100	μg/L	116	24 - 159	Q14195
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	114.22	100	μg/L	114	10 - 219	Q14195
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	114.21	100	μg/L	114	11 - 162	Q14195
	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	76	100	μg/L	76	33 - 184	Q14195
	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	70.5	100	μg/L	71	12 - 158	Q14195
	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	79.62	100	μg/L	80	36 - 166	Q14195
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	110.72	100	μg/L	111	10 - 158	Q14195
	Butylbenzylphthalate	114.79	100	μg/L	115	10 - 152	Q14195
	Chrysene	67.69	100	μg/L	68	17 - 168	Q14195
	Di-n-butylphthalate	100.07	100	μg/L	100	10 - 118	Q14195
	Di-n-octylphthalate	103.54	100	μg/L	104	10 - 146	Q14195
	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	114.29	100	μg/L	114	10 - 227	Q14195
	Diethylphthalate	95.31	100	μg/L	95	10 - 114	Q14195
	Dimethylphthalate	80.67	100	μg/L	81	10 - 112	Q14195
	Fluoranthene	91.38	100	μg/L	91	26 - 137	Q14195
	Fluorene	108.68	100	μg/L	109	59 - 121	Q14195
	Hexachlorobenzene	90.26	100	μg/L	90	10 - 152	Q14195
	Hexachlorobutadiene	74.48	100	μg/L	74	24 - 116	Q14195
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	79.69	100	μg/L	80	32 - 103	Q14195
	Hexachloroethane	73.22	100	μg/L	73	40 - 113	Q14195
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	118.99	100	μg/L	119	10 - 171	Q14195
	Isophorone	80.67	100	μg/L	81	21 - 196	Q14195
	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	81.6	100	μg/L	82	10 - 230	Q14195
	Naphthalene	80.84	100	μg/L	81	21 - 133	Q14195
	Nitrobenzene	76.31	100	μg/L	76	35 - 180	Q14195
	Phenanthrene	85.84	100	μg/L	86	54 - 120	Q14195

^{*} Analysis Note for Pyrene: LCS recovery above the control limits. This compound was not detected in samples associated with this batch. No further action was taken.

100

117.14



Pyrene

μg/L

52 - 115

117 #

Q14195



Result

143.8431

Level II QC Report

5/5/2006

N. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/El

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene

N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine

Isophorone

Naphthalene

Nitrobenzene

Phenanthrene

Morrisville, NC 27560

Matrix Spike

Sample ID:

147985

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Project ID:

Spike Amount

196.08

NCDOT Parcel 134

Recovery %

73

Recovery

Range

44 - 142

10 - 171

21 - 196

10 - 230

21 - 133

35 - 180

54 - 120

52 - 115

Project No.: WBS #356091.1

Units

μg/L

COC Group Number: G0406515

Date/Time Submitted: 4/18/2006 14:45

QC Batch ID

Q14195

Q14195

Q14195

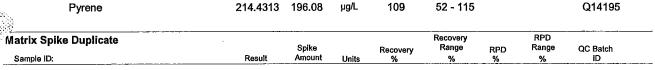
Q14195

Q14195

Q14195

Q14195

	147 300	1,2,4-111011010061126116	140.0401	130.00	P9.	10	77 - 172	Q14100
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	137.3137	196.08	μg/L	70	32 - 129	Q14195
		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	138.1960	196.08	μg/L	70	20 - 124	Q14195
		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	140.8627	196.08	μg/L	72	20 - 124	Q14195
		2,4-Dinitrotoluene	257.8431	196.08	μg/L	132	39 - 139	Q14195
		2,6-Dinitrotoluene	200.3529	196.08	μg/L	102	50 - 158	Q14195
		2-Chloronaphthalene	156.3725	196.08	μg/L	80 .	60 - 118	Q14195
		3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	302.3333	196.08	μg/L	154	10 - 262	Q14195
		4-Bromophenylphenylether	191.7647	196.08	μg/L	98	53 - 127	Q14195
		4-Chlorophenylphenylether	201.4901	196.08	μg/L	103	25 - 158	Q14195
		Acenaphthene	157.1960	196.08	μg/L	80	47 - 145	Q14195
		Acenaphthylene	180.2549	196.08	μg/L	92	33 - 145	Q14195
		Anthracene	168.6078	196.08	μg/L	86	27 - 133	Q14195
		Benzo(a)anthracene	148.0784	196.08	μg/L	76	33 - 143	Q14195
		Benzo(a)pyrene	200.7058	196.08	μg/L	102	17 - 163	Q14195
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene	219.5686	196.08	μg/L	112	24 - 159	Q14195
		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	227.2549	196.08	μg/L	116	10 - 219	Q14195
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	206.5294	196.08	μg/L	105	11 - 162	Q14195
Q,i3		Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	135.4509	196.08	μg/L	69	33 - 184	Q14195
		Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	129.0588	196.08	μg/L	66	12 - 158	Q14195
		Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	139.1764	196.08	μg/L	71	36 - 166	Q14195
		Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	201.8235	196.08	μg/L	103	10 - 158	Q14195
		Butylbenzylphthalate	211.3725	196.08	μg/L	108	10 - 152	Q14195
	٠	Chrysene	140.0980	196.08	µg/L	71	17 - 168	Q14195
	•	Di-n-butylphthalate	196.8823	196.08	μg/L	100	10 - 118	Q14195
•		Di-n-octylphthalate	189.5882	196.08	μg/L	97	10 - 146	Q14195
		Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	208.6666	196.08	μg/L	106	10 - 227	Q14195
		Diethylphthalate	191.1568	196.08	μg/L	97	10 - 114	Q14195
		Dimethylphthalate	155.1960	196.08	μg/L	79	10 - 112	Q14195
		Fluoranthene	188.1372	196.08	μg/L	96	26 - 137	Q14195
		Fluorene	209.8039	196.08	μg/L	107	59 - 121	Q14195
		Hexachlorobenzene	179.8039	196.08	μg/L	92	10 - 152	Q14195
		Hexachlorobutadiene	140.0784	196.08	μg/L	71	24 - 116	Q14195
		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	141.9607	196.08	μg/L	72	48 - 94	Q14195
		Hexachloroethane	134.3725	196.08	μg/L	69	40 - 113	Q14195



Phone: 704/529-6364 - Toll Free Number: 1-800/529-6364 - Fax: 704/525-0409

μg/L

μg/L

μg/L

μg/L

μg/L

μg/L

118

74

74

76

72

84

196.08

196.08

196.08

196.08

196.08

196.08

231.1372

145.0392

144.4117

148.9411

141.4313

165.6666



Level II QC Report

5/5/2006

Ñ. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/El

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

COC Group Number: G0406515

Project ID: Project No.:

