Prepared for



Chemtrade Solutions LLC

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SEMI-ANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT NO. 16 JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 2016 CHEMTRADE SITE EAST POINT, GEORGIA HSI# 10498

Prepared by



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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

I certify that I am a qualified engineer who has received a baccalaureate or post-graduate degree in the natural science or engineering, and have sufficient training and experience in environmental assessment and corrective measures, as demonstrated by state registration and completion of accredited university courses, that enable me to make sound professional judgments. I further certify that this report was prepared by myself or by a subordinate working under my direction.

Brian D. Jacobson, P.E. Registered Professional Engineer Georgia Registration #23332



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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Site Location and Description

The Chemtrade Solutions LLC (Chemtrade), formerly General Chemical LCC facility (Site) is located on Central Avenue in the City of East Point, Fulton County, Georgia (**Figure 1-1**). The approximate Site location corresponds to latitude of 33.67 and longitude of 84.44. The Site property is bounded by North Martin Street and the John D. Milner Sports Complex on the north side, Randall and Bayard Streets on the east side, Central Avenue and an industrial (metal recycling) facility on the south side, and Central Avenue on the west side. The general area surrounding the Site consists of industrial land uses bordered by some residential properties toward the north and northeast directions. Another industrial site is located on the adjacent property to the northwest of the Site.

The Site, as shown in an aerial view on **Figure 1-1**, consists of a process building, a warehouse structure, and an office building. During operation, there were four Hi-Clay Alumina (HCA) storage cells (herein referred to as HCA cells) located on the Site. These cells were removed during the period of 2003 to 2005, and the area was returned to beneficial use in 2006.

1.1.2 Summary of Recent Regulatory Activities

Subsequent to the issue of the 2002 Corrective Action Plan (CAP), General Chemical voluntarily elected to remove the HCA material from the on-site cells.

Following excavation and removal of the HCA, a revised CAP was issued by General Chemical on 2 October 2006. A Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GaEPD) letter dated 16 January 2007 provided comments and a request for additional work followed by resubmission of the revised CAP.

General Chemical submitted a revised CAP incorporating GaEPD comments on 30 March 2007.

GaEPD completed review and issued a conditional approval of the revised CAP on 4 September 2007. Pursuant to the revised CAP, groundwater and surface water samples were collected for aluminum and sulfate analysis.

General Chemical submitted a voluntary remediation plan application (VRPA) in January 2013. The VRPA proposed: (i) delineation of the horizontal extent of sulfate contamination in groundwater; (ii) continued semi-annual sampling of monitoring wells screened in the partially weathered rock (PWR) and surface water sampling locations; (iii) conduct a storm water drain assessment and implement any necessary repairs to prevent groundwater from entering the storm drain system; and (iv) institutional controls on affected properties through the placement of unified environmental covenants.

In a letter dated 10 April 2013, GaEPD approved the VRPA. GaEPD issued comments on the VRPA on 12 April 2013.

General Chemical LLC was acquired by Chemtrade Solutions LLC on 24 January 2014. The General Chemical LLC name will be used when historically accurate and Chemtrade Solutions will be used for activities after the acquisition date.

1.2 Objectives and Scope

The objective of this report is to present the results for the semi-annual groundwater monitoring activities conducted at the Site in May 2016. This is the seventh semi-annual report submitted to Georgia EPD following approval of the VRPA in April 2013. However, this report is issued as "Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report No. 16" to avoid confusion with previous reports issued under the CAP. This report provides a summary of the activities performed and the results of the field and laboratory measurements that were obtained during this monitoring period.

This report presents the results of the following activities:

- Sampling of 8 on-site wells (**Figure 1-2**);
- Sampling of 3 off-site wells (**Figure 1-2**); and
- Sampling of surface water at one on-site and three off-site locations (**Figure 1-3**).

1.3 Overview

This semi-annual groundwater monitoring report summarizes the results of field sampling activities performed by Geosyntec in May 2016. The report is organized as follows:

- Section 2 presents a summary of site characterization information including site geology and hydrogeology, field investigations, nature and extent of environmental impact, and site-specific groundwater and contaminant transport conceptual modeling.
- Section 3 presents the results from sampling of monitoring wells and stormwater from the Site.
- Section 4 discusses the sampling procedures used to obtain groundwater and stormwater samples from the Site
- Section 5 summarizes the results of quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) evaluation of the data obtained during this monitoring period.
- Section 6 presents conclusions that are based on the data and provide recommendations for future activities.
- Data from this monitoring period are presented in the Appendices. Analytical laboratory reports for water samples are presented in **Appendix A**. Field Forms used during well sampling are presented in **Appendix B**.

2 SITE CHARACTERIZATION

2.1 Site Geology and Hydrogeology

This section presents an overview of the Site hydrogeologic conditions. Information on the Site hydrogeology was obtained during the Site investigation activities, conducted in May 1998 in support of the Compliance Status Report (CSR) [Geosyntec, 1999].

The occurrence and movement of groundwater in the Piedmont formation is generally within two hydrogeologic units. A shallow hydrogeologic unit typically occurs within the soils and saprolite (weathered residuum which mantles bedrock). A layer of partially weathered rock (PWR) typically forms a transition between the saprolite and the fractured bedrock. A deeper hydrogeologic unit generally occurs within the fractured bedrock.

Groundwater in the shallow hydrogeologic unit usually occurs under water table (i.e., unconfined) conditions. Groundwater flow is controlled by local topographic features, where recharge occurs in upland areas and discharge occurs in drainage features such as streams, rivers, or lakes. Recharge to the shallow hydrogeologic unit is primarily the result of infiltrating precipitation. Groundwater in the deeper water-bearing zone is associated with secondary porosity (fractures or open spaces) within the crystalline bedrock and flow is controlled by the distribution and degree of interconnection of these openings in the rock. The deeper hydrogeologic unit is fully saturated.

Based on the results of the field investigation, the shallow hydrogeologic unit is conceptualized as an unconfined, homogeneous, and isotropic deposit of sandy clay with a hydraulic conductivity of approximately 4×10^{-5} to 2×10^{-4} cm/s, a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.003 to 0.03, and an effective porosity of about 20 percent. Groundwater is believed to generally flow at about 16.4 ft per year from west to east across the Site and advection is believed to be the dominant contaminant transport mechanism.

The Site is in an area of relatively steep topography adjacent to a small intermittent stream that discharges to the South River. As can be seen on the aerial photograph of the Site presented in **Figure 1.2**, industrial operations at the Site have resulted in regrading and leveling of a significant portion of the Site (i.e., vegetated areas east of the process buildings). Groundwater flow at the Site is generally west to east.



The lithology of the Site consists primarily of clayey fill material overlying saprolite as depicted on **Figures 2-1 through 2-3**, which illustrate hydrogeologic cross-sections that show the Site features and geology. The fill material, which varies in thickness, covers most of the Site and consists of sandy to gravelly red micaceous clay. The saprolite, encountered in all fourteen of the monitoring wells drilled at the Site, consists of highly weathered schist consisting of orange to red clay with kaolinite and mica. Foliation and other relict rock texture are still well preserved and were visible in samples, but the material comprises mostly clay and mica which is formed by the deep weathering of the feldspar minerals. Competent bedrock, as defined by auger refusal, was generally encountered between 20 to 60 feet below ground surface (bgs).

2.2 <u>Summary of Previous Site Investigations</u>

The aluminum concentrations observed in the Site soil during the course of the CSR investigation are within the range typically seen in Piedmont soils (i.e., 70,000 to 100,000 mg/kg). The samples, in which the aluminum concentrations were elevated, were limited to locations of accumulation of more strongly weathered material. Therefore, based on detected concentrations of aluminum in soil samples, industrial activities at the Site have not resulted in a significant increase in aluminum concentrations in the soil [Geosyntec, 1999].

The HCA was removed between 2003 and 2006. Sulfate concentrations vary according to the nature of the material analyzed and were related to the proximity to former HCA cells. In places where the undisturbed soils directly underlie former HCA cells, sulfate concentrations in these soils were typically higher than those of other undisturbed soils. Following removal of the HCA, underlying soils were sampled and analyzed for sulfate, and soils exhibiting sulfate concentrations over 10,300 mg/kg (95% Upper Confidence Limit for all samples was 3,143 mg/kg) were removed.

3. GROUNDWATER AND STORM DRAIN SAMPLING

This section presents the details of the sampling of eight on-site wells, and three off-site groundwater wells and one on-site and three off-site stormwater storm drains.

3.1 Groundwater Potentiometric Conditions

Groundwater elevations were measured prior to sampling wells during the May sampling event. The measurements were performed on 4 May 2016. All monitoring wells were gauged. The water level measurements from delineation soil borings and PZ-07 were not gauged during this round of sampling. The groundwater sampling and water level measurements from the delineation borings are attached as Addendum 1 to this report. The results of the groundwater elevation measurements are provided in **Table 3-1**.

The potentiometric map for May 2016 readings is shown in **Figure 3-1**. This map shows the typical Piedmont pattern of flow following topography towards surface water features, which act as collectors and discharge points for the groundwater. Since there are no streams at the Site, the groundwater is flowing towards the local topographic low which is aligned parallel with North Martin Street and the storm drain system. The general potentiometric pattern is consistent with the overall drainage flow pattern to the east-southeast towards the South River.

Water level measurements were recorded in wells screened in saprolite and shallow competent rock. In preparing the potentiometric map from water level measurements, generally no distinction was made as to whether the wells were shallow or deep, in saprolite or bedrock. Such distinctions were not appropriate for two reasons: (i) the Piedmont is characterized by a single saturated zone consisting of saprolite and bedrock that are hydraulically connected; and (ii) the vertical components of the head gradient are similar or small compared to the horizontal components.

3.2 **Groundwater Sampling**

3.2.1 Introduction

Groundwater samples were collected on 4-5 May 2016. Groundwater samples were submitted for analysis for sulfate using EPA Method 9056A and aluminum using EPA Method 6010C. The pH was measured in the field using EPA Method 150.1. The

groundwater sampling results are presented in **Table 3-2**. Laboratory results are presented in **Appendix A** and field forms are presented in **Appendix B**.

Groundwater concentrations of sulfate and aluminum at GCW-04D have decreased from 5,000 mg/l and 593 mg/l, respectively, in April 2013 when semi-annual monitoring began to 30 mg/l and 0.9 mg/l, respectively, in October 2015. These concentration decreases indicate that the deep aquifer at GCW-04 is approaching the target cleanup goal. To see the cleanup progress in the other levels of the aquifer at this location, GCW-04S, GCW-04M, and GCW-04V were sampled during the May 2016 semi-annual monitoring event.

3.2.2 Groundwater Constituent Summary

Sulfate was detected at all monitoring wells during the May 2016 sampling event. The sulfate concentrations were lower in the off-site wells, 120 mg/l at EPW-01 at the northwestern boundary of the Site, and 5.1 mg/l at EPW-02 to the east of the Site. Sulfate concentration in off-site well EPW-03D was 20 mg/l. On-site well OW-1A at the western boundary was measured at 50 mg/l. The background monitoring well GCW-01D at the upgradient edge of the site had 190 mg/l of sulfate. The results indicate groundwater entering the site contains background concentrations of sulfate between 50 to 120 mg/l as measured at OW-1A and EPW-01. These values are also consistent with the upgradient storm drain location SW-09 where sulfate has been measured between <0.1 to 110 mg/l. Sulfate concentrations along the northern property boundary at GCW-04D continue to be significantly lower than the other on-site wells during this semi-annual period. In October 2015 the concentration was 30 mg/L and in May 2016 the concentration was 12 mg/l. In May 2016, GCW-04S, GCW-04M, and GCW-04V were sampled and had sulfate concentrations of 1,800 mg/l, 37 mg/l, and 13,000 mg/l, respectively. The GCW-4 wells are located outside the former impoundment areas. The deep bedrock well, GCW-04V, is installed in rock with low porosity and flow so the concentration of sulfate is expected to return to background much slower than shallower wells. Sulfate at the eastern boundary at GCW-02D and GCW-03D were 2,400 and 4,000 mg/l, respectively. The source area monitoring well (GCW-05) sulfate concentration was 500 mg/l.

Aluminum was detected at six of the nine monitoring wells during the May 2016 sampling event. The concentrations were low at the off-site wells, 13.9 mg/l at EPW-01 at the northwestern boundary of the Site and <0.1 at EPW-02 and EPW-03D, located to

the east and northeast of the Site, respectively. On-site well OW-1A at the western boundary had 0.7 mg/l of aluminum. The background monitoring wells GCW- 01D at the upgradient edge of the site contained 25 mg/l. The results indicate groundwater entering the site contains background concentrations of aluminum between 0.7 to 13.9 as measured at OW-1A and EPW-01. These values are also consistent with the upgradient storm drain location SW-09 where aluminum has been measured between <0.1 to 4.87 mg/l. The aluminum concentration along the northern property boundary at GCW-04D was 0.6 mg/l which has remained low since it was measured at 0.1 mg/l in March 2015. The aluminum concentration along the northern property boundary at GCW-04M was 1.3 mg/l. Aluminum concentration is directly related to pH. The pHs of GCW-04D and GCW-04M have increased to background levels resulting in the decrease in aluminum concentration. The pH of GCW-04S and the pH of GCW-04V are lower than background pH resulting in aluminum concentrations of 159 mg/l and 849 mg/l, respectively. Aluminum concentrations at the eastern boundary at GCW-02D and GCW-03D were 181 and 300 mg/l, respectively. The source area monitoring well (GCW-05) aluminum concentration was <0.1 mg/l.

The pH measurements were generally consistent across the Site. The off-site wells EPW-01, -02, and -03 ranged from 3.8 to 5.4 standard units (s.u.). The upgradient wells GCW-01D and OW-1A were 3.7 and 3.9 s.u. respectively. The pH along the northern property boundary wells GCW-04S, -04M, -04D, and -04V range in pH from 3.5 s.u. to 6.2 s.u. The northern and eastern wells GCW-02D and GCW-03D were similar and measured at 3.4 and 3.3 s.u. The pH for source area monitoring well (GCW-05) was measured at 6.5 s.u.

3.2.3 Comparison to Previous Results for Groundwater

Table 3-3 summarizes statistical trend analysis of both aluminum and sulfate data in groundwater. Mann-Kendall trend analysis was performed using available data for each monitoring well at a 95% confidence level. The procedure and methodologies employed in the analysis of the data are consistent with Georgia EPD and United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommended procedures. These methods meet the performance criteria specified in the rules of the Georgia EPD, Chapter 391-3-4-.14(19) and the technical standards described in the EPA "Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Unified Guidance," dated March 2009.

Historical trend graphs for sulfate and pH are shown in **Figure 3-2**. Sulfate concentrations generally decreased or were stable in off-site and on-site wells in groundwater. The sulfate concentrations in monitoring wells GCW-01D, GCW-03D, GCW-04D, GCW-05, EPW-03D and OW-1A showed a statistically significant decreasing trend. EPW-01 is the only well that shows an increasing trend. This is consistent with the previous semi-annual report and EPW-01 is generally stable at 120 mg/l. Neither decreasing nor increasing trends were calculated for sulfate concentrations in monitoring wells GCW-02D and EPW-02. Similarly, aluminum concentrations also decreased or were stable in groundwater. A statistically significant decreasing trend was calculated for aluminum in monitoring wells GCW-04D, EPW-02 and OW-01A. Neither decreasing nor increasing trends were calculated for aluminum in the remainder of the wells. The pH measurements were generally stable. The pH measured at on-site wells was generally lower than the pH measured at the off-site wells except for the source area well which had a pH similar to background.