NCDOT Parcel 134 WBS #356091.1

Date/Time Submitted: 4/18/2006 14:45

Matrix Spil	ke Duplicate	Result	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery %	Recovery Range %	RPD %	RPD Range %	QC Batch ID
147985	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	131.90	196.08	μg/L	67	44 - 142	9	0 - 36	Q14195
111000	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	129.29	196.08	μg/L	66	32 - 129	6	0 - 38	Q14195
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	130.21	196.08	μg/L	66	20 - 124	6	0 - 41	Q14195
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	132.19	196.08	μg/L	67	20 - 124	6	0 - 36	Q14195
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	256	196.08	μg/L	131	39 - 139	1	0 - 29	Q14195
	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	224.70	196.08	μg/L	115	50 - 158	11	0 - 15	Q14195
	2-Chloronaphthalene	167.13	196.08	μg/L	85	60 - 118	7	0 - 21	Q14195
	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	313,58	196.08	μg/L	160	10 - 262	4	0 - 50	Q14195
	4-Bromophenylphenylether	188.03	196.08	μg/L	96	53 - 127	2	0 - 18	Q14195
	4-Chlorophenylphenylether	207.80	196.08	μg/L	106	25 - 158	3	0 - 19	Q14195
	Acenaphthene	165.31	196.08	μg/L	84	47 - 145	5	0 - 20	Q14195
	Acenaphthylene	182.33	196.08	μg/L	93	33 - 145	1	0 - 24	Q14195
	Anthracene	167.90	196.08	μg/L	86	27 - 133	0	0 - 30	Q14195
	Benzo(a)anthracene	142.82	196.08	μg/L	73	33 - 143	4	0 - 26	Q14195
	Benzo(a)pyrene	212.70	196.08	μg/L	108	17 - 163	6	0 - 25	Q14195
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	239.74	196.08	μg/L	122	24 - 159	9	0 - 29	Q14195
3 33	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	227.90	196.08	μg/L	116	10 - 219	0	0 - 27	Q14195
24. 355	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	217.33	196.08	μg/L	111	11 - 162	5	0 - 11	Q14195
	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	131	196.08	μg/L	67	33 - 184	3	0 - 31	Q14195
	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	122.54	196.08	μg/L	63	12 - 158	5	0 - 36	Q14195
	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	130.88	196.08	μg/L	67	36 - 166	6	0 - 40	Q14195
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	200.96	196.08	μg/L	102	10 - 158	0	0 - 17	Q14195
	Butylbenzylphthalate	210.41	196.08	µg/L	107	10 - 152	0	0 - 15	Q14195
	Chrysene	140.52	196.08	μg/L	72	17 - 168	0	0 - 25	Q14195
	Di-n-butylphthalate	200.47	196.08	μg/L	102	10 - 118	2	0 - 27	Q14195
	Di-n-octylphthalate	193.29	196.08	μg/L	99	10 - 146	2	0 - 17	Q14195
	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	214.74	196.08	μg/L	110	10 - 227	. 3	0 - 28	Q14195
	Diethylphthalate	205.47	196.08	μg/L	105	10 - 114	7	0 - 16	Q14195
	Dimethylphthalate	155.05	196.08	μg/L	79	10 - 112	0	0 - 15	Q14195
	Fluoranthene	181.98	196.08	μg/L	93	26 - 137	3	0 - 24	Q14195
	Fluorene	212.92	196.08	μg/L	109	59 - 121	1	0 - 15	Q14195
	Hexachlorobenzene	185.54	196.08	μg/L	95	10 - 152	3	0 - 18	Q14195
	Hexachlorobutadiene	137.31	196.08	µg/L	70	24 - 116	2	0 - 34	Q14195
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	143	196.08	μg/L	73	48 - 94	1	0 - 30	Q14195
	Hexachloroethane	124.98	196.08	μg/L	64	40 - 113	7	0 - 38	Q14195
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	221.19	196.08	μg/L	113	10 - 171	4	0 - 29	Q14195
	Isophorone	136.33	196.08	μg/L	70	21 - 196	6	0 - 32	Q14195
	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	145.62	196.08	μg/L	74	10 - 230	1	0 - 36	Q14195
	Naphthalene	140.49	196.08	μg/L	72	21 - 133	6	0 - 42	Q14195
	Nitrobenzene	124.90	196.08	μg/L	64	35 - 180	12	0 - 25	Q14195
	Phenanthrene	165.43	196.08	μg/L	84	54 - 120	0	0 - 29	Q14195
\$. \$3	Pyrene	217.31	196.08	μg/L	111	52 - 115	1	0 - 15	Q14195







Level II QC Report

5/5/2006

I. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/EI

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Project ID: NCI

NCDOT Parcel 134

Project No.: WBS #356091.1

COC Group Number: G0406515

Date/Time Submitted: 4/18/2006 14:45

Aromatic and Halogenated Volatiles by GC/PID-ELCD, method 6230D

Method	Blank	Result	RL	Control Limit	Units	QC Batch ID
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L .	Q14297
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	µg/L	Q14297
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	µg/L	Q14297
	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	µg/L	Q14297
	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	<0.25	µg/L	Q14297
	1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	µg/L	Q14297
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
t	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
,	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	µg/L	Q14297
	2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	2-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	4-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Benzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Bromobenzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	µg/L	Q14297
	Bromochloromethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Bromoform	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Bromomethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Chlorobenzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Chloroethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	µg/L	Q14297
	Chloroform	ND	0.5	<0.25	µg/L	Q14297
	Chloromethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Dibromomethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	· μg/L	Q14297
,	Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
i	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Isopropyl ether (IPE)	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297







Level II QC Report

5/5/2006

N. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/El

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Project ID:

NCDOT Parcel 134

Project No.:

WBS #356091.1

COC Group Number: G0406515

Date/Time Submitted: 4/18/2006 14:45

Method	Blank		•	Control		QC Batch
		Result	RL	Limit	Units	. ID
	Isopropylbenzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	m,p-Xylenes	ND	1	<0.5	μg/L	Q14297
	Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Methylene chloride	ND	2	<1	μg/L	Q14297
	n-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	µg/L	Q14297
	n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Naphthalene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	o-Xylene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	sec-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	< 0.25	µg/L	Q14297
	Styrene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	tert-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Toluene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
5e.	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L.	Q14297
	Trichloroethene	ND	0.5	<0.25	µg/L	Q14297
1	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297
	Vinyl chloride	ND	0.5	<0.25	μg/L	Q14297

abora	tory Control Sample	Result	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery %	Recovery Range %	QC Balch ID
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	46.32	40	μg/L	116	70 - 139	Q14297
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	24.919	20	μg/Ľ	125	60 - 140	Q14297
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	22.947	20	μg/L	115	60 - 140	Q14297
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	23.581	20	μg/L	118	60 - 140	Q14297
	1,1-Dichloroethane	24.567	20	µg/L	123	60 - 140	Q14297
	1,1-Dichloroethene	19.511	20	μg/L	98	60 - 140	Q14297
	1,1-Dichloropropene	25.314	20	μg/L	127	62 - 140	Q14297
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	19.261	20	μg/L	96	72 - 119	Q14297
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	23.038	20	μg/L	115	68 - 131	Q14297
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	19.267	20	μg/L	96	58 - 133	Q14297
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	19.055	20	μg/L	95	72 - 125	Q14297
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	18.484	20	μg/L	92	50 - 135	Q14297
	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	21.875	20	μg/L	109	66 - 130	Q14297
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	18.598	20	μg/L	93	64 - 137	Q14297
	1,2-Dichloroethane	25.566	20	μg/L	128	72 - 137	Q14297
	1,2-Dichloropropane	24.028	20	μg/L	120	70 - 139	Q14297
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	19.343	20	μg/L	97	73 - 124	Q14297
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	17.603	20	μg/L	88	60 - 137	Q14297
	1,3-Dichloropropane	22.677	20	μg/L	113	67 - 131	Q14297
4	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	18.311	20	μg/L	92	64 - 139	Q14297
y	2,2-Dichloropropane	51.74	40	μg/L	129	62 - 138	Q14297
	2-Chlorotoluene	24.837	20	μg/L	124	59 - 140	Q14297



This report should not be reproduced, except in its entirety, without the written consent of Prism Laboratories, Inc. 449 Springbrook Road - P.O. Box 240543 - Charlotte, NC 28224-0543



Level II QC Report

5/5/2006

√. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/El

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Project ID:

NCDOT Parcel 134

WBS #356091.1 Project No.:

COC Group Number: G0406515

Date/Time Submitted: 4/18/2006 14:45

Laboratory	Control	Sample

Control Sample	Result	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery %	Recovery Range %	QC Batch ID
4-Chlorotoluene	25.413	20	μg/L	127	67 - 140	Q14297
Benzene	20.07	20	μg/L	100	68 - 130	Q14297
Bromobenzene	22.261	20	μg/L	111	62 - 133	Q14297
Bromochloromethane	25.073	20	μg/L	125	69 - 131	Q14297
Bromodichloromethane	24.838	20	μg/L	124	72 - 130	Q14297
Bromoform	21.421	20	μg/L	107	59 - 126	Q14297
Bromomethane	17.63	20	μg/L	88	55 - 138	Q14297
Carbon Tetrachloride	25.774	20	μg/L	129	70 - 144	Q14297
Chlorobenzene	18.166	20	μg/L	91	75 - 122	Q14297
Chloroethane	25.583	20	μg/L	128	63 - 145	Q14297
Chloroform	24.347	20	μg/L	122	71 - 137	Q14297
Chloromethane	22.717	20	μg/L	114	50 - 144	Q14297
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	20.517	20	µg/L	103	62 - 138	Q14297
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	24.372	20	μg/L	122	67 - 133	Q14297
Dibromochloromethane	24.76	20	µg/L	124	65 - 133	Q14297
Dibromomethane	25.407	20	μg/L	127	71 - 133	Q14297
Dichlorodifluoromethane	20.929	20	μg/L	105	52 - 152	Q14297
Ethylbenzene	19.011	20	μg/L	95	74 - 130	Q14297
Hexachlorobutadiene	28.215	20	µg/L	141	52 - 149	Q14297
Isopropyl ether (IPE)	20.123	20	µg/L	101	70 - 121	Q14297
Isopropyibenzene	19.6	20	µg/L	98	71 - 130	Q14297
m,p-Xylenes	38.042	40	µg/L	95	74 - 128	Q14297
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	19.886	20	µg/L	99	75 - 119	Q14297
Methylene chloride	24.657	20	µg/L	123	68 - 133	Q14297
n-Butylbenzene	19.976	20	μg/L	100	70 - 135	Q14297
n-Propylbenzene	19.392	20	µg/L	97	75 - 128	Q14297
Naphthalene	19.182	20	µg/L	96	71 - 114	Q14297
o-Xylene	17.826	20	μg/L	89	65 - 130	Q14297
p-Isopropyltoluene	19.83	20	µg/L	99	59 - 138	Q14297
sec-Butylbenzene	18.475	20	μg/L	92	66 - 136	Q14297
Styrene	18.436	20	μg/L	92	78 - 122	Q14297
tert-Butylbenzene	19.23	20	μg/L	96	65 - 133	Q14297
Tetrachloroethene	18.242	20	µg/L	91	66 - 145	Q14297
Toluene	18.598	20	µg/L	93	69 - 129	Q14297
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20.338	20	µg/L	102	59 - 144	Q14297
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	22.701	20	μg/L	114	67 - 130	Q14297
Trichloroethene	17.853	20	μg/L	89	52 - 152	Q14297
Trichlorofluoromethane	24.864	20	μg/L	124	52 - 153	Q14297
Vinyl chloride	20.666	20	μg/L	103	48 - 144	Q14297

Matrix Spi Sample ID:		Result	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery %	Recovery Range %	QC Batch ID
148622	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	186.36	160	μg/L	116	60 - 134	Q14297
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	97.04	80	μg/L	121	60 - 133	Q14297

This report should not be reproduced, except in its entirety, without the written consent of Prism Laboratories, Inc. 449 Springbrook Road - P.O. Box 240543 - Charlotte, NC 28224-0543



Morrisville, NC 27560

Matrix Spike

Sample ID:

NC Certification No. 402 SC Certification No. 99012 NC Drinking Water Cert. No. 37735

Result

99.236

86.152

106.052

99.604

99.484

80.64

99.556

96.696

104.176

80.948

74.012

95.976

78.916

151.724

79.372

108.596

78.9

Level II QC Report

5/5/2006

N. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/EI c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Chloroethane

Chloromethane

Dibromomethane

Ethylbenzene

m,p-Xylenes

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

Dibromochloromethane

Dichlorodifluoromethane

Hexachlorobutadiene

Isopropyl ether (IPE)

Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)

Isopropylbenzene

Methylene chloride

Chloroform

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Spike

Amount

80

80

Project ID: NCDOT Parcel 134

Recovery

Range

58 - 143

58 - 138

Recovery

124

108

Project No.: WBS #356091.1

Units

μg/L

μg/L

COC Group Number: G0406515

Date/Time Submitted: 4/18/2006 14:45

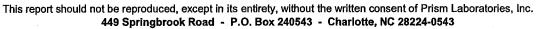
QC Batch

ID

Q14297

	1,1-Dichloroethane	104.592	80	μg/L	131	57 - 131	Q14297
	1,1-Dichloroethene	75.236	80	μg/L	94	53 - 141	Q14297
	1,1-Dichloropropene	97.284	80	μg/L	122	53 - 135	Q14297
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	82.36	80	μg/L	103	53 - 129	Q14297
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	97.248	80	μg/L	122	63 - 135	Q14297
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	79.816	80	μg/L	100	51 - 129	Q14297
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	76.324	80	μg/L	95	70 - 121	Q14297
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	77.008	80	μg/L	96	46 - 137	Q14297
	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	88.076	80	μg/L	110	60 - 133	Q14297
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	76.82	80	μg/L	96	64 - 130	Q14297
	1,2-Dichloroethane	102.364	80	μg/L	128	66 - 136	Q14297
	1,2-Dichloropropane	96.696	80	μg/L	121	64 - 133	Q14297
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	75.96	80	μg/L	95	66 - 121	Q14297
.45%	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	70.512	80	μg/L	88	58 - 130	Q14297
	1,3-Dichloropropane	89.468	80	μg/L	112	62 - 130	Q14297
SAME.	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	74.464	80	μg/L	93	59 - 136	Q14297
	2,2-Dichloropropane	195.4	160	μg/L	122	58 - 127	Q14297
	2-Chlorotoluene	100.572	80	μg/L	126	56 - 134	Q14297
	4-Chlorotoluene	104.648	80	µg/L	131	56 - 141	Q14297
	Benzene	79.444	80	μg/L	99	69 - 122	Q14297
	Bromobenzene	92.892	80	μg/L	116	61 - 128	Q14297
	Bromochloromethane	92.892	80	µg/L	116	62 - 128	Q14297
	Bromodichloromethane	97.824	80	μg/L	122	63 - 127	Q14297
	Bromoform	90.22	80	μg/L	113	56 - 127	Q14297
	Bromomethane	77.708	80	μg/L	97	57 - 134	Q14297
	Carbon Tetrachloride	99.068	80	µg/L	124	64 - 133	Q14297
	Chlorobenzene	72.94	80	µg/L	91	72 - 117	Q14297





μg/L

80

80

80

80

80

80

80

80

80

80

80

80

160

80

80

133

125

124

101

124

121

130

101

93

120

99

99

95

99

136

57 - 143

65 - 133

45 - 142

58 - 127

62 - 129

59 - 132

64 - 134

52 - 138

71 - 122

54 - 134

73 - 115

69 - 121

69 - 122

75 - 116

58 - 137



Level II QC Report

5/5/2006

N. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/El

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc

2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Project ID:

NCDOT Parcel 134

Project No.: WBS #356091.1

COC Group Number: G0406515

Date/Time Submitted: 4/18/2006 14:45

Matrix Spike		Spike		Recovery	Recovery Range	QC Batch
Sample ID:	Result	Amount	Units	%	%	ID
n-Butylbenzene	81.404	80	µg/L	102	71 - 121	Q14297
n-Propylbenzene	77.512	80	μg/L	97	73 - 119	Q14297
Naphthalene	81.388	80	μg/L	102	64 - 118	Q14297
o-Xylene	70.736	80	μg/L	88	66 - 124	Q14297
p-lsopropyltoluene	79.236	80	µg/L	99	61 - 127	Q14297
sec-Butylbenzene	73.7	80	μg/L	92	65 - 126	Q14297
Styrene	73.968	80	μg/L	92	64 - 124	Q14297
tert-Butylbenzene	76.616	80	µg/L	96	63 - 123	Q14297
Tetrachloroethene	71.448	80	μg/L	89	62 - 135	Q14297
Toluene	73.792	80	μg/L	92	71 - 120	Q14297
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	79.764	80	μg/L	100	62 - 133	Q14297
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	78.936	80	μg/L	99	58 - 129	Q14297
Trichloroethene	95.772	80	μg/L	77	56 - 128	Q14297
Trichlorofluoromethane	101.876	80	μg/L	127	49 - 147	Q14297
Vinyl chloride	74.852	80	μg/L	94	53 - 135	Q14297