Several conditions not related to the site may slow the return of the site to background concentrations of site constituents, following removal of source materials. These include the following:

- The pH of the groundwater in upgradient wells (OW-1A and GCW-01D) is low.
 Measured pH values 3.9 and 3.7 s.u. respectively. The low pH condition of groundwater entering the site will slow a return to background conditions for pH and aluminum.
- The pH of rainwater at the site was measured at less than 5 during the HCA removal, therefore infiltrating rainfall will not have a significant effect in terms of raising the groundwater pH in the short-term.
- The area surrounding the site has a number of other sources of sulfate in groundwater resulting from previous operations. Potential sulfate sources include a former battery cracking plant, a former fertilizer manufacturer, two off-site HCA disposal areas operated by others, and a former agricultural chemical manufacturer.
- The former fertilizer manufacturer (Furman Fertilizer) operated an acid pit (Sanborn, 1925). Downgradient of the acid pits at delineation boring DB-05

sulfate was observed at a concentration of 1,000 mg/l. The delineation boring location is upgradient and side gradient to the former HCA impoundments.

It is encouraging that no significant impacts have been detected at downgradient wells EPW-02 or EPW-03D. The sulfate concentrations at EPW-02 appear stable and are similar or lower than regional background conditions of 46 to 130 mg/l as observed at well EPW-01. EPW-03D is located approximately 200 feet from the site boundary. Sulfate concentrations at EPW-03D are similar to the regional background, and trends are decreasing. The pH trend at the EPW-03D is stable and typical for the Piedmont with measurements generally around 5.5. The decreasing sulfate concentrations and stable pH indicate impacts from the site, if they ever existed, are minimal and decreasing with time. The concentration of constituents of concern from both on-site and off-site sources appear to have attenuated to background levels prior to reaching EPW-02 or EPW-03D.

The removal of the HCA source material appears to be resulting in the site returning to background conditions over time. The sulfate concentrations are in decline at downgradient wells. However, it will take time for residuals to mix with infiltration and incoming groundwater and for geochemical conditions to stabilize.

Comparisons of the Site groundwater to Type 4 Risk Reduction Standards (RRS) for sulfate and aluminum are presented in **Figures 3-4 and 3-5**.

3.3 Storm Drain Sampling

3.3.1 Introduction

Storm drain water samples were collected from one on-site and three off-site storm drains in May 2016. Surface water flows in the storm drain system in the following sequence: SW-09, SW-06, SW-02, SW-07 from upstream to downstream. The purpose of the storm drain sampling program was to evaluate potential impacts to the storm drain system as requested by GaEPD. Stormwater samples were submitted for analysis for sulfate using EPA Method 9056A and aluminum using EPA Method 6010C. The pH was measured in the field using EPA Method 150.1. The stormwater sampling locations are shown on **Figure 1-3**. The stormwater sampling results are presented in **Table 3-4**. Laboratory results are presented in **Appendix A** and field forms are presented in **Appendix B**.

3.3.2 Storm Drain Constituent Summary

Sulfate was detected in all four storm drain samples during the May 2016 sampling event. The upgradient (SW-09) sulfate concentration was measured at 64 mg/l. A sample was collected cross-gradient (SW-06) at a location in the John D. Milner Sports Complex. Sulfate was measured at 320 mg/l. The result was not consistent with previous samples and SW-06 was resampled on June 6, 2016. The resample result was 870 mg/l. At the on-site location (SW-02), sulfate was measured at 1,100 mg/l. The sulfate concentration at the discharge of the storm drain to surface water at SW-07 was measured at 520 mg/l.

Aluminum was detected at three of the four storm drain water monitoring locations during the May 2016 sampling event. The upgradient (SW-09) aluminum concentration was non-detect. The sample for aluminum collected cross-gradient (SW-06) was measured at 16.1 mg/l. At the on-site location (SW-02) aluminum was measured at 89.7 mg/l. The aluminum concentration at the discharge of the storm drain to surface water at SW-07 was measured at 36 mg/l.

3.3.3 Comparison to Previous Results for Storm Drains

Table 3-5 summarizes statistical trend analysis of both aluminum and sulfate data in storm drains. Mann-Kendall trend analysis was performed using available data for each storm drain at a 95% confidence level. The procedure and methodologies employed in the analysis of the data are consistent with Georgia EPD and United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommended procedures. These methods meet the performance criteria specified in the rules of the Georgia EPD, Chapter 391-3-4-.14(19) and the technical standards described in the EPA "Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Unified Guidance," dated March 2009.

Historical trend graphs for sulfate, aluminum, and pH are shown in **Figure 3-3**. Sulfate concentrations were generally stable or slowly increasing. Aluminum concentrations were generally stable or slowly increasing between sampling events. The pH measurements were relatively stable showing minor changes between sampling events at the same location.



Several conditions not related to the site may slow the return of the site to background concentrations of site constituents, following removal of source materials. These include the following:

- The pH of rainwater at the site was measured at less than 5 during the HCA removal, therefore infiltrating rainfall will not have a significant effect in terms of raising the stormwater pH.
- The area surrounding the site has a number of other sources of sulfate in groundwater resulting from previous operations. Potential sulfate sources include a former battery cracking plant, a former fertilizer manufacturer, two off-site HCA disposal areas operated by others, and a former agricultural chemical manufacturer.
- The former fertilizer manufacturer (Furman Fertilizer) operated an acid pit (Sanborn, 1925). Downgradient of the acid pits at delineation boring DB-05 sulfate was observed at a concentration of 1,000 mg/l. The delineation boring location is upgradient and side gradient to the former HCA impoundments.

The sulfate results at SW-06 during both the regular sampling and resampling were not consistent with previous results. The sulfate concentration has previously been measured around 2000 mg/l. The cause of the change has not been identified.

3.3.4 Additional Storm Drain Sampling

Previous results show concentrations of sulfate of approximately 2,000 mg/l at SW-06. In an effort to identify the potential source of the sulfate, the manhole at location SW-07AA was exposed by excavation and a sample was collected. Additionally, the storm drain was video logged upstream to confirm that the line was not interconnected with the line containing at SW-09. The SW-07AA sulfate concentration was measured at 560 mg/l. This result is similar to a sample collected at SW-08A on November 3, 2014 with a sulfate concentration of 690 mg/l. These two locations are cross gradient from the former HCA cells but are downgradient of the former acid pits. GAEPD has requested MGA Holdings to perform an assessment of the Acid Pit area on February 9, 2016. The response was due April 1, 2016 however, Chemtrade is not aware of any response to date. The findings on the MGA Holdings site are important to interpreting



the storm drain data. The location of the SW=-7AA sample and other previous results are shown on **Figure 3-6.**

4. SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURES

4.1 Summary

In May 2016, samples were collected from 9 monitoring wells. Samples from monitoring wells were collected using dedicated tubing and low-flow purging techniques. Samples were placed in 250 ml polyethylene containers. The containers for aluminum were acidified with approximately 2 ml of nitric acid. Sulfate samples were preserved by refrigeration. The sampling containers and preservatives were provided by Analytical Services, Inc. located in Norcross, Georgia. The containers were labeled and stored on ice in a cooler until time for shipment to the laboratory. The samples were packed in ice in a cooler and shipped by overnight courier or hand delivered to the laboratory. Chain-of-custody documents were completed and included with each shipment.

4.2 Monitoring Well Sampling Procedure

Monitoring wells were sampled using peristaltic pumps. Peristaltic pumps were used since the depth to water was less than 29 ft bgs, which is the maximum practical lift a peristaltic pump can achieve. The advantages of peristaltic pumps are that they produce low rates of flow with minimal surging and can be decontaminated more thoroughly when compared to bailers or other types of pumps by simply replacing the tubing in the pump head. The pump-head tubing is silicone, while the down-hole tubing is polyethylene.

Low flow purging is conducted by purging groundwater from the well at a low, constant rate for an extended period of time with the pump intake set directly opposite the well screen. This method creates a localized flow system in the well directly between the screen and pump intake, eliminating the need to remove large volumes of casing storage while ensuring that the sample collected is representative of the surrounding ground water. For this project, a purge rate of approximately 500 mL/min was extracted until the turbidity was stable at less than 20 NTUs or until other field parameters were stable. Additionally, a purge volume of at least five gallons was removed, when possible, to represent at least three pore volumes of the screened zone of the well.



To ensure that the samples collected are representative of the ground water in the formation, field parameters are measured throughout the purging process. Temperature (°C), conductivity (mS/cm), pH (s.u.), redox potential (mV), and turbidity (NTU) are measured using a Horiba U-52 or equivalent water quality meter. Measurements were taken in an enclosed flow-through cell to minimize the effects of contact with air.

After the field parameters have stabilized, the flow-through cell was disconnected and the sample is collected directly from the pump discharge tubing without adjusting the flow rate. This method ensures that the sample is representative of the ground water surrounding the respective location.

Well GCW-03 was also tested for floating product. An interface probe was used to confirm the presence or absence of light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL).

4.3 Groundwater Sampling Decontamination Procedure

Down well tubing was dedicated to each monitoring well by securing to the well cap and placing the tubing completely in the well when not in use. Pump-head tubing for the peristaltic pump was discarded after each use.

4.4 Storm Drain Sampling Procedure

Storm drain water was sampled using peristaltic pumps or by hand. The pump-head tubing is silicone, while the down-hole tubing is polyethylene. Four locations were sampled for sulfate in May 2016.

Storm drain water sampling was performed at the upgradient (SW-09), on-site (SW-02) and cross-gradient (SW-06) locations by lowering tubing into storm drain manholes and placing the end of the tube near the outlet for the manhole. This ensured water from multiple inlets was mixed prior to sample collection. The downgradient (SW-07) sample was collected by hand at the outlet to the storm drain at the discharge to the stream.

For peristaltic pump samples, a purge rate of approximately 500 mL/min was maintained until the turbidity was stable at less than 20 NTUs or until other field parameters were stable. To ensure that the samples collected are representative of the storm drain water, field parameters are measured throughout the purging process. Temperature (°C), conductivity (mS/cm), pH (s.u.), redox potential (mV), and turbidity



(NTU) are measured using a Horiba U-52 or equivalent water quality meter. Measurements were taken in an enclosed flow-through cell to minimize the effects of contact with air.

After the field parameters have stabilized, the flow-through cell was disconnected and the sample is collected directly from the pump discharge tubing without adjusting the flow rate. This method ensures that the sample is representative of the storm drain water surrounding the respective location.

For hand samples, a location near the center of the flow and free of surface debris was selected. The sample was collected from beneath the surface by inserting the container opening down into the water then inverting underwater. The field parameters were measured by inserting the water quality instrument in the flow at the sampling location.

4.5 <u>Storm Drain Sampling Decontamination Procedure</u>

Drop tubing and pump-head tubing for the peristaltic pump were discarded after each use.

5. QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

The field and analytical data from this semi-annual groundwater monitoring period was reviewed by Mr. Brian Jacobson with Geosyntec. The data review included evaluation of the field and laboratory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) parameters in order to assess the integrity of the data obtained for this project including: documentation, holding times, laboratory control samples, and laboratory matrix spike analyses. The documentation and results of the QA/QC analyses are found in the laboratory reports provided in **Appendix A**. Evaluation of these parameters was used to assess the precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, and completeness of the data.

Based on the review of the field and laboratory data, the data obtained from this field investigation are considered to be of acceptable quality and are fully usable with the qualifications as designated by the data validation process. Details of the QA/QC review of the data are presented in the following sections.

5.1 Documentation

Field sampling forms and chain-of-custody forms were evaluated for completeness. Field records were considered to be usable and to provide a reasonable record of field activities and samples collected. This review indicated that field sampling and custody transfer procedures were adequately documented and the integrity of the samples was not compromised.

5.2 <u>Holding Times</u>

All samples were processed and analyzed by the laboratory using the correct analytical methods and within the prescribed holding times.

5.3 Reporting Limits

The laboratory reporting limits for sulfate by Method 9056A varied from 5 to 500 mg/l depending on the required dilution to measure a result. The laboratory reporting limits for aluminum by Method 6010C was 0.1 mg/l. The required quantitation limits for this project were met for all data, except in cases where sample dilution was required because of high concentrations of target analytes or matrix interference.

5.4 Accuracy

The accuracy of the data was evaluated by examining the percent recovery (%R) of matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicate (MS and MSD), and laboratory control samples (LCS). A post digestion spike was also performed for aluminum analysis to evaluate possible matrix effects of the digestate. The %Rs met the laboratory-specific QC limits for the laboratory QC LCS samples. The MS samples for sulfate and aluminum were outside the %R limits for MS and MSD samples as well as for the post digestion spike. The low recoveries were due to the low spike concentration in relation to the actual sample concentration of aluminum and sulfate (sample concentration much greater than the spiked amount). The data were judged acceptable for use based on the acceptable %R for the LCS samples.

5.5 Representativeness

Representativeness was evaluated to assess the degree to which sample results represent the actual concentrations of constituents in groundwater. Representativeness was evaluated qualitatively by reviewing sampling procedures and laboratory analytical procedures. Based on this review, the samples yielded results that provided a good qualitative representation of constituent concentrations in groundwater.

A qualitative evaluation of representativeness was also performed by examining the analysis of laboratory method blanks. Constituents were not detected above the reporting limit in any of the method blanks. This evaluation further demonstrates that the analytical data are representative of actual conditions.

5.6 Comparability

The current field and laboratory methods were compared to methods used during past monitoring periods in order to evaluate the comparability of data obtained during the current monitoring period to data previously obtained. The recommended reporting limits were used for all constituents. The data presented in this report are consistent with the data presented in previous reports.



5.7 <u>Completeness</u>

Completeness was measured by determining the percentage of usable data obtained from samples for this project. The project sample results were found to be 100 percent complete and usable without qualification.

6. CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Groundwater

The results of the eight years of data collection indicate concentrations of constituents of concern are generally showing significant decreasing trends for on-site monitoring wells. The HCA source material has been removed for over eight years. While many factors can influence concentrations at any given point in time, (e.g., time since removal of the source, hydrogeologic conditions, and precipitation patterns) it is encouraging to see that concentrations of monitored constituents in the latest round of sampling indicate a decrease and that the general trend is decreasing. Groundwater levels (elevations) have been generally stable since 2008.

Sulfate concentrations show a statistically significant decreasing trend in five of six onsite groundwater wells. The decreasing trends are consistent with source removal followed by natural attenuation of the remaining pore water.

Aluminum concentrations did not vary in a consistent direction between sampling events. Total aluminum concentration is pH dependent and since Piedmont soils contain high levels of naturally occurring aluminum, this phenomenon is not unexpected. Additionally, aluminum hydroxide can migrate as a colloid in groundwater. As shown in **Figure 6-1**, on-site wells consistently had aluminum concentrations above solubility limits indicating solid colloidal aluminum was likely being measured in the groundwater samples. Elimination of the colloidal aluminum would result in at least an order of magnitude reduction in total aluminum measured. For example, as shown on **Figure 6-1**, the measured total aluminum concentration was 26 mg/l, whereas the maximum soluble concentration at pH 4.0 is 0.6 mg/l, a 98 percent decrease from the reported value. The natural filtering of the aluminum floc particles by the soil as the water migrates off site may explain the rapid reduction in observed aluminum concentrations with increasing distance from the former source area.

The pH measurements were generally stable or increasing towards neutral between the sampling events. While this is encouraging, we believe that local precipitation which has been measured with a pH less than 5 standard units will limit recovery of groundwater pH. The depressed pH will continue to allow naturally occurring aluminum to be mobilized from site soils. However, the aluminum does not appear to migrate off site.