	Viriyi Cilionae	74.002	00	P9, F	54	00 - 100			Q17231	
latrix Spik	ce Duplicate	Result	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery	Recovery Range %	RPD %	RPD Range %	QC Batch ID	
148622	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	191.52	160	μg/L	120	60 - 134	3	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	98.396	80	μg/L	123	60 - 133	1	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	99.196	80	μg/L	124	58 - 143	0	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	95.764	80	μg/L	120	58 - 138	11	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,1-Dichloroethane	99.884	80	μg/L	125	57 - 131	5	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,1-Dichloroethene	73.248	80	μg/L	92	53 - 141	3	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,1-Dichloropropene	98.94	80	μg/L	124	53 - 135	2	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	83.688	80	μg/L	105	53 - 129	2	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	98.544	80	μg/L	123	63 - 135	1	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	79.072	80	μg/L	99	51 - 129	1	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	74.044	80	μg/L	93	70 - 121	3	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	80.232	80	μg/L	100	46 - 137	4	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	96.94	80	μg/L	121	60 - 133	10	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	74.984	80	μg/L	94	64 - 130	2	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,2-Dichloroethane	102.92	80	μg/L	129	66 - 136	1	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,2-Dichloropropane	100.1	80	μg/L	125	64 - 133	3	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	73.72	80	μg/L	92	66 - 121	3	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	68.44	80	μg/L	86	58 - 130	3	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,3-Dichloropropane	100.95	80	μg/L	126	62 - 130	12	0 - 20	Q14297	
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	72.444	80	μg/L	91	59 - 136	3	0 - 20	Q14297	
	2,2-Dichloropropane	184.28	160	μg/L	115	58 - 127	6	0 - 20	Q14297	
	2-Chlorotoluene	98.104	80	μg/L	123	56 - 134	2	0 - 20	Q14297	
7	4-Chlorotoluene	102.48	80	μg/L	128	56 - 141	2	0 - 20	Q14297	
	Benzene	76.496	80	μg/L	96	69 - 122	4	0 - 20	Q14297	
357	Bromobenzene	91.848	80	μg/L	115	61 - 128	1	0 - 20	Q14297	
	Bromochloromethane	96.164	80	µg/L	120	62 - 128	3	0 - 20	Q14297	





Level II QC Report

5/5/2006

√N. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/El

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Project ID:

NCDOT Parcel 134

Project No.:

WBS #356091.1

COC Group Number: G0406515

Date/Time Submitted: 4/18/2006 14:45

Matrix S	Spike Duplicate	Result	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery %	Recovery Range %	RPD %	RPD Range %	QC Batch ID
Sample	Bromodichloromethane	99.916	80	µg/L	125	63 - 127	2	0 - 20	Q14297
	Bromoform	91.932	80	μg/L	115	56 - 127	2	0 - 20	Q14297
	Bromomethane	78.56	80	µg/L	98	57 - 134	1	0 - 20	Q14297
	Carbon Tetrachloride	98.94	80	µg/L	124	64 - 133	0	0 - 20	Q14297
	Chlorobenzene	70.748	80	μg/L	88	72 - 117	3	0 - 20	Q14297
	Chloroethane	109.78	80	μg/L	137	57 - 143	3	0 - 20	Q14297
	Chloroform	99.312	80	μg/L	124	65 - 133	0	0 - 20	Q14297
	Chloromethane	98.74	80	μg/L	123	45 - 142	1	0 - 20	Q14297
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	78.72	80	μg/L	98	58 - 127	2	0 - 20	Q14297
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	97.348	80	μg/L	122	62 - 129	2	0 - 20	Q14297
	Dibromochloromethane	101.38	80	µg/L	127	59 - 132	5	0 - 20	Q14297
	Dibromomethane	105.61	80	μg/L	132	64 - 134	1	0 - 20	Q14297
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	77.584	80	μg/L	97	52 - 138	4	0 - 20	Q14297
	Ethylbenzene	72.24	80	μg/L	90	71 - 122	2	0 - 20	Q14297
	Hexachlorobutadiene	105.12	80	µg/L	131	54 - 134	9	0 - 20	Q14297
x .	Isopropyl ether (IPE)	78.732	80	μg/L	98	73 - 115	0	0 - 20	Q14297
	Isopropylbenzene	75.264	80	μg/L	94	69 - 121	5	0 - 20	Q14297
ß?	m,p-Xylenes	145.65	160	μg/L	91	69 - 122	4	0 - 20	Q14297
	Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	80.516	80	μg/L	101	75 - 116	1	0 - 20	Q14297
	Methylene chloride	103.31	80	μg/L	129	58 - 137	5	0 - 20	Q14297
	n-Butylbenzene	77.38	80	μg/L	97	71 - 121	5	0 - 20	Q14297
	n-Propylbenzene	74.456	80	μg/L	93	73 - 119	4	0 - 20	Q14297
	Naphthalene	84.072	80	μg/L	105	64 - 118	3	0 - 20	Q14297
	o-Xylene	67.596	80	μg/L	84	66 - 124	5	0 - 20	Q14297
	p-lsopropyltoluene	75.836	80	µg/L	95	61 - 127	. 4	0 - 20	Q14297
	sec-Butylbenzene	70.52	80	μg/L	88	65 - 126	4	0 - 20	Q14297
	Styrene	72.008	80	μg/L	90	64 - 124	3	0 - 20	Q14297
	tert-Butylbenzene	73.296	80	μg/L	92	63 - 123	4	0 - 20	Q14297
	Tetrachloroethene	68.876	80	μg/L	86	62 - 135	4	0 - 20	Q14297
	Toluene	71.408	80	µg/L	89	71 - 120	3	0 - 20	Q14297
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	77.76	80	µg/L	97	62 - 133	3	0 - 20	Q14297
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	91.036	80	μg/L	114	58 - 129	14	0 - 20	Q14297
	Trichloroethene	92.7	. 80	μg/L	73	56 - 128	3	0 - 20	Q14297
	Trichlorofluoromethane	98.816	80	μg/L	124	49 - 147	3	0 - 20	Q14297
	Vinyl chloride	71.64	80	μg/L	90	53 - 135	4	0 - 20	Q14297







Level II QC Report

5/5/2006

N. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/El

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Project ID:

NCDOT Parcel 134

Project No.: WBS #356091.1

COC Group Number: G0406515

Date/Time Submitted: 4/18/2006 14:45

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC-PID/FID, method MADEP VPH

Method Bla	ank	Result	RL	Control Limit	Units				QC Batch ID
	C5-C8 Aliphatics	ND	100	<50	μg/L				Q14411
	C9-C10 Aromatics	ND	100	<50	μg/L				Q14411
	C9-C12 Aliphatics	ND	100	<50	µg/L				Q14411
Laboratory	Control Sample	Result	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery %	Recovery Range %			QC Batch ID
	C5-C8 Aliphatics	150.5	150	µg/L	100	70 - 130			Q14411
	C9-C10 Aromatics	41.76	50	μg/L	84	70 - 130			Q14411
	C9-C12 Aliphatics	80.54	100	µg/L	81	70 - 130			Q14411
Matrix Spil	Ke	Result	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery %	Recovery Range %			QC Batch
148235	C5-C8 Aliphatics	158.43	150	μg/L	106	70 - 130			Q14411
56	C9-C10 Aromatics	43.53	50	μg/L	87	70 - 130			Q14411
	C9-C12 Aliphatics	78.74	100	μg/L	79	70 - 130			Q14411
Matrix Spil	ke Duplicate	Result	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery %	Recovery Range %	RPD %	RPD Range %	QC Batch
148235	C5-C8 Aliphatics	157.72	150	μg/L	105	70 - 130	0	0 - 25	Q14411
	C9-C10 Aromatics	42.25	50	μg/L	85	70 - 130	3	0 - 25	Q14411
	C9-C12 Aliphatics	77.45	100	μg/L	77	70 - 130	2	0 - 25	Q14411





Level II QC Report

5/5/2006

ฟ. C. Department of Transportation

Attn: Bob Shaut/El

c/o Environmental Investigations, Inc 2101 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste 200

Morrisville, NC 27560

Project Name: Burnsvile, NC

Project ID:

NCDOT Parcel 134

Project No.:

WBS #356091.1

COC Group Number: G0406515

Date/Time Submitted: 4/18/2006 14:45

Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC-FID, method MADEP EPH

Method Bla	ank	Result	RL	Control Limit	Units				QC Batch ID
	C11-C22 Aromatics	ND	100	<50	μg/L				Q14542
	C19-C36 Aliphatics	ND	100	<50	μg/L				Q14542
	C9-C18 Aliphatics	ND	100	<50	µg/L				Q14542
Laboratory	/ Control Sample	Result	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery %	Recovery Range %			QC Batch ID
	C11-C22 Aromatics	1398.2	1700	μg/L	82	40 - 140			Q14542
	C19-C36 Aliphatics	619.4	800	μg/L	77	40 - 140			Q14542
	C9-C18 Aliphatics	364.8	600	µg/L	61	40 - 140			Q14542
Matrix Spil	ke	Result	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery %	Recovery Range %			QC Batch ID
148235	C11-C22 Aromatics	1502.4	1700	μg/L	88	40 - 140			Q14542
85	C19-C36 Aliphatics	691.6	800	μg/L	86	40 - 140			Q14542
	C9-C18 Aliphatics	469.8	600	µg/L	78	40 - 140			Q14542
Matrix Spil	ke Duplicate	Result	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery %	Recovery Range %	RPD %	RPD Range %	QC Batch
148235	C11-C22 Aromatics	1665.2	1700	μg/L	98	40 - 140	10	0 - 50	Q14542
	C19-C36 Aliphatics	692.8	800	μg/L	87	40 - 140	0	0 - 50	Q14542
	C9-C18 Aliphatics	486.8	600	μg/L	81	40 - 140	4	0 - 50	Q14542



VPH (Aliphatics/Aromatics) Laboratory Reporting Form

Client Name:	Environmental Investigations, Inc.	Laboratory Name:	Prism Laboratories, Inc.
Project Name:	NCDOT Parcel 134	NC Certification # (Lab):	402
Site Location:	Burnsville, NC	Sample Matrix:	Water

	Sam	ple Information	on and Analy	tical Results			
Method fo	r Ranges: MADEP VPH		-		•		
VPH Surro	ogate Standards: Aliphatic	- 2,5-Dibrom	otoluene / Ar	omatic - 2,5-	Dibromotolu	ene	
						esii ye	
Sample Id	entification:		148235	NA	NA	NA	NA
Collection	Option (for soil*):		NA				
Date Colle	ected:		4/14/06				
Date Rece	eived:		4/18/06				
Date Extra	acted:		NA				
Date Anal	yzed:		4/26/06				
% Dry Sol	ids:		NA				
Dilution Fa	actor:		1				
Hydrocarb	on Ranges in ug/L:		Sample Results	Sample Results	Sample Results	Sample Results	Sample Result
C5-C8 A	liphatics ***		<100				
C9-C12	Aliphatics ***		<100				
C9-C10	Aromatics **		<100				
Blank:	C5-C8 Aliphatics		<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
	C9-C12 Aliphatics		<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
	C9-C10 Aromatics	er in d	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
RL:	C5-C8 Aliphatics		100				
	C9-C12 Aliphatics		100				
	C9-C10 Aromatics		100				
MDL:	C5-C8 Aliphatics		50				
	C9-C12 Aliphatics		50				
	C9-C10 Aromatics		35				
Surrogate	Acceptance Range:	Blank	70-130 %	70-130 %	70-130 %	70-130 %	70-130 %
Aliphatic	Surrogate % Rec FID:	110	105				
Aromatic	Surrogate % Rec PID:	106	113				

^{*} Option 1 = Established fill line on vial

MDL = Method Detection Limit RL = Reporting Limit Blank = Laboratory Method Blank or Trip Blank (whichever is higher - indicate type)

Were all performance/acceptance standards for required QA/QC procedures achieved?

Were any significant modifications to the VPH method made?

YES
No - Details Attached
Yes - Details Attached

Comments:



^{*} Option 2 = Sampling device (indicate brand, e.g., EnCore TM)

^{*} Option 3 = Field weight of soil

^{**} Unadjusted value - should exclude the concentration of any surrogate(s), internal standards and/or concentrations of other ranges that elute within the specified range.

^{***} Adjusted value

EPH (Aliphatics/Aromatics) Laboratory Reporting Form

Client Name:	Environmental Investigations, Inc.	Laboratory Name:	Prism Laboratories, Inc.
Project Name:	NCDOT Parcel 134	NC Certification # (Lab):	402
Site Location:	Burnsville, NC	Sample Matrix:	Water

	Sam	ole Informatio	on and Analy	tical Results	· · ·		
Method for	Ranges: MADEP EPH						
	gate Standards: Aliphatic	- 1-Chloro-od	ctadecane / A	Aromatic - o-	Terphenyl		
	onation Surrogates: #1 - 2						
Sample Ide	entification:	医腹膜	148235	NA	NA	NA	NA
Date Collec	cted:		4/14/06				
Date Rece	ived:		4/18/06				
Date Extra	cted:		4/27/06				
Date Analy	zed:		5/2/06				
% Dry Solid	ds:		NA				
Dilution Fa	ctor:		1				
Hydrocarbo	on Ranges in ug/L:		Sample Results	Sample Results	Sample Results	Sample Results	Sample Results
C9-C18 /	Aliphatics *		<100				
C19-C36	Aliphatics *	1.2	<100				
C11-C22	Aromatics **		<100				
Blank:	C9-C18 Aliphatics	31897.37	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
	C19-C36 Aliphatics		<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
	C11-C22 Aromatics		<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
RL:	C9-C18 Aliphatics		100	i		<u></u>	
	C19-C36 Aliphatics		100				
	C11-C22 Aromatics		100			. <u>-</u>	
MDL:	C9-C18 Aliphatics		75				
	C19-C36 Aliphatics		31			ļ <u>. </u>	
	C11-C22 Aromatics		71				
Surrogate /	Acceptance Range:	Blank	40-140 %	40-140 %	40-140 %	40-140 %	40-140 %
	Surrogate % Rec.:	42	102				
Aromatic	Surrogate % Rec.:	109	92				
	n Surrogate Accep. Range:	Blank	40-140 %	40-140 %	40-140 %	40-140 %	40-140 %
	rogate #1 % Rec.:	114	57				
Frac. Sur	rogate #2 % Rec.:	112	101				

^{*} Unadjusted value - should exclude the concentration of any surrogate(s), internal standards and/or concentrations of other ranges that elute within the specified range.

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

Blank = Laboratory Method Blank

Were all performance/acceptance standards for required QA/QC procedures achieved?

Was blank correction applied as a significant modification of the method?

Were any significant modifications to the EPH method made?

YES No - Details Attached

NO Yes - Details Attached

Comments:



^{**} Adjusted value



Full Service Analytical & Environmental Solutions

449 Springbrook Road • P.O. Box 240543 • Charlotte, NC 28224-0543 Phone: 704/529-6364 • Fax: 704/525-0409

Client Company Name: Et Ilwc.

Reporting Address: 5500- E Report To/Contact Name: STERLING TWENTER provisions and/or QC Requirements Invoice To: NCDOT 23060

Phone: 8-4-397-9613 Fa 1

EDD Type: PDF Email (Tes) (No) Email Addres _ Exce

Site Location Name: ANC Site Location Physical Addre

CLIENT SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

Yarce #

214-TMW-1

34 - TMW-1

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Project Name: __ PAGE ___ OF __ QUOTE # TO ENSURE PROPER BILLING: VANCY DOT

Short Hold Analysis: Invoice To: *Please ATTACH any project specific reporting (QC LEVEL I II III IV) (Yes) (May) UST Project: Res No

Address:

Received WITHIN HOLDING TIMES? CUSTODY SEALS INTACT? Received ON WET IC PROPER PRESERVATIVES Samples INTACT-upo