6.2 Storm Drains

Twenty sampling events have been performed for storm drains. Storm drain water and groundwater are related due to leaks in the storm drains that allow the infiltration/exfiltration of stormwater and groundwater depending on the relative water levels. The stormwater constituent concentrations and pH will vary slowly due to the low groundwater flow velocity across the Site (previously estimated at 16.4 ft. per year). The potential presence of off-site sources may slow the return of the stormwater to background conditions. Factors that may slow a return to background include the following:

- The pH of the groundwater in upgradient wells (OW-1A and GCW-01D) is low. Measured pH values were 3.9 and 3.7 s.u., respectively. The low pH values of groundwater entering the Site will slow a return to background conditions of stormwater mixed with groundwater exiting the Site. The pH of stormwater in the cross-gradient sampling location (SW-06) was measured at 4.2 s.u. This water mixes with on-site stormwater lowering the pH.
- The pH of rainwater at the Site was measured at less than 5 during the HCA removal, therefore infiltrated rainfall and stormwater will not have a significant effect in terms of raising the stormwater pH in the short-term.
- The area surrounding the Site has a number of other sources of sulfate in groundwater resulting from previous operations. These sources may be contributing the elevated sulfate concentrations noted at SW-02 that were measured at 1,100 mg/l. Potential sulfate sources include a former battery cracking plant, a former fertilizer manufacturer, two off-site HCA disposal areas operated by others, and a former agricultural chemical manufacturer.

The sulfate concentrations at the upgradient monitoring point (SW-09) were lower than on-site (SW-02) or cross-gradient (SW-06) monitoring points. Downgradient (SW-07) sulfate concentration at the exit to the storm drain and the start of open channel flow was measured at 520 mg/l which is greater than the background concentration of 46 to 130 mg/l.

The on-site (SW-02) concentrations of sulfate and aluminum were higher than the cross-gradient (SW-06) concentrations during the last sampling event. Since the on-site

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source has been removed and potential off-site sources likely remain the relative contribution from the Site would be expected to continue to decrease with time. As presented in **Figure 3-3**, the time trend analysis shows a continued impact from the cross-gradient SW-06, which is consistent with source removal on site and active potential impacts by a residual plume.



7. REFERENCES

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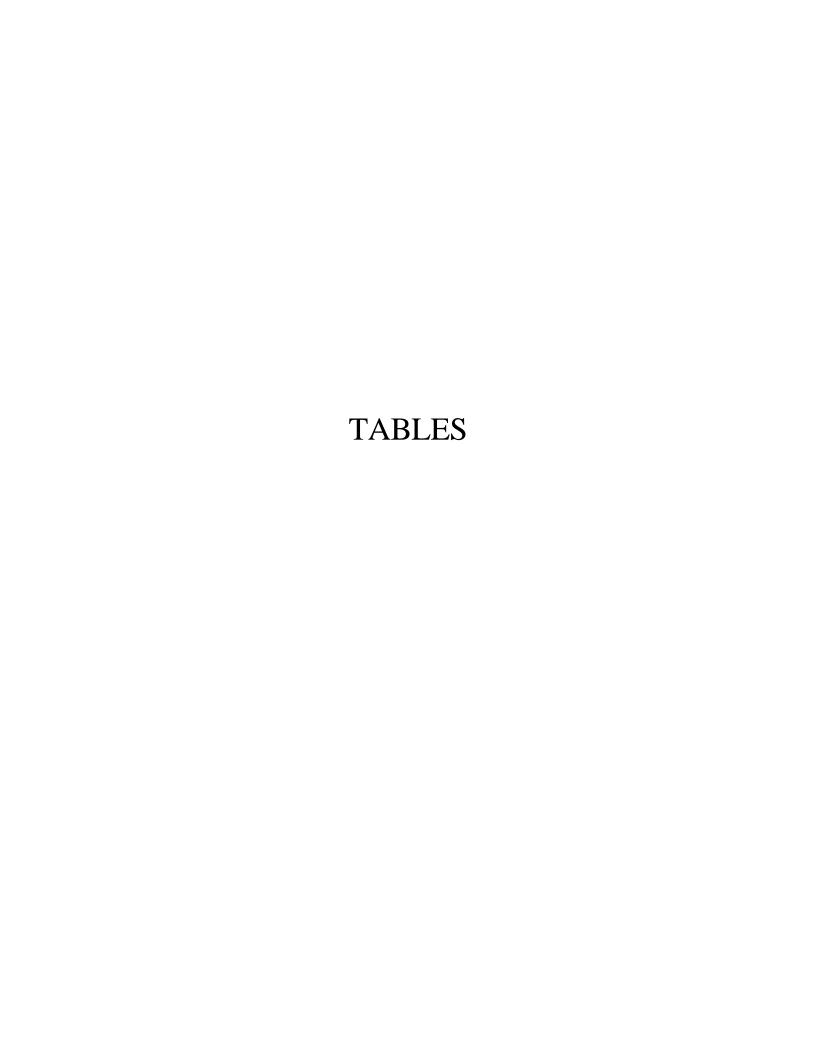


Table 3-1 **Well Construction Data and Groundwater Elevations** May 2016 **Chemtrade Solutions Site East Point, Georgia**

Location	Well Casing Elevation	Adjacent Soil Elevation	Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Depth to Water (ft) May-16	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl) May-16
GCW-01S	1023.6	1024.0	15-25	10.6	1013.1
GCW-01M	1023.8	1024.1	34-44	10.5	1013.3
GCW-01D	1023.9	1024.2	58-68	10.2	1013.7
GCW-02S	983.6	983.9	16-26	4.0	979.6
GCW-02D	983.4	983.8	34-44	3.6	979.9
GCW-02V	984.7	985.0	85.5-95.5	4.3	980.4
GCW-03S	981.3	981.6	11-21	4.6	976.7
GCW-03D	981.2	981.6	28-38	4.4	976.8
GCW-04S	996.6	997.0	13-23	8.9	987.8
GCW-04M	997.0	997.4	30-40	8.7	988.3
GCW-04D	996.8	997.1	50-60	8.8	988.0
GCW-04V	996.7	997.0	114-124	8.9	987.8
GCW-05	995.1	994.9	80-90	4.7	990.4
EPW-01	1017.5	1017.7	24.51 ⁽¹⁾	17.9	999.6
EPW-02	980.0	980.3	19.41 ⁽¹⁾	9.3	970.7
EPW-03S	984.5	984.8	12-22	9.2	975.3
EPW-03M	984.3	984.6	29-39	9.1	975.2
EPW-03D	984.6	984.9	46-56	9.0	975.6
OW-1A ⁽²⁾	1030.6	1027.9	23.5-33.5 ⁽³⁾	12.6	1018.0

NA: Not available

<u>Notes:</u>
(1): Screen length is unknown. Total depth of the well is indicated in the table.

^{(2):} Well OW-1A has a casing extending above ground surface 2.7 ft. (3): Screen interval measured 7 November 2012.

Table 3-2 **Groundwater Sampling Results** May 2016 **Chemtrade Solutions Site East Point, Georgia**

Location	pH (-) EPA 150.1	Sulfate (mg/l) EPA 9056A	Aluminum (mg/l) EPA6010C
GCW-01D	3.7	190.0	5.7
GCW-02D	3.4	2400.0	181.0
GCW-03D	3.3	4000.0	300.0
GCW-04S	3.5	1800.0	159.0
GCW-04M	6.1	37.0	1.3
GCW-04D	6.2	12.0	0.6
GCW-04V	3.7	13000.0	849.0
GCW-05	6.5	500.0	<0.1
EPW-01	3.8	120.0	13.9
EPW-02	4.9	5.1	<0.1
EPW-03D	5.4	20.0	<0.1
OW-1A	3.9	50.0	0.7
Duplicates		4000 ¹⁾	305 ⁽¹⁾

Notes:(1): Duplicate was taken from GCW-03D

ND - not detected

Table 3-3 Summary of Statistical Trend Analysis In Groundwater Samples Chemtrade Solutions Site East Point, Georgia

		Manager IZ and all Toront Annal all and	
Well ID	Parameter	Mann-Kendall Trend Analysis at	
VVOILID	1 drameter	95% Confidence Level	
GCW-01D		No Trend	
GCW-02D		No Trend	
GCW-03D		No Trend	
GCW-04D		Decreasing	
GCW-05	Alumimum	No Trend	
EPW-01		No Trend	
EPW-02		Decreasing	
EPW-03D		No Trend	
OW-1A		Decreasing	
GCW-01D		Decreasing	
GCW-02D		No Trend	
GCW-03D		Decreasing	
GCW-04D		Decreasing	
GCW-05	Sulfate	Decreasing	
EPW-01		Increasing	
EPW-02		No Trend	
EPW-03D		Decreasing	
OW-1A		Decreasing	

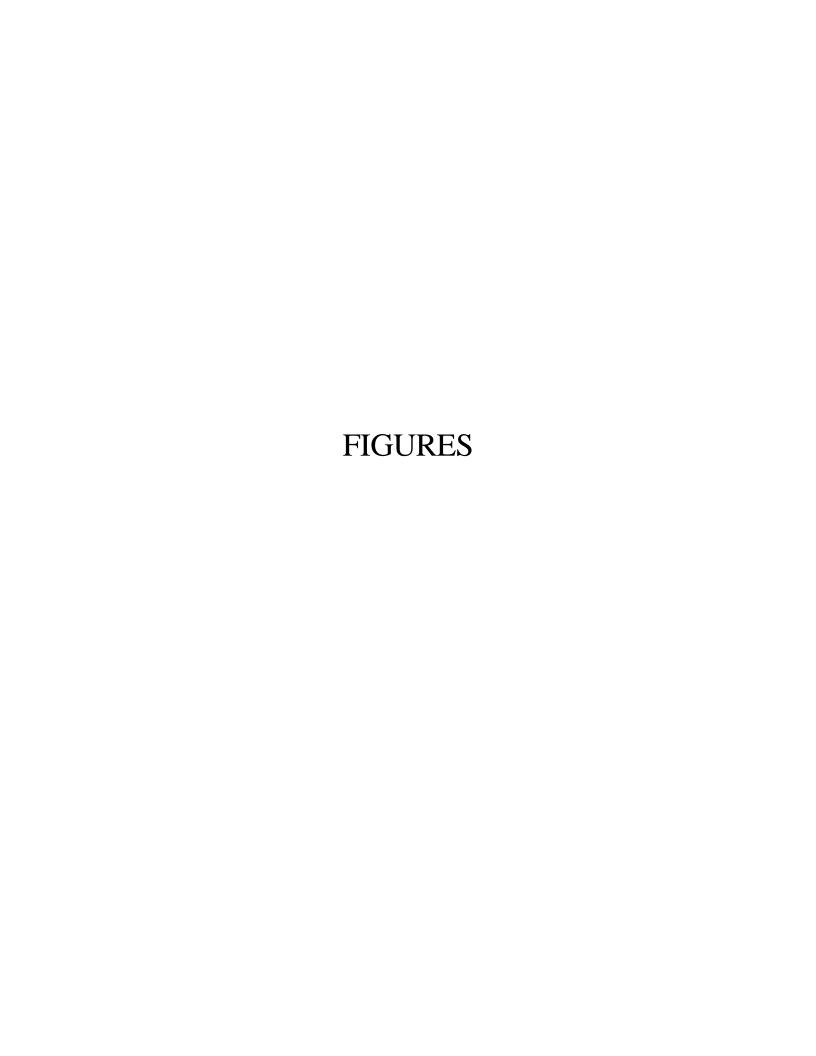
Table 3-4 Storm Drain Sampling Results May 2016 Chemtrade Solutions Site East Point, Georgia

Location	Description	pH (-) EPA 150.1	Sulfate (mg/l) EPA 9056A	Aluminum (mg/l) EPA6010C
SW-02	On-site	4.1	1100.0	89.7
SW-06	Cross-Gradient	4.2	320/870	16.1
SW-07	Downgradient	4.0	520.0	36.0
SW-09	Upgradient	5.9	64.0	<0.1
Duplicate	Duplicate SW-07		540.0	36.7

Note: SW-06 was resampled 6/2/2016, both results are presented.

Table 3-5 Summary of Statistical Trend Analysis In Storm Drain Samples Chemtrade Solutions Site East Point, Georgia

Sample Location	Parameter	Mann-Kendall Trend Analysis at 95% Confidence Level	
SW-02		Increasing	
SW-06	Alumimum	No Trend	
SW-07		No Trend	
SW-09		No Trend	
SW-02		Increasing	
SW-06	Sulfate	Increasing	
SW-07	Suitate	No Trend	
SW-09		No Trend	



SITE VICINITY MAP

CHEMTRADE SOLUTIONS EAST POINT, GEORGIA

Legend

--- Approximate Property Line

----- Approximate Site Property

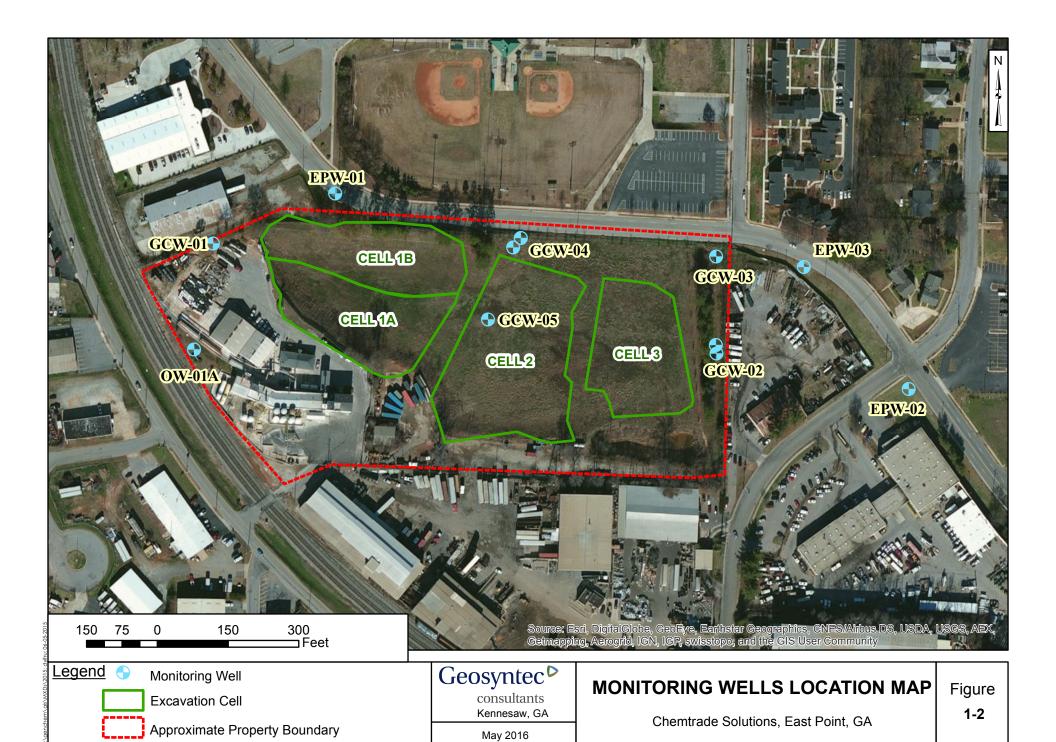
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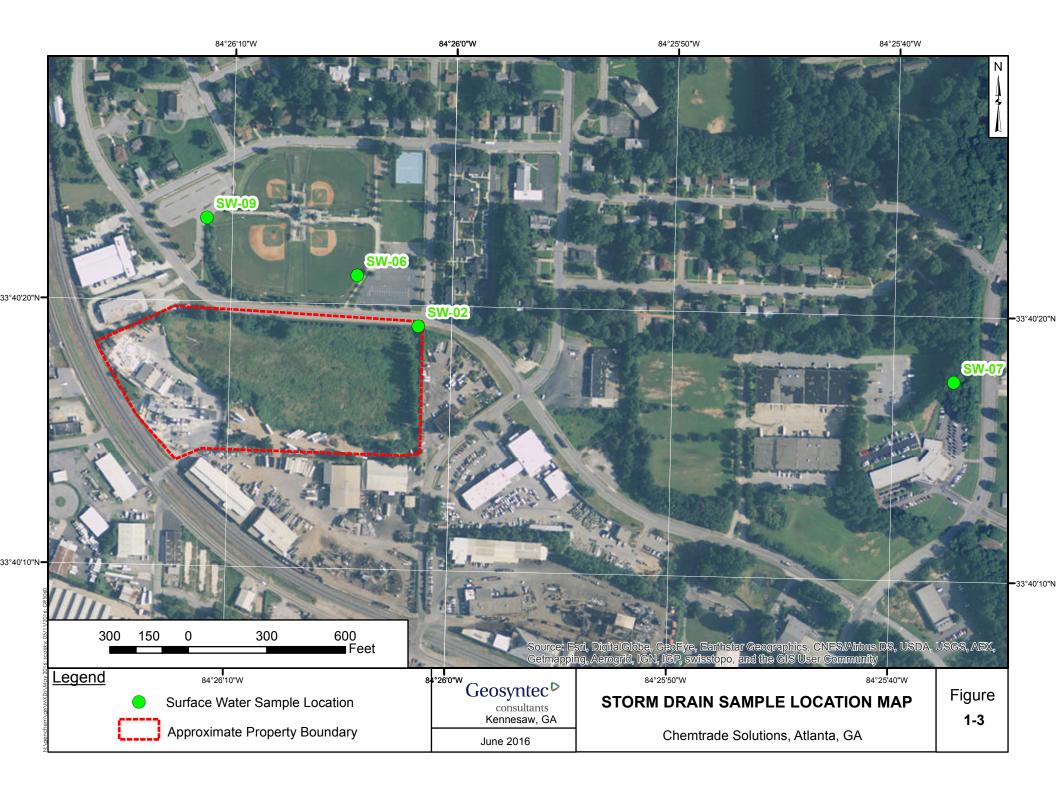
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South River