Address STULWEL CETT. Apyrchase Order No./Billing Reference L-2511 to BE Address STULWEL CETT. Apyrchase Order No./Billing Reference L-2511 to BE Requested Due Date		CT 1. C.	Purchase Orde Requested Due D "Working Days"	ente ⊡1 □1-	o./Billing Reference £-25 □1 Day □2 Days □3 Days □ □6-9 Days XStandard 10 days	Pyrchase Order No./Billing Reference (£-2517 & , 505) 36 Requested Due Date	ays 05	Days	- 2년 - 2년 - 2년		ED IN BY (: NELAC	FILLED IN BY CLIENT/SAMPLING PERSONNEL ation: NELACUSACEFLNC\ SC OTHER N/A	NC
Address: Sylvysulces, NC	PTTING		Samples received Turnaround time I (SEE REVER: RENDERED	after 15: s based o se FOR TE BY PRISM	00 will be proc on business da ERMS & CONDIT	Samples received after 15:00 will be processed next business day. Turnaround time is based on business days, excluding weekends and holidays. (SEE REVERSE FOR TERMS & CONDITIONS REGARDING SERVICES RENDERED BY PRISM LABORATORIES, INC. TO CLIENT)	s day. ends and heres	nolidays.	S ×	ater Chlor	inated: YE	ES	
DATE C	TIME	MATRIX (SOIL	SAMPLE	SAMPLE CONTAINER	NER	PRESERVA-	<u> </u>	(()	SY YSE	S REQUEST	_ £i		PRISM
명	<u> </u>	₩	SEE BELOW	NO.	SIZE		62,	632	VA	37 635 YOK 405		REMARKS	ID NO.
4 14 06 1	1000	٤	(c) NOA	भ	RL	X GOVIDE X	X	×	χ	X		J0406515	148235
4 13 06 1500	500	٤			4	4	4-	4	K	-		G0406584	3 9 CENT
-					•			_	-	4			<u></u>
										The	cort	Separately	
									,		Parce	Parcel 134	
										_	Parce	Parcel 214	
	,						_						
)												

Upon relinquishing, this Chain of Custody is your authorization for Prism to proceed with the analyses as requested above. Any changes must be submitted in writing to the Prism Project Manager. There will be charges for any changes after analyses have been initialized.

Received By: (Signature)

Received By: (Signature)

18

8

Additional Comments:

PRESS DOWN FIRMLY - 3 COPIES

PRISM USE ONLY

Yend Oria. Bab Shau

Sampled By (Print Name) STERCLING JEWER Affiliation

Method of Shipment: NOTE: ALL SAMPLE COOLERS SHOULD BE TAPED SHUT WITH CUSTODY SEALS FOR TRANSPORTATION TO THE LABORATORY.

SAMPLES ARE NOT ACCEPTED AND VERIFIED AGAINST COC UNTIL RECEIVED AT THE LABORATORY.

Sampler's Signature

ONC OSC GROUNDWATER:

> DRINKING WATER: ONC OSC

Other.

O O DITA INITIO

イソカル つつつにり SC

A - Amhar O -

Class C L Class D + Dlastias TI + Taffan I inad Oan

O N

RCRA:

CERCLA

LANDFILL

o

RIGINAL

G0406515

roussy Steeling

aire

EMMI B.

Mileage:

Field Tech Fee: Site Departure Time

OTHER:

ONC OSC

Valatila Organian Analysia / Tara Band Chana)

0

SOLID WASTE:

NPDES:

N Fed Ex QUPS Q Hand-delivered Q Prism Field Service

Relinquished By: (Signature)

APPENDIX E GEOPHYSICAL REPORT



Phone (336) 274-9456 Fax (336) 274-9486 www.schnabel-eng.com

May 8, 2006

Mr. Robert M. Shaut EI, Inc. 2101 Gateway Centre Boulevard, Suite 200 Morrisville, NC 27560

Via email (pdf)

RE:

State Project: R-2519A, WBS Element 35609.1.1, Yancey County

US 19E from east of SR 1336 (Jacks Creek Road) to SR 1186 (Old US 19)

SUBJECT:

Report on Geophysical Surveys for Locating Possible UST's on 14 Parcels

Schnabel Engineering Project No. 05211014.01-07

Dear Mr. Shaut:

This letter contains our report on the geophysical surveys we conducted on the subject properties. This letter report includes one 8.5x11 color figure and thirty-two 11x17 color figures.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The work described in this report was conducted by Schnabel Engineering under our contract with the NCDOT. The work was conducted at the locations indicated by EI to support their environmental assessment of the subject parcels. The purpose of the geophysical surveys was to locate possible metal underground storage tanks (UST's) and associated metal product lines in the accessible areas of the sites.

Schnabel Engineering conducted geophysical surveys on March 13 through 17, 2006, in the accessible areas of the proposed right-of-way (ROW) sections of the parcels: 040, 042, 088, 099, 114, 115, 117, 134, 144, 167, 177, 194, 196 and 214. Photographs of these properties are included on Figures 1 through 4. Photographs of UST locations as marked in the field are included on Figure



5.

The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction surveys using a Geonics EM61-MK2 instrument. The EM61 metal detector is used to locate metal objects buried up to about eight feet below ground surface. Ground-penetrating radar (GPR) investigations of selected EM61 anomalies were conducted using a Geophysical Survey Systems SIR-2000 system equipped with a 400 MHz antenna. A Fisher Gemini-3 was used in the conduction mode to trace exposed vent pipes and product lines. Photographs of these instruments are shown in Figure 6.

2.0 FIELD METHODOLOGY

2.1 Location Control

Locations of geophysical data points and site features were obtained using a sub-meter Trimble Pro-XRS DGPS system on Parcels 40, 42, 88, 99, 114, 115, 117, 134, 144, 167, 177, 194, and 214. An X-Y survey grid was set up on Parcel 196. References to direction and location in this report for Parcel 196 are based on this local site grid. References to direction and location in this report for Parcels 40, 42, 88, 99, 114, 115, 117, 134, 144, 167, 177, 194, and 214 are based on the US State Plane 1983 System, North Carolina 3200 Zone, using the NAD 83 datum, with units in meters. The locations of existing site features (building, curbs, signs, etc.) were recorded for later correlation with the geophysical data and for location references to the NCDOT drawings.

2.2 Data Collection

The EM61 data were collected in the accessible portions of the parcels along parallel survey lines spaced approximately one meter apart. The EM61 and DGPS data were recorded digitally using a field computer and later transferred to a desktop computer for data processing. The GPR data were collected along survey lines spaced one-half to one meter apart in orthogonal directions over areas of reinforced concrete and over anomalous EM readings not attributed to cultural features. The GPR

data were reviewed in the field to evaluate the possible presence of USTs. The GPR data also were recorded digitally and later transferred to a desktop computer for further review.

Preliminary results were sent to Bob Shaut of EI on March 20, 2006.

3.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The contoured EM61 data are shown on Figures 7 through 34. The EM61 early time gate results are plotted on Figures 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, and 33. The early time gate data provide the most sensitive detection of metal object targets, regardless of size. Figures 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 32 show the difference between the response of the top and bottom coils of the EM61 instrument (differential response). The difference is taken to remove the effect of surface and very shallowly buried metallic objects. Typically, the differential response emphasizes anomalies from deeper and larger objects such as USTs.

3.1 Parcel 040 - Andrew E. Brown Property (Andy's, Inc.)

The parcel owned by Andrew E. Brown is located approximately 61 meters east of NCSR 1375 on the north side of US Highway 19E. The EM61 results are shown on Figure 7 (early time gate) and Figure 8 (differential). Two vehicles could not be moved at the time of our surveys. The early time gate results show anomalies probably due to reinforced concrete, several small anomalies probably caused by insignificant buried metal objects, several anomalies caused by known site features, and a large linear anomaly probably caused by a buried utility. The observed anomalies not attributed to known site features are removed in the differential data set. GPR surveys were conducted over three areas of reinforced concrete. The GPR data did not indicate the presence of USTs in the areas surveyed.

3.2 Parcel 042 - Danny Hensley Property (Burnsville Independent)

The parcel owned by Danny Hensley is located approximately 244 meters to the east of NCSR 1196

on the south side of US Highway 19E. The EM61 results are shown on Figure 9 (early time gate) and Figure 10 (differential). Several vehicles and trailers could not be moved at the time of our surveys. The early time gate results show several small anomalies probably caused by insignificant buried metal objects, and several anomalies caused by known site features. The observed anomalies not attributed to known site features are removed in the differential data set. GPR surveys were not conducted on the site.

3.3 Parcel 088 - Bill Riddle Property (Riddle Fuel Oil Company)

The parcel owned by Bill Riddle is located approximately 488 meters to the west of NC Highway 197 on the north side of US Highway 19E. The EM61 results are shown on Figure 11 (early time gate) and Figure 12 (differential). The early time gate results show several small anomalies probably caused by insignificant buried metal objects, linear anomalies probably caused by buried utilities, two linear anomalies probably caused by buried metal culverts, and several anomalies caused by known site features. The observed anomalies not attributed to known site features are removed in the differential data set. GPR surveys were not conducted on the site.

3.4 Parcel 099 - Charles Dellinger Property (Texaco)

The parcel owned by Charles Dellinger is located at the southwestern quadrant of the intersection of US Highway 19E and NC 197. The EM61 results are shown on Figure 13 (early time gate) and Figure 14 (differential). The early time gate results show several small anomalies probably caused by insignificant buried metal objects, linear anomalies probably caused by buried utilities, and several anomalies caused by known site features. The observed anomalies not attributed to known site features are removed in the differential data set. GPR surveys were not conducted on the site.

3.5 Parcel 114 - Arlene Ray, Inc. Property (Burnsville Gas, Inc.)

The parcel owned by Arlene Ray, Inc. is located at the southwest quadrant of US Highway 19E and NCSR 1140. The EM61 results are shown on Figure 15 (early time gate) and Figure 16

(differential). The early time gate results show several small anomalies probably caused by insignificant buried metal objects, three linear anomalies probably caused by buried metal culverts, an anomaly probably caused by reinforced concrete, and several anomalies caused by known site features. The observed anomalies not attributed to known site features are removed in the differential data set. GPR surveys were conducted to investigate the reinforced concrete. The GPR data did not indicate the presence of USTs in the areas surveyed.

3.6 Parcel 115 - Tom Morgan Property (Convenience King 22)

The parcel owned by Tom Morgan is located at the intersection of Main Street and US Highway 19E. The EM61 results are shown on Figure 17 (early time gate) and Figure 18 (differential). The early time gate results show several small anomalies probably caused by insignificant buried metal objects, several anomalies probably caused by buried metal culverts, and several anomalies caused by known site features. Some of the observed anomalies not attributed to known site features are removed in the differential data set. GPR surveys were conducted to investigate several EM61 differential anomalies on the site. The GPR data did not indicate the presence of USTs in the areas surveyed.

3.7 Parcel 117 - Samuel S. Styles Property (Former Sam's Oil Company)

The parcel owned by Samuel S. Styles is located on the north side of US 19 East Business (East Main Street) just west of SR 1436. The EM61 results are shown on Figure 19 (early time gate) and Figure 20 (differential). The early time gate results show several small anomalies probably caused by insignificant buried metal objects, an anomaly probably caused by a buried metal culvert, and several anomalies caused by known site features. The observed anomalies not attributed to known site features are removed in the differential data set. GPR surveys were conducted to investigate several EM61 differential anomalies on the site. GPR surveys were not conducted behind the building in the area of the observed fill port because of the presence of large metallic obstructions and debris, and because this area was not within the intended survey area indicated by EI. The GPR data did not indicate the presence of USTs in the areas surveyed. The Gemini-3 was used in the

conduction mode in an attempt to trace out the extent of the vent pipe on the east side of the building. A signal was not detected, which suggests the vent pipe either does not extend very far under the surface beyond the exposed section, or the vent pipe extends beneath the building. A signal would have been detected if the vent pipe connected directly to a UST next to the building.

3.8 Parcel 134 - Keith Presnell Property (Austin Automotive)

The parcel owned by Keith Presnell is located at the northeast quadrant of the intersection of US Highway 19E and NCSR 1329. The EM61 results are shown on Figure 21 (early time gate) and Figure 22 (differential). Several vehicles and trailers could not be moved at the time of our surveys. The early time gate results show several small anomalies probably caused by insignificant buried metal objects, linear anomalies probably caused by utilities, and several anomalies caused by known site features. The observed anomalies not attributed to known site features are removed in the differential data set. GPR surveys were not conducted on the site.

3.9 Parcel 144 - Peggy Jones Property (Prives & Perches)

The parcel owned by Peggy Jones is located approximately 305 meters west of NCSR 1141 on the south side of US Highway 19E. The EM61 results are shown on Figure 23 (early time gate) and Figure 25 (differential). The early time gate results show several small anomalies probably caused by insignificant buried metal objects, two linear anomalies probably caused by buried metal culverts, an anomaly probably caused by a partially buried metal conduit pipe, and several anomalies caused by known site features. The observed anomalies not attributed to known site features are removed in the differential data set. GPR surveys were not conducted on the site. The Gemini-3 was used in the conduction mode to trace out the extent of the metal conduit pipe that was visible in the area of the former pump island, which was then marked out on the ground surface. The conduit pipe was traced to the front of the building, and the owner of the property informed our representative that on the wall inside the building a switch existed that was used to turn the pump off and on. The owner also informed our representative that the USTs and product lines were removed at the same time as the pump island, but the conduit pipe for the electrical was left in place.

3.10 Parcel 167 - Edd Cassida Property (Edd's Independent Station)

The parcel owned by Edd Cassida is located at the southwest quadrant of the intersection of US Highway 19E and NCSR 1142. The EM61 results are shown on Figure 25 (early time gate) and Figure 26 (differential). The early time gate results show several small anomalies probably caused by insignificant buried metal objects, two linear anomalies probably caused by buried metal culverts, and several anomalies caused by known site features. The observed anomalies not attributed to known site features are removed in the differential data set. GPR surveys were not conducted on the site.

3.11 Parcel 177 - Johnnie Bennett Property (Former BP Gas Station)

The parcel owned by Johnnie Bennett is located at the southwest quadrant of the intersection of US Highway 19E and NCSR 1143. The EM61 results are shown on Figure 27 (early time gate) and Figure 28 (differential). The early time gate results show several small anomalies probably caused by insignificant buried metal objects, an anomaly probably caused by reinforced concrete, and several anomalies caused by known site features. The observed anomalies not attributed to known cultural features are removed in the differential data set. GPR surveys were conducted to investigate the reinforced concrete. The GPR data did not indicate the presence of USTs in the areas surveyed.

3.12 Parcel 194 - William Ira Young Property (Former Gas Station)

The parcel owned by William Ira Young is located at the northwest quadrant of the intersection of SR 1323 and US Highway 19E. The EM61 results are shown on Figure 29 (early time gate) and Figure 30 (differential). Three site visits were required in order to survey the areas of concern because the site owner could only move obstructing trailers around at specific times. The early time gate results show several small anomalies probably caused by insignificant buried metal objects, an anomaly probably caused by a buried metal culvert, a linear anomaly probably caused by a buried utility, vent pipe line, or product line, and several anomalies caused by known site features. Some of

the observed anomalies not attributed to known site features are removed in the differential data set. Information provided by EI indicated a vent pipe at the southwest corner of the building, and three fill ports located southwest of the building. These features could not be located at the time of our surveys. GPR surveys were conducted to investigate the linear anomaly extending from the southwest corner of the building, as well as the areas occupied by trailers to the southwest of the building. The GPR data indicated the presence of one probable UST as shown on Figures 29 and 30, which was marked out on the ground surface as shown on Figure 5. The GPR data indicate that the UST is approximately 1.0 meter in diameter and about 1.5 meters in length, with an approximate capacity of 1100-1200 liters. It appears to be buried 1.0 to 1.5 meters below the ground surface.

3.13 Parcel 196 - Ed Gouge Property (Heritage Tire)

The parcel owned by Ed Gouge is located on the south side of US Highway 19E approximately 60 meters east of SR 1144. A local X-Y site grid was laid out for positioning of the geophysical surveys at this parcel because the steep valley walls at this location did not allow enough satellite visuals to provide a reliable GPS signal to be used for positioning. The EM61 results are shown on Figure 31 (early time gate) and Figure 32 (differential). The early time gate results show several small anomalies probably caused by insignificant buried metal objects, an anomaly probably caused by a buried metal culvert, and several anomalies caused by known site features. Some of the observed anomalies not attributed to known cultural features are removed in the differential data set. GPR surveys were conducted to investigate three EM61 differential anomalies on the site. The GPR data did not indicate the presence of USTs in the areas surveyed.