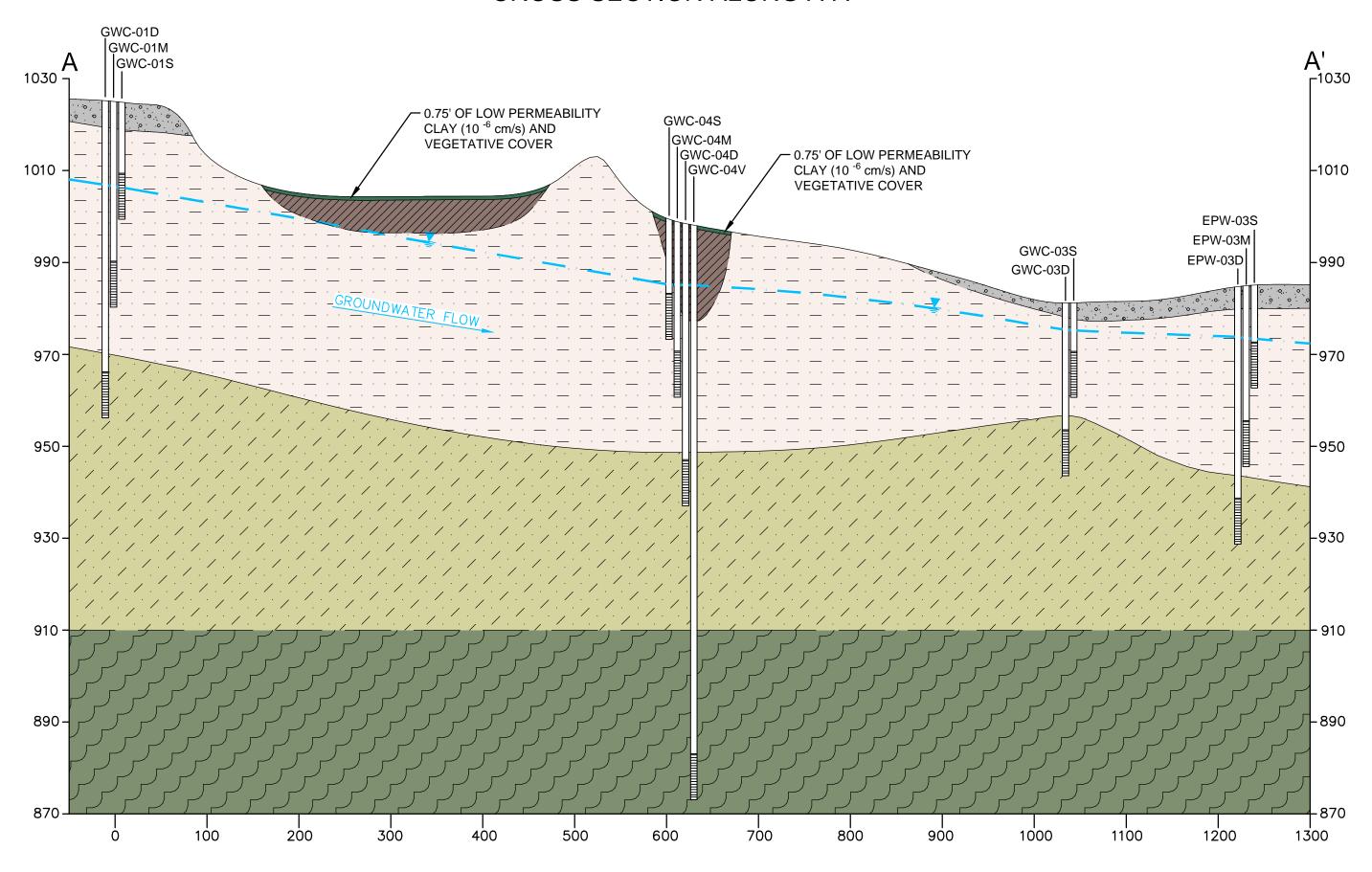








GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION ALONG A-A'



KEY MAP



LEGEND

0.75' THICK LOW PERMEABILITY CLAY (10 $^{-6}$ cm/s) AND VEGETATIVE COVER

GRAVELLEY CLAY, FILL



CLAY, FILL AFTER EXCAVATION



SILTY SAND, RELICT SCHISTOCITY, MICACEOUS (SAPROLITE)



PARTRIALLY WEATHERED SCHIST

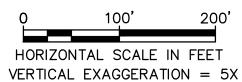


BEDROCK (SCHIST)



MONITORING WELL SCREEN ZONE WITH WATER ELEVATION (FEET MSL), NOVEMBER, 2012

LITHOLOGIC CONTACT, DASHED WHERE INFERRED



Geosyntec consultants

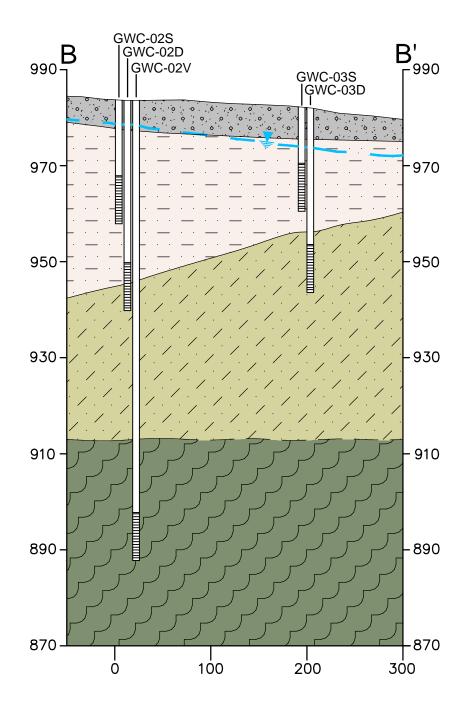
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GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION ALONG B-B'



KEY MAP



LEGEND

GRAVELLEY CLAY, FILL



SILTY SAND, RELICT SCHISTOCITY, MICACEOUS (SAPROLITE)



PARTRIALLY WEATHERED SCHIST



BEDROCK (SCHIST)



LITHOLOGIC CONTACT, DASHED WHERE INFERRED



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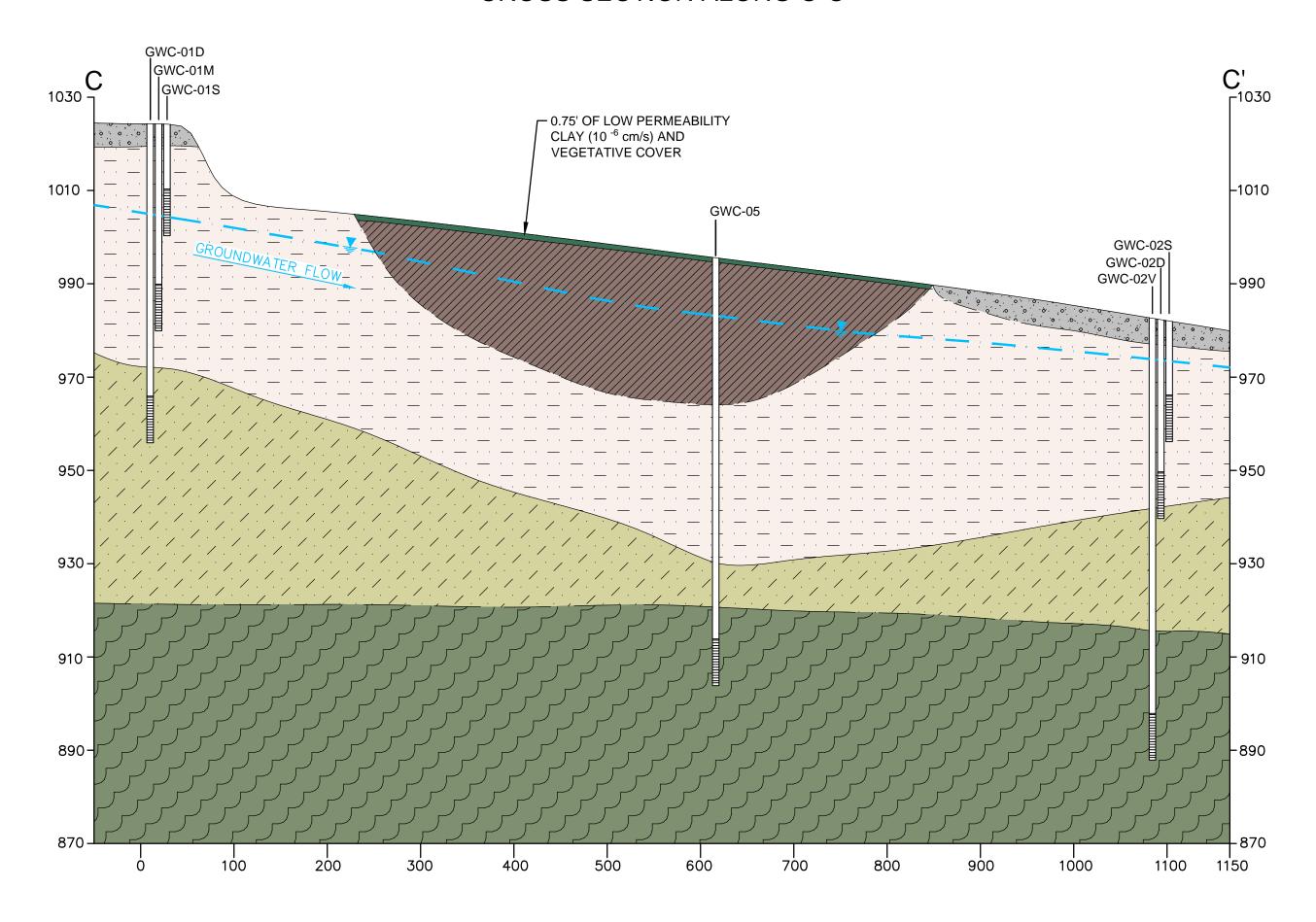
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GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION ALONG C-C'



KEY MAP



LEGEND

0.75' THICK LOW PERMEABILITY CLAY (10 $^{-6}$ cm/s) AND VEGETATIVE COVER



GRAVELLEY CLAY, FILL



CLAY, FILL AFTER EXCAVATION



SILTY SAND, RELICT SCHISTOCITY, MICACEOUS (SAPROLITE)



PARTRIALLY WEATHERED SCHIST



BEDROCK (SCHIST)



MONITORING WELL SCREEN ZONE WITH WATER ELEVATION (FEET MSL), NOVEMBER, 2012

LITHOLOGIC CONTACT, DASHED WHERE INFERRED

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HORIZO	NTAL SCALE	IN FEET
VERTICA	L EXAGGERA	$\Delta TION = 5X$

Geosyntec consultants

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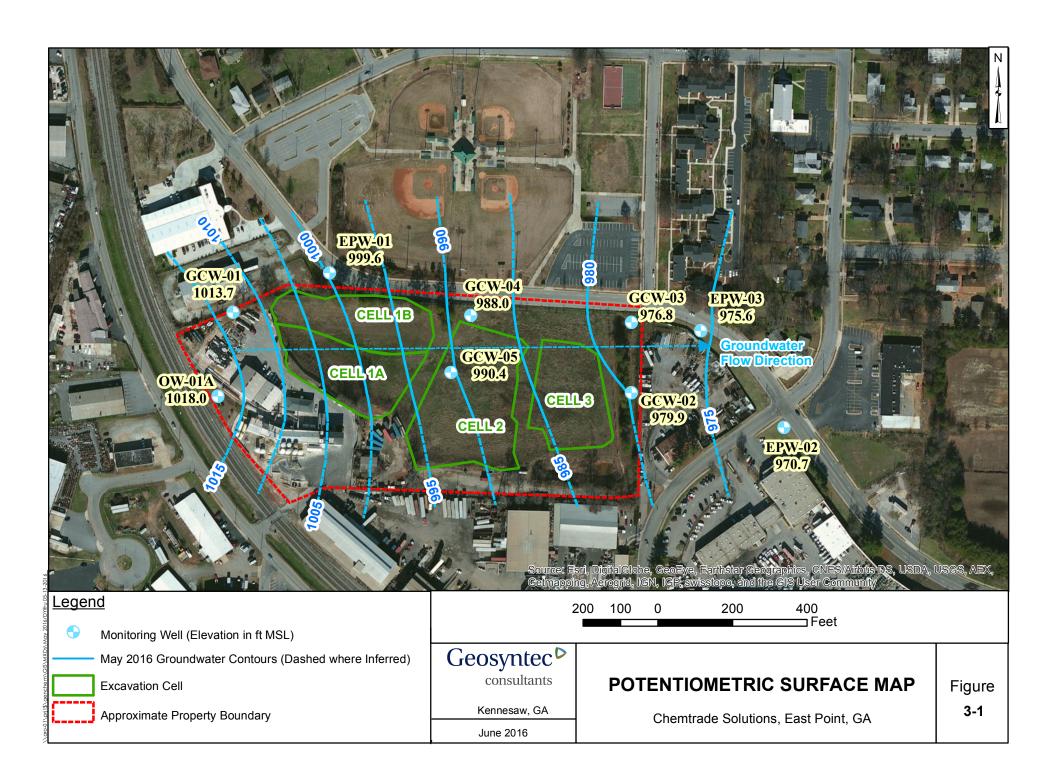
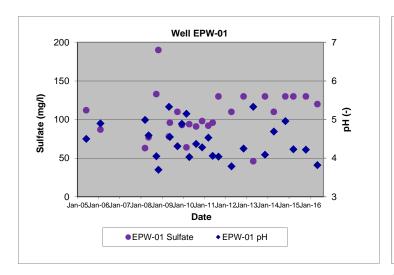
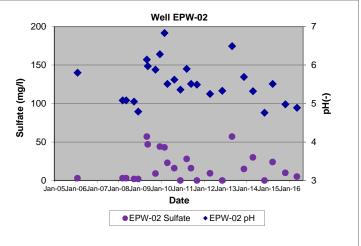
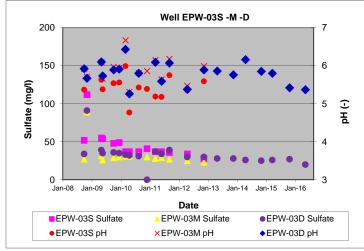


Figure 3-2
Monitoring Well Sulfate and pH Trends
Chemtrade Solutions Site
East Point, Georgia







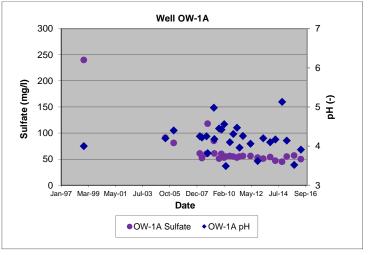
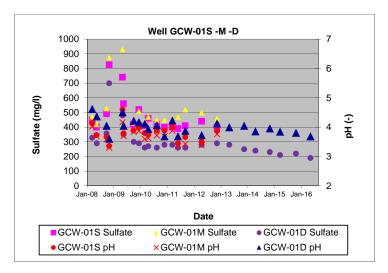
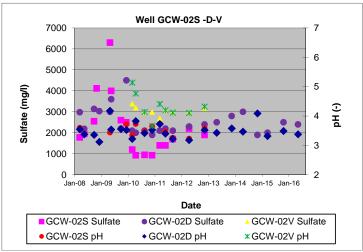
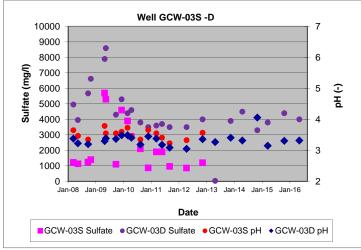


Figure 3-2 (Cont)
Monitoring Well Sulfate and pH Trends
Chemtrade Solutions Site
East Point, Georgia







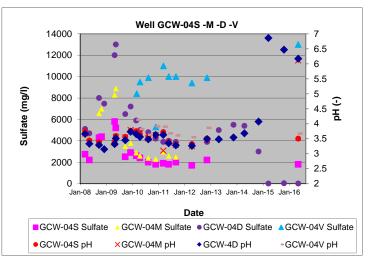


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Chemtrade Solutions Site
East Point, Georgia

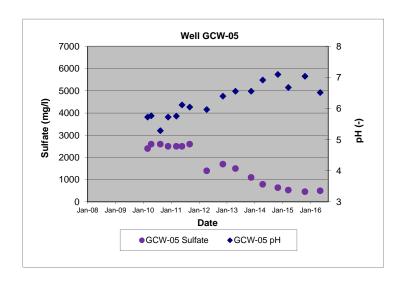
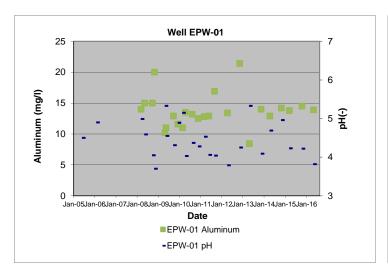
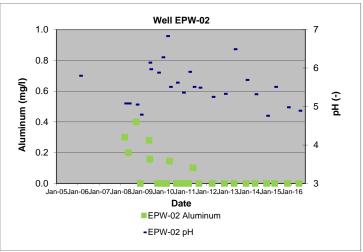
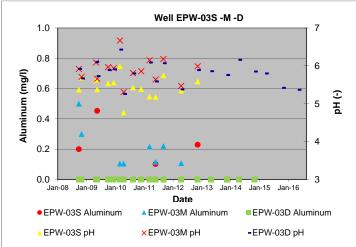


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Monitoring Well Aluminum and pH Trends
Chemtrade Solutions Site
East Point, Georgia







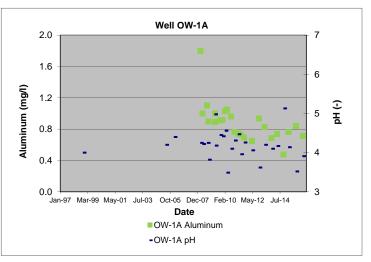
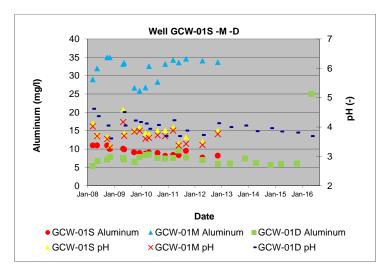
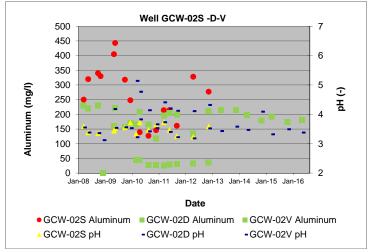
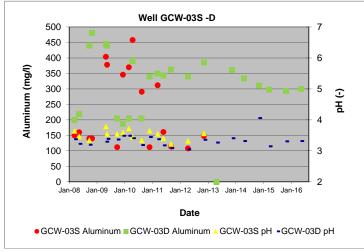


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East Point, Georgia







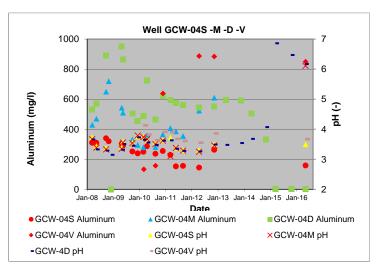


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East Point, Georgia

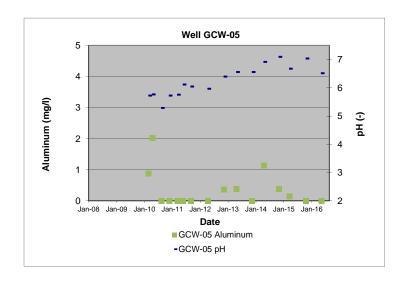
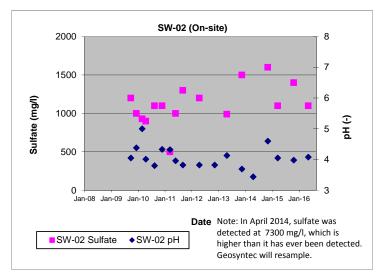
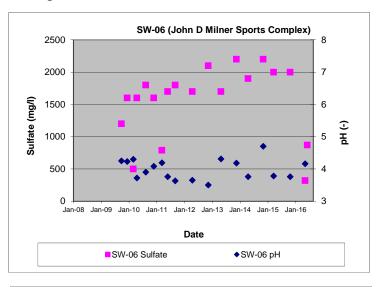
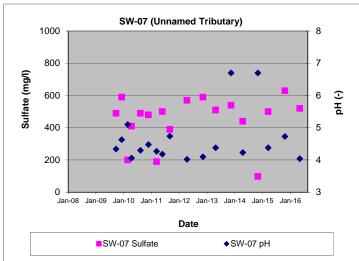


Figure 3-3
Storm Drain Sulfate and pH Trends
Chemtrade Solutions Site
East Point, Georgia







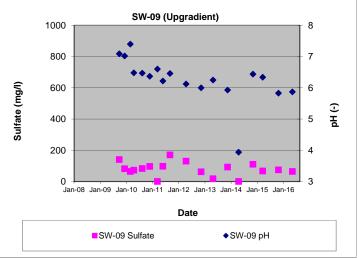
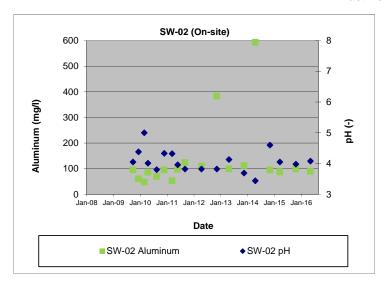
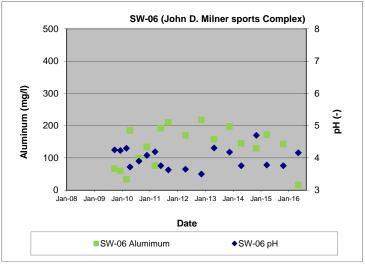
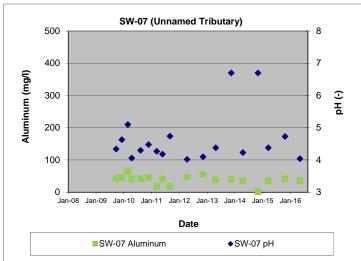
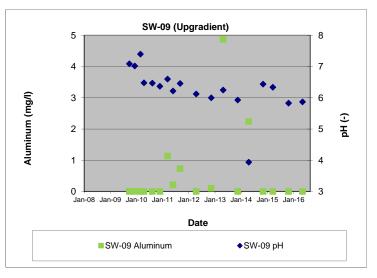


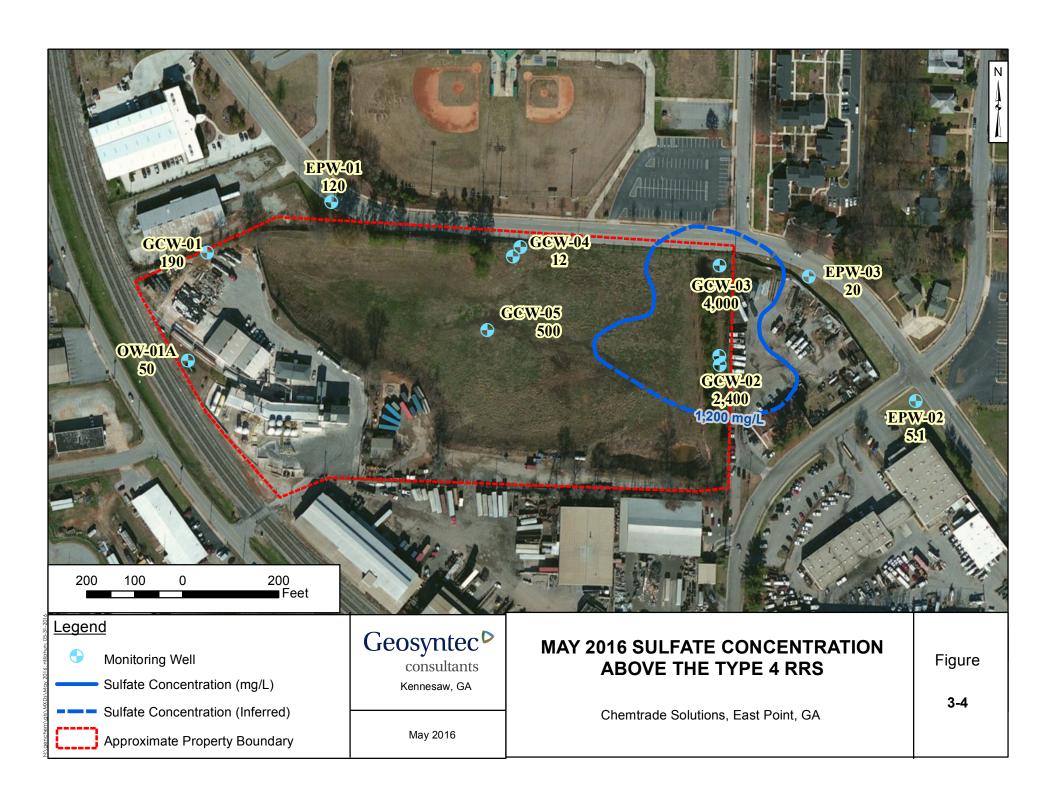
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Storm Drain Aluminum and pH Trends
Chemtrade Solutions Site
East Point, Georgia