3.14 Parcel 214 - Charles R. Dellinger

The parcel owned by Charles Dellinger is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of US Highway 19E and SR 1146 (Cane Bridge Road). The EM61 results are shown on Figure 33 (early time gate). A malfunction with the top coil of the EM61 caused it to record random erroneous data, which influenced the differential data set. The differential data set was not used and has not been included in this report. The early time gate results show several small anomalies probably caused by

insignificant buried metal objects, an anomaly probably caused by a reinforced concrete bridge, and several anomalies caused by known site features. GPR surveys were conducted to investigate two EM61 early time gate anomalies on the site. The GPR data did not indicate the presence of USTs in the areas surveyed.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

Our evaluation of the geophysical data collected on 14 Parcels on State Project R-2519A in Yancey County, NC indicate the following:

- The geophysical data indicate the presence of one possible UST on parcel 194. The possible UST is about 1.0 meter in diameter and about 1.5 meters in length, with an approximate capacity of 1100 to 1200 liters.
- The geophysical data do not indicate the presence USTs in the areas surveyed on parcels 040, 042, 088, 099, 114, 115, 117, 134, 144, 167, 177, 196, and 214.

5.0 LIMITATIONS

These services have been performed and this report prepared for the North Carolina Department of Transportation in accordance with generally accepted guidelines for conducting geophysical surveys. It is generally recognized that the results of geophysical surveys are non-unique and may not represent actual subsurface conditions.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve you on this project. Please call if you need additional information or have any questions.

Sincerely,

Jeremy S. Strohmeyer, L.G.

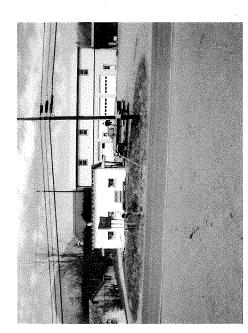
Project Manager

JS/RC

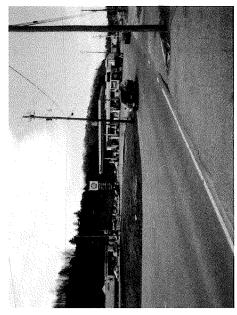
Attachment: Figures (1-33)



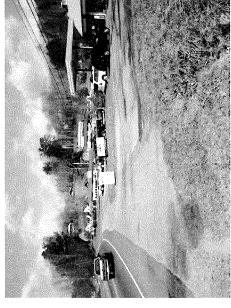
Parcel 114 - Arlene Ray Property, looking southwest



Parcel 117 - Samuel S. Styles Property, looking north



Parcel 115 - Tom Morgan Property, looking southwest



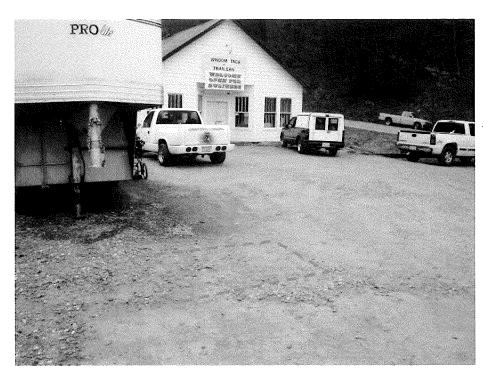
Parcel 134 - Keith Presnell Property, looking northwest



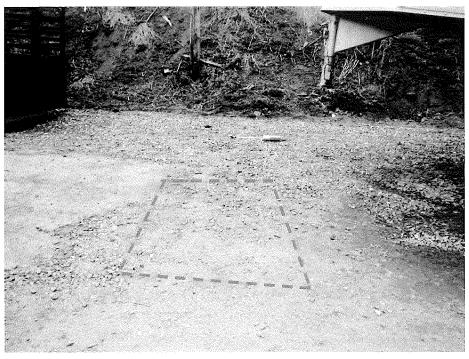
NC Department of Transportation Geotechnical Engineering Unit

State Project No. R-2519A Yancey County, North Carolina

SITE PHOTOS
FIGURE 2



Location of possible UST as marked on site, looking northeast



Location of possible UST as marked on site, looking west



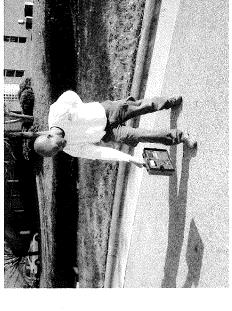
NC Department of Transportation Geotechnical Engineering Unit

State Project No. R-2519A Yancey County, North Carolina PHOTOS OF POSSIBLE UST LOCATION

FIGURE 5







Geonics EM61-MK2

Fisher Gemini-3 used in conduction mode



Geophysical Survey Systems SIR-2000 with 400 MHz antenna

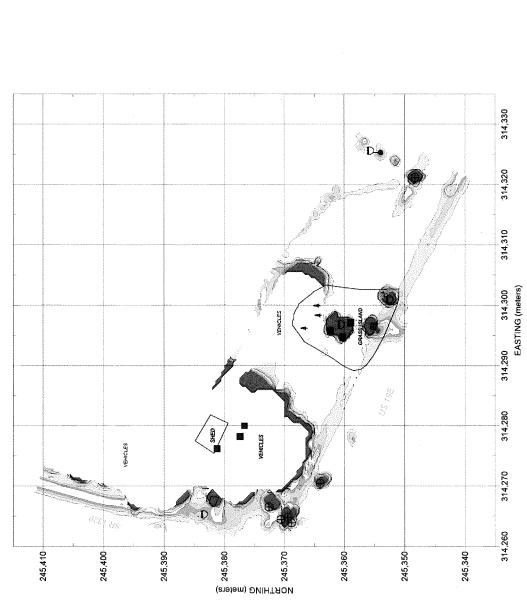


NC Department of Transportation Geotechnical Engineering Unit State Project No. R-2519A Yancey County, North Carolina

PHOTOS OF GEOPHYSICAL EQUIPMENT

FIGURE 6





Schnabel Schnabel Engineering Note: The contour plot shows the earliest and most sensitive time gate of the EM61 bottom coil/channel in millivolst (rMy). The EM data were collected on March 16, 2006, using a Geonica EM61-MKZ instrument. Positioning for EM61 survey provided using a submeter Trimble ProXRS DGPS system. Coordinates are in the US State Plane 1983 System, North Carolina 3200 Zone, using the NAD 1983 datum.

EXPLANATION STORM WATER INLET/OUTLET RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKER + GUY WIRE
GPR SURVEY AREA METALLIC OBJECT UTILITY POLE UTILITY SIGN EE D ⊕ ■ ٥

EM61 Early Time Gate Response (mV) 2000 1000 500 300 200 150 100 50 0 -100 15000

NC Department of Transportation Geotechnical Engineering Unit

State Project No. R-2519A Yancey County, North Carolina

PARCEL 134 EM61 EARLY TIME GATE RESPONSE

FIGURE 21







EMICLES

245,370

245,360

245,380

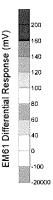
NORTHING (meters)

VEHICLES

245,390

245,400

245,410-



Do

367 295

245,350



NC Department of Transportation Geotechnical Engineering Unit

State Project No. R-2519A Yancey County, North Carolina

FIGURE 22

PARCEL 134 EM61 DIFFERENTIAL RESPONSE

chnabel

Schnabel Engineering

Note: The contour plot shows the difference, in millivolts (mV), between the readings from the top and bottom coils of the EM61. The difference is taken to reduce the effect of shallow metal objects and emphasize anomalies caused by deeper metallic objects, such as pipes and tanks. The EM data were collected on March 16, 2006, using a Geonics EM61-4MZ instrument. Positioning for the EM61 survey provided using a submeter Timble ProXRS DGPS system. Coordinates are in the US State Plane System. North Carolina 3200 Zone, using the NAD 1983 datum.

314,330

314,320

314,310

EASTING (meters) 314,300

314,290

314,280

314,270

314,260

245,340