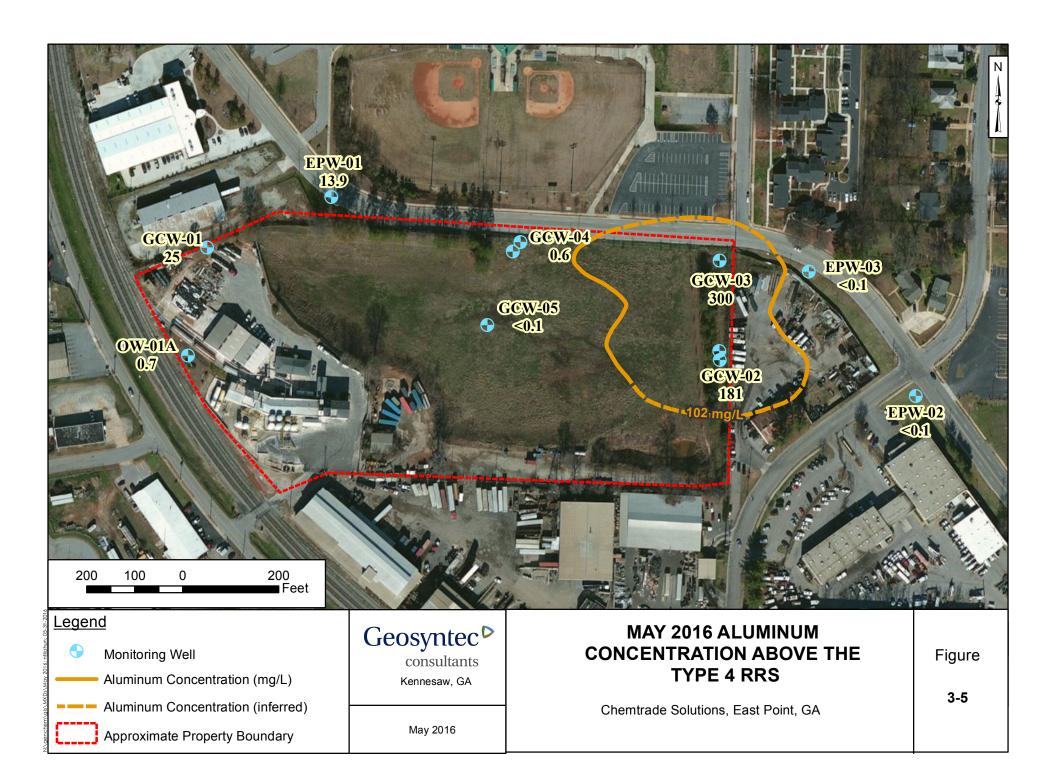












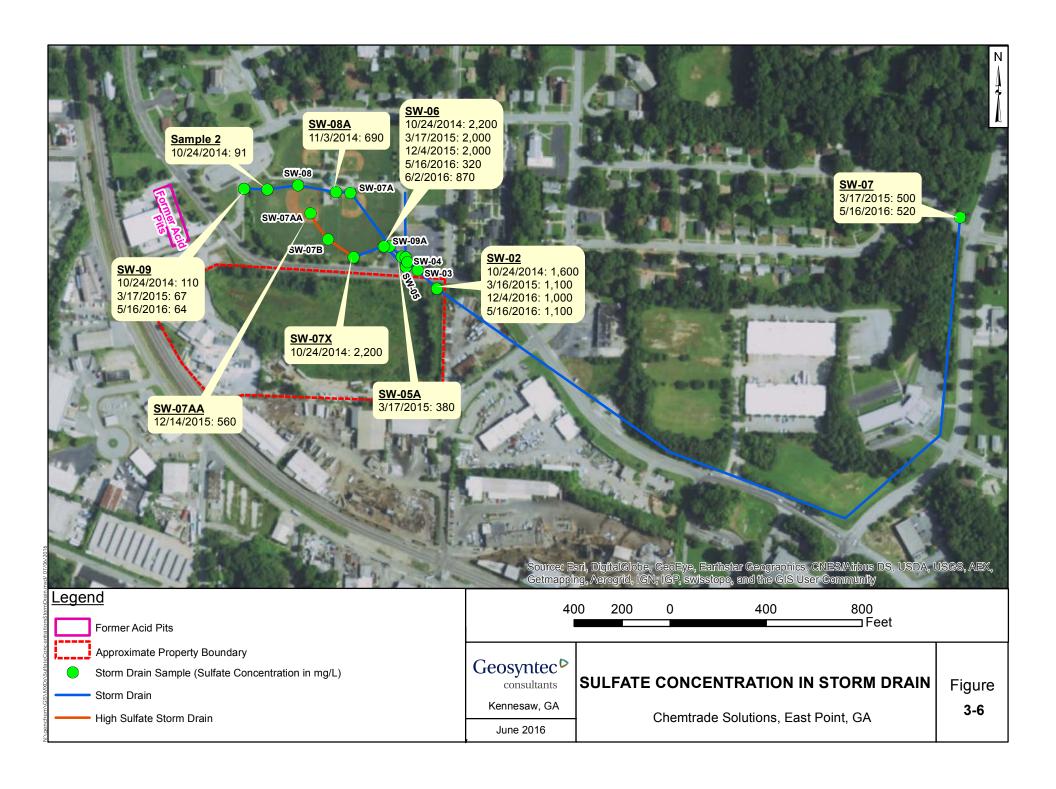
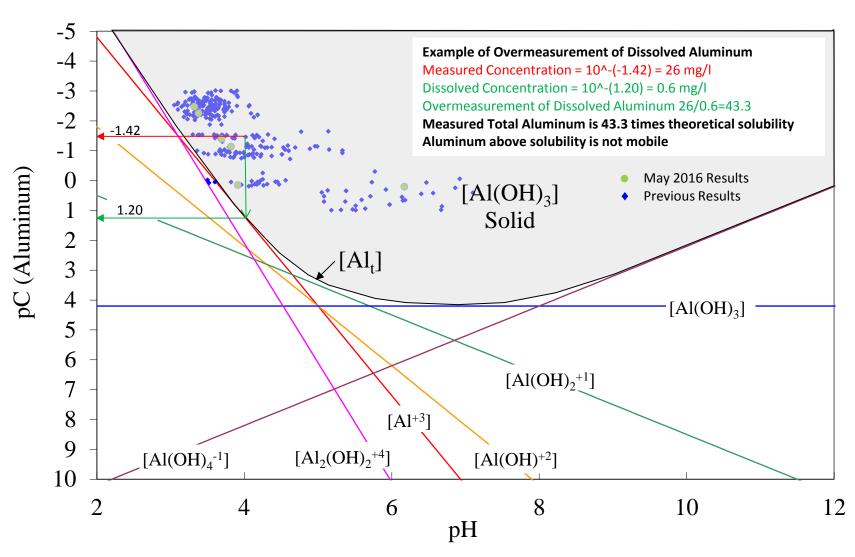


Figure 6-1 Chemtrade Solutions Groundwater Sampling May 2016 Aluminum Results Analysis



APPENDIX A

GROUNDWATER AND STORM DRAIN LABORATORY RESULTS



Environmental Monitoring & Laboratory Analysis 110 Technology Parkway, Norcross, GA 30092 (770) 734-4200 FAX (770) 734-4201

Laboratory Report

Prepared For:

Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw, GA 30144

Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson

Report Number: AZE0224 May 20, 2016

Project: Chemtrade

Project #:5060

We appreciate the opportunity to provide the analytical support for your project. The analytical results in this report are based upon information supplied by you, the client, and are for your exclusive use. If you have any questions regarding this data package, please do not hesitate to call.

Approved:

Project Manager

This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Analytical Services, Inc. Analytical Services, Inc. certifies that the following analytical results meet all requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference(NELAC).

All test results relate only to the samples analyzed.



Environmental Monitoring & Laboratory Analysis 110 Technology Parkway, Norcross, GA 30092 (770) 734-4200 FAX (770) 734-4201

Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
SW-02-0516	AZE0224-01	Storm Water	05/04/16 14:25	05/07/16 09:15
GCW-03D-0516	AZE0224-02	Ground Water	05/04/16 14:05	05/07/16 09:15
Dup-1-0516	AZE0224-03	Ground Water	05/04/16 14:10	05/07/16 09:15
GCW-02D-0516	AZE0224-04	Ground Water	05/04/16 15:20	05/07/16 09:15
EPW-02-0516	AZE0224-05	Ground Water	05/04/16 16:12	05/07/16 09:15
EPW-03D-0516	AZE0224-06	Ground Water	05/04/16 16:59	05/07/16 09:15
EPW-01-0516	AZE0224-07	Ground Water	05/04/16 17:44	05/07/16 09:15
GCW-04V-0516	AZE0224-08	Ground Water	05/05/16 10:21	05/07/16 09:15
GCW-04S-0516	AZE0224-09	Ground Water	05/05/16 11:05	05/07/16 09:15
GCW-04M-0516	AZE0224-10	Ground Water	05/05/16 11:50	05/07/16 09:15
GCW-04D-0516	AZE0224-11	Ground Water	05/05/16 12:20	05/07/16 09:15
GCW-05-0516	AZE0224-12	Ground Water	05/05/16 12:55	05/07/16 09:15
GCW-01D-0516	AZE0224-13	Ground Water	05/05/16 14:10	05/07/16 09:15
OW-01A-0516	AZE0224-14	Ground Water	05/05/16 14:54	05/07/16 09:15
SW-09-0516	AZE0224-15	Storm Water	05/05/16 15:25	05/07/16 09:15
SW-06-0516	AZE0224-16	Storm Water	05/05/16 14:50	05/07/16 09:15
SW-07-0516	AZE0224-17	Storm Water	05/05/16 16:12	05/07/16 09:15
Dup-2-0516	AZE0224-18	Ground Water	05/05/16 16:12	05/07/16 09:15



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: SW-02-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/4/2016 2:25:00PM

Matrix: Storm Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-01

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	1100	250	mg/L	EPA 9056A		50	5/16/16 11:02	5/18/16 1:25	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	89.7	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/13/16 9:00	5/13/16 15:35	6050288	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: GCW-03D-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/4/2016 2:05:00PM

Matrix: Ground Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-02

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	4000	500	mg/L	EPA 9056A		100	5/16/16 11:02	5/18/16 1:45	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	300	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/13/16 9:00	5/13/16 15:39	6050288	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: Dup-1-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/4/2016 2:10:00PM

Matrix: Ground Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-03

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	4000	500	mg/L	EPA 9056A		100	5/16/16 11:02	5/18/16 2:06	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	305	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/13/16 9:00	5/13/16 15:43	6050288	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: GCW-02D-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/4/2016 3:20:00PM

Matrix: Ground Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-04

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	2400	250	mg/L	EPA 9056A		50	5/16/16 11:02	5/19/16 13:49	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	181	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/13/16 9:00	5/13/16 15:46	6050288	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: EPW-02-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/4/2016 4:12:00PM

Matrix: Ground Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-05

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	5.1	5.0	mg/L	EPA 9056A		1	5/16/16 11:02	5/18/16 2:47	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	ND	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/13/16 9:00	5/13/16 14:50	6050288	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: EPW-03D-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/4/2016 4:59:00PM

Matrix: Ground Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-06

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	20	5.0	mg/L	EPA 9056A		1	5/16/16 11:02	5/18/16 3:49	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	ND	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/13/16 9:00	5/13/16 15:50	6050288	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: EPW-01-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/4/2016 5:44:00PM

Matrix: Ground Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-07

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	lnit.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	120	25	mg/L	EPA 9056A		5	5/16/16 11:02	5/18/16 5:56	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	13.9	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/17/16 11:45	5/17/16 17:26	6050352	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: GCW-04V-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/5/2016 10:21:00AM

Matrix: Ground Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-08

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	13000	2500	mg/L	EPA 9056A		500	5/16/16 11:02	5/19/16 14:10	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	849	1.00	mg/L	EPA 6010C		10	5/17/16 11:45	5/18/16 11:00	6050352	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: GCW-04S-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/5/2016 11:05:00AM

Matrix: Ground Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-09

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	1800	250	mg/L	EPA 9056A		50	5/16/16 11:02	5/18/16 6:39	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	159	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/17/16 11:45	5/17/16 17:37	6050352	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: GCW-04M-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/5/2016 11:50:00AM

Matrix: Ground Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-10

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	37	10	mg/L	EPA 9056A		2	5/16/16 11:02	5/19/16 14:31	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	1.26	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/17/16 11:45	5/17/16 17:49	6050352	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: GCW-04D-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/5/2016 12:20:00PM

Matrix: Ground Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-11

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	lnit.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	12	5.0	mg/L	EPA 9056A		1	5/16/16 11:02	5/19/16 14:51	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	0.624	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/17/16 11:45	5/17/16 17:53	6050352	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: GCW-05-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/5/2016 12:55:00PM

Matrix: Ground Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-12

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	500	120	mg/L	EPA 9056A		25	5/16/16 11:02	5/18/16 7:42	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	ND	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/17/16 11:45	5/17/16 17:57	6050352	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: GCW-01D-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/5/2016 2:10:00PM

Matrix: Ground Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-13

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	190	25	mg/L	EPA 9056A		5	5/16/16 11:02	5/18/16 8:04	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	5.69	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/17/16 11:45	5/17/16 18:00	6050352	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: OW-01A-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/5/2016 2:54:00PM

Matrix: Ground Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-14

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	50	10	mg/L	EPA 9056A		2	5/16/16 11:02	5/18/16 8:25	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	0.709	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/17/16 11:45	5/17/16 18:16	6050352	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: SW-09-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/5/2016 3:25:00PM

Matrix: Storm Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-15

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	64	25	mg/L	EPA 9056A		5	5/16/16 11:02	5/18/16 8:46	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	ND	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/17/16 11:45	5/17/16 18:20	6050352	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: SW-06-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/5/2016 2:50:00PM

Matrix: Storm Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-16

Date/Time Received: 5/7/2016 9:15:00AM

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	320	250	mg/L	EPA 9056A		50	5/16/16 11:02	5/18/16 10:11	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	16.1	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/17/16 11:45	5/17/16 18:24	6050352	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: SW-07-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/5/2016 4:12:00PM

Matrix: Storm Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-17

Date/Time Received: 5/7/2016 9:15:00AM

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	520	100	mg/L	EPA 9056A		20	5/16/16 11:02	5/18/16 10:32	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	36.0	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/17/16 11:45	5/17/16 18:28	6050352	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Client ID: Dup-2-0516

Date/Time Sampled: 5/5/2016 4:12:00PM

Matrix: Ground Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZE0224-18

Date/Time Received: 5/7/2016 9:15:00AM

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	540	100	mg/L	EPA 9056A		20	5/16/16 11:02	5/18/16 10:53	6050335	RLC
Metals, Total										
Aluminum	36.7	0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010C		1	5/17/16 11:45	5/17/16 18:32	6050352	FBS



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Inorganic Anions - Quality Control

		Reporting		Spike	Source		%REC		RPD	
Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Level	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Limit	Qual
Batch 6050335 - EPA 300.0										
Blank (6050335-BLK1)					Pre	pared: 05	/16/16 A	nalyzed:	05/17/16	
Sulfate	ND	5.0	mg/L							
LCS (6050335-BS1)					Pre	pared: 05	/16/16 A	nalyzed:	05/18/16	
Sulfate	10.8	5.0	mg/L	10.010		107	90-110			
Matrix Spike (6050335-MS1)	So	urce: AZE0	224-05		Pre	oared: 05	/16/16 A	nalyzed:	05/18/16	
Sulfate	13.6	5.0	mg/L	10.010	5.08	85	90-110			QM-05
Matrix Spike (6050335-MS2)	So	urce: AZE0	224-06		Pre	oared: 05	/16/16 A	nalyzed:	05/18/16	
Sulfate	28.2	5.0	mg/L	10.010	20.1	81	90-110			QM-05
Matrix Spike Dup (6050335-MSD1)	So	urce: AZE0	224-05		Pre	pared: 05	/16/16 A	nalyzed:	05/18/16	
Sulfate	13.5	5.0	mg/L	10.010	5.08	85	90-110	0.6	15	QM-05



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Report No.: AZE0224

Metals, Total - Quality Control

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Qual
Batch 6050288 - EPA 3010A										
Blank (6050288-BLK1)					Prep	ared & A	nalyzed:	05/13/16		
Aluminum	ND	0.100	mg/L							
LCS (6050288-BS1)					Prep	ared & A	nalyzed:	05/13/16		
Aluminum	0.969	0.100	mg/L	1.0000	- '	97	80-120			
Matrix Spike (6050288-MS1)	Sou	rce: AZE0	224-05		Prep	ared & A	nalvzed:	05/13/16		
Aluminum	0.996	0.100	mg/L	1.0000	ND	100	75-125			
Matrix Spike Dup (6050288-MSD1)	Sou	rce: AZE0	224-05		Prep	ared & A	nalyzed:	05/13/16		
Aluminum	0.989	0.100	mg/L	1.0000	ND	99	75-125	0.7	20	
Post Spike (6050288-PS1)	Sou	rce: AZE0	224-05		Prep	ared & A	nalyzed:	05/13/16		
Aluminum	0.989		mg/L	1.0000	-0.030	102	80-120			
Batch 6050352 - EPA 3010A										
Blank (6050352-BLK1)					Prep	ared & A	nalyzed:	05/17/16		
Aluminum	ND	0.100	mg/L							
LCS (6050352-BS1)					Prep	ared & A	nalvzed:	05/17/16		
Aluminum	0.964	0.100	mg/L	1.0000		96	80-120			
Matrix Spike (6050352-MS1)	Sou	rce: AZE0	441-03		Prep	ared & A	nalyzed:	05/17/16		
Aluminum	10.1	10.0	mg/L	10.000	ND	101	75-125			
Matrix Spike Dup (6050352-MSD1)	Sou	rce: AZE0	441-03		Prep	ared & A	nalyzed:	05/17/16		
Aluminum	9.92	10.0	mg/L	10.000	ND	99	75-125	1	20	



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Report No.: AZE0224

Metals, Total - Quality Control

		Reporting		Spike	Source		%REC		RPD	
Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Level	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Limit	Qual

 Batch 6050352 - EPA 3010A

 Post Spike (6050352-PS1)
 Source: AZE0441-03
 Prepared & Analyzed: 05/17/16

 Aluminum
 0.988
 mg/L
 1.0000
 -0.099
 109
 80-120



Environmental Monitoring & Laboratory Analysis 110 Technology Parkway, Norcross, GA 30092 (770) 734-4200 FAX (770) 734-4201

Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Laboratory Certifications

Code	Description	Number	Expires
LA	Louisiana	02069	06/30/2016
NC	North Carolina	381	12/31/2016
NELAC	FL DOH (Non-Pot. Water, Solids) Eff:: 07/01/2015	E87315	06/30/2016
SC	South Carolina	98011001	06/30/2016
TX	Texas	T104704397-08-TX	03/31/2017
VA	Virginia	1340	12/14/2016



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Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016

Legend

Definition of Laboratory Terms

- ND None Detected at the Reporting Limit
- TIC Tentatively Identified Compound
- CFU Colony Forming Units
- SOP Method run per ASI Standard Operating Procedure
 - **RL** Reporting Limit
 - **DF** Dilution Factor
 - Analyte not included in the NELAC list of certified analytes.

Sample Information

N-Nitrosodiphenylamine breaks down to diphenylamine in the GCMS; both analytes are reported as N-Nitrososdiphenylamine. ASI is not NELAC certified for diphenylamine.

Phthalic acid and phthalic anhydride are reported as dimethyl phthalate

Maleic acid and maleic anhydride are reported as dimethyl malate

1,2-Diphenylhydrazine breaks down to azobenzene in the GCMS; both analytes are reported as azobenzene

Definition of Qualifiers

QM-05 The spike recovery was outside acceptance limits for the MS and/or MSD and/or PDS due to suspected matrix interference. Sample results for the QC batch were accepted based on acceptable LCS recoveries.

Note: Unless otherwise noted, all results are reported on an as received basis.



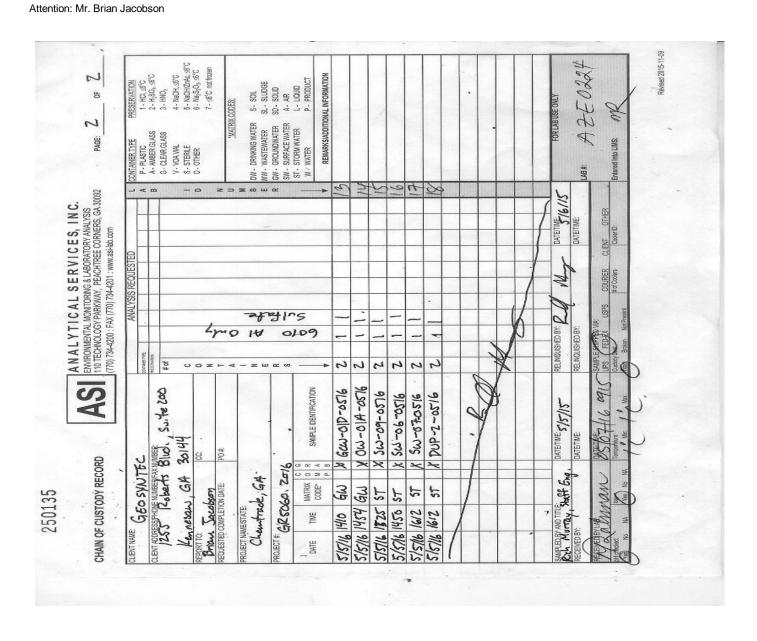
Environmental Monitoring & Laboratory Analysis 110 Technology Parkway, Norcross, GA 30092 (770) 734-4200 FAX (770) 734-4201

Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson May 20, 2016



Environmental Monitoring & Laboratory Analysis 110 Technology Parkway, Norcross, GA 30092 (770) 734-4200 FAX (770) 734-4201

Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 May 20, 2016





Environmental Monitoring & Laboratory Analysis 110 Technology Parkway, Norcross, GA 30092 (770) 734-4200 FAX (770) 734-4201

LOG-IN CHECKLIST

Printed: 5/20/2016 1:37:58PM

Attn: Mr. Brian Jacobson

Client: Geosyntec Consultants Inc.

Work Order: AZE0224 **Project:** Chemtrade

Date Received: 05/07/16 09:15 Logged In By: Mohammad M. Rahman

OBSERVATIONS

#Samples: 18 **#Containers:** 36

Minimum Temp(C): 1.0**Maximum Temp(C):** 1.0 Custody Seal(s) Used: Yes

CHECKLIST ITEMS

COC included with Samples	YES
Sample Container(s) Intact	YES
Chain of Custody Complete	YES
Sample Container(s) Match COC	YES
Custody seal Intact	YES
Temperature in Compliance	YES
Sufficient Sample Volume for Analysis	YES
Zero Headspace Maintained for VOA Analyses	YES
Samples labeled preserved (If Applicable)	YES
Samples received within Allowable Hold Times	YES
Samples Received on Ice	YES
Preservation Confirmed	YES

Comments:



Environmental Monitoring & Laboratory Analysis 110 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 (770) 734-4200 FAX (770) 734-4201

Laboratory Report

Prepared For:

Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw, GA 30144

Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson

Report Number: AZF0112

June 15, 2016

Project: Chemtrade

Project #:GR5060

We appreciate the opportunity to provide the analytical support for your project. The analytical results in this report are based upon information supplied by you, the client, and are for your exclusive use. If you have any questions regarding this data package, please do not hesitate to call.

Approved:

Project Manager

This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Pace Analytical Services, Inc. Pace Analytical Services, Inc. certifies that the following analytical results meet all requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference(NELAC).

All test results relate only to the samples analyzed.



Environmental Monitoring & Laboratory Analysis 110 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 (770) 734-4200 FAX (770) 734-4201

Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson June 15, 2016

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
SW-06	AZF0112-01	Storm Water	06/02/16 13:45	06/02/16 14:26



Environmental Monitoring & Laboratory Analysis 110 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 (770) 734-4200 FAX (770) 734-4201

Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson June 15, 2016

Report No.: AZF0112

Client ID: SW-06

Date/Time Sampled: 6/2/2016 1:45:00PM

Matrix: Storm Water

Project: Chemtrade

Lab Number ID: AZF0112-01

Date/Time Received: 6/2/2016 2:26:00PM

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Method	Qual.	DF	Preparation Date	Analytical Date	Batch	Init.
Inorganic Anions										
Sulfate	870	100	mg/L	EPA 9056A		20	6/10/16 17:47	6/14/16 3:26	6060280	RLC



Environmental Monitoring & Laboratory Analysis 110 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 (770) 734-4200 FAX (770) 734-4201

June 15, 2016

Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson

Report No.: AZF0112

Inorganic Anions - Quality Control

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Qual
Batch 6060280 - EPA 300.0										
Blank (6060280-BLK1)					Prep	pared: 06	/10/16 A	nalyzed:	06/11/16	
Sulfate	ND	5.0	mg/L							
LCS (6060280-BS1)					Prep	ared: 06	/10/16 A	nalyzed:	06/11/16	
Sulfate	10.5	5.0	mg/L	10.010	•	104	90-110	•		
Matrix Spike (6060280-MS1)	Sc	ource: AZF0	404-04		Prep	ared: 06	/10/16 A	nalyzed:	06/11/16	
Sulfate	39.5	5.0	mg/L	10.010	32.7	67	90-110	•		QM-05
Matrix Spike Dup (6060280-MSD1)	Sc	ource: AZF0	404-04		Prep	ared: 06	/10/16 A	nalyzed:	06/11/16	
Sulfate	39.5	5.0	mg/L	10.010	32.7	67	90-110	0.03	15	QM-05



Environmental Monitoring & Laboratory Analysis 110 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 (770) 734-4200 FAX (770) 734-4201

June 15, 2016

Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson

Laboratory Certifications

Code	Description	Number	Expires
LA	Louisiana	02069	06/30/2016
NC	North Carolina	381	12/31/2016
NELAC	FL DOH (Non-Pot. Water, Solids) Eff:: 07/01/2015	E87315	06/30/2016
SC	South Carolina	98011001	06/30/2016
TX	Texas	T104704397-08-TX	03/31/2017
VA	Virginia	1340	12/14/2016



Environmental Monitoring & Laboratory Analysis 110 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 (770) 734-4200 FAX (770) 734-4201

June 15, 2016

Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson

Legend

Definition of Laboratory Terms

- ND None Detected at the Reporting Limit
- TIC Tentatively Identified Compound
- CFU Colony Forming Units
- SOP Method run per ASI Standard Operating Procedure
 - **RL** Reporting Limit
 - **DF** Dilution Factor
 - Analyte not included in the NELAC list of certified analytes.

Sample Information

N-Nitrosodiphenylamine breaks down to diphenylamine in the GCMS; both analytes are reported as N-Nitrososdiphenylamine. ASI is not NELAC certified for diphenylamine.

Phthalic acid and phthalic anhydride are reported as dimethyl phthalate

Maleic acid and maleic anhydride are reported as dimethyl malate

1,2-Diphenylhydrazine breaks down to azobenzene in the GCMS; both analytes are reported as azobenzene

Definition of Qualifiers

QM-05 The spike recovery was outside acceptance limits for the MS and/or MSD and/or PDS due to suspected matrix interference. Sample results for the QC batch were accepted based on acceptable LCS recoveries.



Environmental Monitoring & Laboratory Analysis 110 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 (770) 734-4200 FAX (770) 734-4201

June 15, 2016

Geosyntec Consultants Inc. 1255 Roberts Blvd N.W. Kennesaw GA, 30144 Attention: Mr. Brian Jacobson

> 7 - s6°C not frozer REMARKS/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DRINKING WATER SURFACE WATER STORM WATER W. 2 > 2 8 8 W 8 ANALYTICAL SERVICES, IN C.
> ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING & LABORATORY ANALYSIS
> 110 TECHNOLOGY PARKWAY, PEACHTREE CORNERS, GA 30092
> (770) 734-4200 : FAX (770) 734-4201 : www.asi-lab.com SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION 8 CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD 0 0 Z 0 MATRIX CODE* 7 TIME DATE

Revised 2015-11-09



Environmental Monitoring & Laboratory Analysis 110 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 (770) 734-4200 FAX (770) 734-4201

LOG-IN CHECKLIST

Printed: 6/15/2016 4:26:30PM

Attn: Mr. Brian Jacobson

Client: Geosyntec Consultants Inc.

Project: ChemtradeWork Order:AZF0112Date Received:06/02/16 14:26Logged In By:Charles Hawks

OBSERVATIONS

#Samples: 1 **#Containers:** 1

Minimum Temp(C): 2.0 Maximum Temp(C): 2.0 Custody Seal(s) Used: No

CHECKLIST ITEMS

COC included with Samples	YES
Sample Container(s) Intact	YES
Chain of Custody Complete	YES
Sample Container(s) Match COC	YES
Custody seal Intact	NO
Temperature in Compliance	YES
Sufficient Sample Volume for Analysis	YES
Zero Headspace Maintained for VOA Analyses	YES
Samples labeled preserved (If Applicable)	YES
Samples received within Allowable Hold Times	YES
Samples Received on Ice	YES
Preservation Confirmed	YES

Comments:

APPENDIX B

GROUNDWATER AND STORM DRAIN SAMPLING FORM

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Water Level Measurements

Project.: Chemtrade - East Point Date: 5/4/16

Proj.No.:GR5060.2014 Name: Rich Murray

Well	Time	DTW	Well	Time	DTW
GCW-BIM	0910	10.51	Maring 1	5-1+	
GCW-\$15	0914	10.56	1		
GCW-01D	0917	10.19		·	
0W-01A	0921	12.57	From TOC.	Toc is 2.5°	diags
EPW-51	0933	17.89	Missing well	voult lid and	oop is broke
EPW- &3M	0940	9.11	J		
EPW- 033	0943	9.20		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
EPW-03D	0145	9.02	Missing 2	odt	
EPW-BZ	0950	9.30	Missing 2	soHs	
GCW- \$5	1065	4.73	1 4	olts_	
Gcw-844	1659	8.92	Ü	1	
GCW - 842	1102	8.76	Missag 1	belt	
GCW- 845	1/09	8,86	Missing Z		THE STATEMENT PROPERTY OF THE STATEMENT
GCW-04M		8.68	Missong 2	bolks	eter to the same of the same o
Gew-03D	1128	4.38			
GCW-\$33	1131	43 4.60			
Exterior 10	1142	3.55	** ***********************************		
Gew-644				, a.a. was early	
GCW-02D	1142	3.55	- Marie Arrango - Promos organizario	and the second s	ANGANISHES FFE STANDARDS
GCW-02V	1146	4.31			
6cw-825	1159	3.98		and the second s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: GCW-010 Sampling Date: 5/5/14

Sample ID: GCW-01D-0516 Sampler: R. Murray

Time	Start Purge	Readings	Start Samp.	End Samp.	Temper- ature (°C)	рН	Conduc- tivity (mS/cm)	Redox Potential (± mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	DO (mg/L)	Appearance of Water
1340	x		-								
1343		X			15.05	4.27	0.448	367	12.1	6.24	Clear
1348		لإ			20.25	4.02	0.444	397	4.57	6.07	SAA
1353	<u> </u>	Y			20.42	3.72	G.435	432	3.35	5.91	SAA
1358		X			20.71	3.70	0.427	435	4.08	5.91	SAA
1403	_	×	_		20.93	3.69	0.424	437	1.54	5.93	SAA
1408	<u> </u>	×	_		20.95	3.69	0.423	438	1.83	5.77	
1410		_	X								
1413			4	Ø							
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ample ID	υþ	111,	ם,		Description		rmereu .	Samples			Aiscellaneous
		~						. 2 . 0			th to Water: 10,23
GCW-C	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	57	6		Alum	<u>um, 5v</u>	(falle			oth to Water: 10.34 ft
			┪								ge Volume: 1.5 gal
*2 41	م.				1 -					Pump .	Rate: 6.05 gpm
Veather:	_⊃լ II.co	Mag oditi	7		603	or changes in	land use, ode	sea esablama			
(by uch villes	or changes in	r rand use, out	ors, problems	, deviations i	rom pian, etc.)

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Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: <u>βεω-</u> Sampling Date: <u>5/4/16</u>

Sample ID: GCW-02D-0516 Sampler: R. Murray

End Samp. Start Samp Start Purge Тетрег-Conduc-Redox Readings Turbidity Time pΗ ature tivity Potential DO (mg/L) Appearance of Water (NTU) (°C) (mS/cm) $(\pm mv)$ 17.92 3.50 Clear 2.26 5.66 2.28 × 5.68 Do= 2.32 -1/2 17.60 458 3.37 2.73 5.68 17.56 3.37 2.70 456 3.03 1.80 Clear 3.37 453 17.53 1.41 1507 2.62 1.10 SAA X 17.42 453 1512 3,38 **€** 2.53 1.05 0.46 SAA 17.44 1577 3,38 2.48 454 1.10 0.34 SAA 1520 1523 Split, Blank, Duplicate, & Filtered Samples Miscellaneous Sample ID Description Initial Depth to Water: 3.63 GCW- OZD-OSTG Sulfide Alemonism Final Depth to Water: 3.6 ft Total Purge Volume: ~2 Pump Rate: 0.06 Weather: Notes: (well condition, nearby activities or changes in land use, odors, problems, deviations from plan, etc.)

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Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: <u>Gcω-63D</u> Sampling Date: <u>5/4/16</u>

Sample ID: <u>GCW-\$3D-6516</u>

Sampler: R. Horray

PUP-1-0516

	ırge	SS	mp.	шb	Temper-		Conduc-	Redox	Turbidity		
Time	Start Purge	Reading	Start Samp.	End Samp	ature (°C)	pН	tivity (mS/cm)	Potential (± mv)	(NTU)	DO (mg/L)	Appearance of Water
1320	X				·						
1325		X			18.20	3.34	3.35	377	71.1	5.47	Clear
1330		X			18.03	3.34	3,44	315	16.5	3.79	
1335		X			17.85	3.33	3.56	435	5.04	1.71	
1340		X			17.69	3.32	3.58	436	1.71	1.62	
1345		X			18.20	3,32	3.57	431	3.53	1.54	
1350		X			18.14	3.32	3.57	434	0.95	1.49	
1355		X			18:31	3,32	3.57	432	0.92	1.4]	
1400		X			18.46	3.32	3.58	427	0.99	1.39	
1405			X								
1410			•	X							
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	Sp	lit	, B			•	Filtered	Samples		·	Miscellaneous
Sample ID			-	,	Description					<u> </u>	oth to Water: 4.38
Gcw-	Ø31	2-(72	16		Alumnun	<u>~ Sulfe</u>	ute		<u> </u>	pth to Water: 4.38 ft
<u> Dup-1-</u>	03	5/	6			Alumin	n, Sulfa num, S	<u>Ulfate</u>			ge Volume: 3 gal
·			j				~	<u> </u>		Pump	Rate: <u>0.06</u> gpm
Weather:	<u>S</u>	Οij	M	.	70 s			<u> </u>			
							n land use, od	ors, problems	, deviations f	rom plan, etc.)
NO 4	w.	Aθ	C	V	ETEC	te d					

consultants

Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: 600-845 Sampling Date: 05/5/16

Sample ID: GCW-045-0516 Sampler: R. Murray

		_									
Time	Start Purge	Readings	Start Samp.	End Samp.	Temper- ature (°C)	рН	Conduc- tivity (mS/cm)	Redox Potential (± mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	DO (mg/L)	Appearance of Water
1036	X				,						
1538		X			18.98	3.65	5.44	99	104	1.18	Clear
1043		X			18.49	3,52	1.95	29	19.3	1.04	SAA
1048		X			18.08	3.50	1.72	330	4.88	1,11	SAA
1053		X			18.06	3,50	1.68	338	3.58	1.21	SAA
1058		Х			18.04	3,50	1.67	346	1, //	1.17	SAA
1103		X			18.08	3,50	1.66	345	2.52	1.17	SAA
1105			X								
1108				×	-						

						_					
	Sp	lit,	, B	lar	ık, Dupl	icate, &	Filtered	Samples		N	Miscellaneous
Sample ID					Description					Initial Dep	th to Water: 8,99 ft
GCW-84:	5-0	35/	6		501	fate 1	flom.no	m			oth to Water: 9.23 ft
						. 7				Total Pur	ge Volume: 1,5 gal
										Pump	Rate: <u>0.05</u> gpm
Weather: Notes: (wel	•	<u>ვი</u>	<u>~~</u>	4	, 60s						
Notes: (wel	ll co	nd iti	on,	near	by activities	or changes in	land use, od	ors, problems	, deviations f	rom plan, etc.)
Tubma		ha	d		to be	fished	from	well	USih a	fish	Ine and
U	,	1	,	,	1				đ	J	ine amo
,	+16	6	e	h	sots,						i
							*****		*****	*****	

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Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: GCW-B4M Sampling Date: 5/5/16

Sample ID: GCW-B4M-0516 Sampler: R. Murray

1116) 1118 1123 1128 1133 1138 1143 1149 1150	X			18.57 18.52 18.38 18.30 18.29	4,35 4.82 5.86 6.07 6.13	6.449 0.394 0.286	195 158	110	2.33	Clear
1123 1128 1133 1138 1143 1149	X X X X			18.52 18.38 18.30 18.29	4.82 5.86 6.07	0.394	158	 		
1128 1133 1138 1143 1149 1150	X X X		1	18.38 18.30 18.29	5,86 6,07	0.286		61.7	1 -	
1133 1138 1143 1149 1150	<i>X X X</i>		1	18.30 18.29	6.07				1.70	SAA
1143 1143 1148 1150	X		1	8.z9			122	45.8	0.75	SAA
1143 1148 1150	X		_//		1.12	0.271	100	35,4	0.68	SAA
1148				1221		0.263	56	29.1	0,68	SAA
1150	X	+	- 17		6,12	0.262	52 45	23.9	0.67	SAA
		X	- '	8.30	6.11	028	45	22.7	0.62	
115'3	+	 	_							
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S	plit	, Bl	ank	, Dupli	cate, & I	Filtered S	Samples		M	liscellaneous
Sample ID			Do	escription						h to Water: 9,02 ft
9cw-041	4-0	516		Alumn	m, 5	olfate				th to Water: 9,73 ft
		\bot					·-			e Volume: 7,5 gal
		\perp							Pump R	
Veather:	5ur	بندد	. (60s						
otes: (well co	ondit	on, n	earby	activities o	r changes in	and use, odor	s, problems,	deviations fro	om plan, etc.)	<u> </u>

consultants

Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: GCW-64D Sampling Date: 5/5/16

Sample ID: GCW-84D-0576 Sampler: R. Murray

Time	Start Purge	Readings	Start Samp.	End Samp.	Temper- ature (°C)	рH	Conduc- tivity (mS/cm)	Redox Potential (± mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	DO (mg/L)	Appearance of Water
1156	χ										
1158		X			20.17	6.25	0.166	134	49.4	4.72	Clear
1203		X	,		19.99	6.23	0.157	151	14.7	4,38	Gear
1208		Y			19.67	6,20	0.145	184	10.7	4.04	SAA
1213		X			19.50	6,17	0.143	196	9,30	3,91	SAA
1218		الا			19.75	6.17	0.141	186	6.34	4.05	54A
1220			<u>x</u>								
1223				Y							
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		\perp									
	Sp	lit,	В	lan	ık, Dupli	icate, &	Filtered	Samples		N	Miscellaneous
Sample ID)	Description					Initial Dep	th to Water: 8.72 ft
200-041)- ₀	5/	0		Alum.	nom.	Sulfale			Final Dep	oth to Water: 8.91 ft
										Total Pur	ge Volume: 1 gal
										Pump I	Rate: 0.05 gpm
Weather:		Sur	m		60s			S			
Votes: (wel	l cor	ıditi	on,¶	near	by activities	or changes in	land use, odo	ors, prob lems	, deviations fi	om plan, etc.)	

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Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: GCW-04V Sampling Date: 5/5/14 5/5/16

Sample ID: GCW-64V-0516 Sampler: R. Murray

Time	Start Purge	Readings	Start Samp.	End Samp.	Temper- ature (°C)	рН	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Redox Potential (± mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	DO (mg/L)	Appearance of Water
0935	X			14					ı		
0939		X			16.27	3.17	7.75	331	98.1	2.89	Clear
8944		Y			16.74	3.64	7.74	180	71.8	1,34	SAA
8949	,	x			17.07	3.64	7.70	105	71,7	1.19	SAA
8954		X			17.39	3.65	7.61	41	60.3	1.12	SAA
0959		X			17.66	3.66	7.57	27	40. Z	0.97	SAA
1004		X			18.08	3.66	7.52	21	34.4	1.03	SAA
1609		X			f8.30	3.67	7.49	15	29.5	1.04	SAA
1014		Х			18.50	3,66	7.45	14	29.6	1.01	SAA
1019		*			18.70	3.67	7.42	6	23.7	0.97	SAA
1501			X								
1025				X	"						
							10				**************************************
											25/18
	Sp	lit,	, B	lar	ik, Dupli	icate, &	Filtered	Samples		N	Miscellaneous
Sample ID					Description		****			Initial Der	oth to Water: 8.95 ft
GCW-@	47	<u>^0</u>	7 K	<u> </u>	Alu	nhum,	Sulfah			Final De	pth to Water: 19.92 ft
										Total Pur	ge Volume: -2 gal
										Pump	Rate: 6.06 gpm
Weather:	5.	mA	1		60s						
Notes: (we	ll co	ndiţi	on,	near	by activities	or changes in	aland use, ode	ors, problems	, deviations f	rom plan, etc.)

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Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: Gew-ø5 Sampling Date: 5/5//6

Sample ID: GCW-05-0576 Sampler: R. Murray

Start Purge	Readings	Start S	End Sar	ature (°C)	pН	Conduc- tivity (mS/cm)	Redox Potential (± mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	DO (mg/L)	Appearance of Water
X								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	X			18,02	6.36	1.03	-54	17.2	1.57	Clear
	X			17.80	6,48	1.24	-71	7.29	0.80	SAA
	X			17,52		1.25	-74	6.79	0.73	SAA
	\neg			17.56		1,25	-75	5.76	0.71	SAA
	X			17.72	6.5Z	1.25	⁻⁷ \$	4.77	0,68	SAA
	\Box	x								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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Sp	lit,	В				Filtered	Samples		N	Aiscellaneous
									Initial Dep	th to Water: 4.61 f
	28	16		Alu	minum	, Sulfad	ح		Final Dep	oth to Water:ft
<u>. </u>		_							Total Purg	ge Volume: 1.5 gal
-					···				Pump I	Rate: O. O.5 gpm
<u> </u>	on	m	لعريا	60s						
l coi	iditi	on ; i	near	by activities	or changes in	land use, ode	ors, problems,	deviations fa	om plan,\etc.)	
	Sp3	X X X X X Split,	X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: EPW-\$1 Sampling Date: 5/4/16

Sample ID: EPW-61-0576 Sampler: R. Murray

Time	Start Purge	Readings	Start Samp.	End Samp.	Temper- ature (°C)	pН	Conduc- tivity (mS/cm)	Redox Potential (± mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	DO (mg/L)	Appearance of Water
1719	X										<u> </u>
1722		X			17.50	3.82	0.261	408	5.72	1.80	Clear
1727		Х			17.45	3.81	0.260	408	4.81	1.76	SAA
<i>1732</i>		2			17.22	3,80	0.260	407	3.52	1.57	SAA
1737		X		_	17.17	3.82	0.260	404	2.47	1.34	SAA
1742		X			17.15	3.82	0.260	402	3.04	1.33	SAA
1744		_	X								
1747		_		X							
		_									
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	C.	124	D		1 D 0						
	S p	Шτ,	В.			icate, &	Filtered	Samples			Iiscellaneous
Sample ID			ادد		Description		- 10				th to Water: 17.85 f
EPW-Ø	<u> </u>	05	76		Alu	minum	, Sulfa	<u>te</u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		oth to Water: 17. 45 ft
			-			*					ge Volume: <u>-1</u> gal
					1					Pump I	Rate: 0.05 gpm
Weather:	100	<u>ار) (</u>	11	4	, 70 F					om plan, etc.)	
(100			VII, 1		by activities (or changes th	iand use, out	ors, prootems,	, deviations in	om plan, etc.)	· -
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Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: <u>EPW-\$2</u> Sampling Date: <u>5/4/16</u>
Sample ID: <u>EPW-\$2-0516</u> Sampler: <u>R. Murray</u>

Samp. Temper-Conduc-Redox Time Turbidity ature Hq tivity Potential DO (mg/L) Appearance of Water (NTU) (°C) (mS/cm) (± mv) 19.12 4.83 0.230 223 28.2 4.50 Clear X 18.64 5.14 0.133 248 4.93 12.2 544 X 18.85 5.02 4,91 0.116 286 6.36 SAA 18.92 4,99 0.117 215 4.37 16.4 SAA 1600 19,44 4,94 0.115 221 4.06 3.51 SAA 1605 19.24 14.92 0.115 224 1,04 3.35 SAA 1610 4.89 0.115 227 0.05 3,28 SAA 1612 1615 Split, Blank, Duplicate, & Filtered Samples Miscellaneous Sample ID Description Initial Depth to Water: 10.53 Hommen, Sulfate EPW-02-0516 Final Depth to Water: 4 7 8 ft Total Purge Volume: ~ ? Pump Rate: 0.06 Notes: (well condition, nearby activities or changes in land use, odors, problems, deviations from plan, etc.) · Bubbles noticed in tubing throughout purge. Rolled was not able to remove them by increasing / decreasing flow rate.

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Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: **EPW-63D** Sampling Date: 5/4//6

Sample ID: EPW-03D-0576 Sampler: R. Murray

Time	Start Purge	Readings	Start Samp.	End Samp.	Temper- ature (°C)	pН	Conduc- tivity (mS/cm)	Redox Potential (± mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	DO (mg/L)	Appearance of Water
630	X									•	
632		X			19.88	5.43	0,316	215	18.8	7.43	Clear
637		χ			19.68	5,35	0.325	244	6.10	4,97	Clear
642		X			19.43	5.35	0.326	262	4.16	4.08	SAA
647		X			19.40	5.35	0.326	265	0.87	4.28	SAA
652		X			19.32	5.37	0.325	267	0.00	4.41	SAA
657		X			19,46	5.37	0.325	269	6,00	4.50	SAA
659			X								
1702				×							
						P					
		\sqcup	\bot								
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										-5/W	4
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1	Sp	lit,	В	lan	ık, Dupl	icate, &	Filtered	Samples		N	/liscellaneous
imple ID]	Description					Initial Dep	th to Water: 9.31 2ft
BW-03	D-	05	16		Sufat	e, A	liminum	1		Final Dep	oth to Water: 9.15 ft
								<u> </u>		Total Pur	ge Volume: 7.5 gal
										Pump 1	Rate: 0.05 gpm
	5	υ'n,	ri La		70,						
eather:	Lcor	ditio	on,	rear		or changes in	land use, ode	ors, problems	, deviations f	rom plan, etc.)
eather: otes: (well	ı coı										

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Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: <u>δω-β/A</u> Sampling Date: <u>5/5/14</u>

Sample ID: Ow-01A-0516 Sampler: R. Murray

Time	X Start Purge	Readings	Start Samp.	End Samp.	Temper- ature (°C)	pН	Conduc- tivity (mS/cm)	Redox Potential (± mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	DO (mg/L)	Appearance of Water		
1425	X												
1427		X			21.29	3.79	0.348	425	13,5	6.08	Clear		
1432		X			19.70	3.85	0.172	422	3.82	6.44	SAA		
1437		X			19.52	3.87	0.172	424	2.79	6,35	SAA		
1442		X			19.81	3.90	0.170	424	1.76	6,09	SAA		
1447		X			19,94	3.90	0.170	423	1.73	6,03	SAA		
1452		X			20.03	3,91	0.171	420	0.89	6.00	SAA		
1454			x										
1457				X									
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		_	_							-			
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	_												
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	Sp	lit,	B				Filtered	Samples		V	liscellaneous		
Sample ID]	Description					Initial Depth to Water: 12.64 ft			
OW-01A	-0	5/	6		Alumi	<u></u>	Sulfate			Final Depth to Water: 12.78 ft			
										Total Purge Volume: / gal			
										Pump I	Rate: 0,05 gpm		
Weather:		V	m	1.	605					om plan, etc.)			
Notes: (wel	D7	iditi	on, s	nkár †a	by activities o	or changes in	land use, odd	ors, problems	, deviations fi	om plan, etc.)			

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Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: Oncorred Monitoring Well: Sw-oz Sampling Date: 5/4/16

Sampler: R. Mucray

Time	Start Purge	Readings	Start Samp.	End Samp.	Temper- ature (°C)	pН	Conduc- tivity (mS/cm)	Redox Potential (± mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	DO (mg/L)	Appearance	of Water
1420	X	X			18.42	4.09	1.41	348	19.0	8.93	clear	
1425			X	X	17.68	4.08	/.37	35 Z	13.0	7.73	clear	
	/_	7	/		•							
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							2					
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	C	1:+	D	lar	als David	anto P	Eiltone d	Campalag			Carallana	
ample ID	Ֆ Ի	1111	, D		Description		Filtered	Samples			Miscellaneo	
Sev-O	~ -		17		•		lunew			.	oth to Water:	 -ft
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Veather:									<u>,</u>	I		U1
		ndit	ion,	nea	rby activities	or changes i	n land use, od	lors, problems	s, deviations f	rom plan, etc.)	

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Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: 56 | Sampling Date: 5/5/16

Sample ID: 56-05/6 | Sampler: R. Murray

A	Start Purge	Readings	Start Sa	End Samp.	Temper- ature (°C)	pН	Conduc- tivity (mS/cm)	Redox Potential (± mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	DO (mg/L)	Appearance of \	Vater	
1445	ץ	×			18.48	5.20	0.4//	167	26,2	6,33	clear-		
1450			×	X	18.97	4.16	0.606	366	55.1	5.77	clear		
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_	Sp	lit,	B	lan	k, Dupli	cate, & I	Filtered S	Samples		M	liscellaneous		
Sample ID			- ,	I	Description		· ·			Initial Dept	h to Water:	ft	
SW-86-	os	76	4		Alumin	um, Su	Ifate			Final Depth to Water: ft			
			4			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Total Purg	e Volume:	gal	
										Pump R	late: g	om	
Weather:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							····	
votes. (wen	con	ang	on, r	ieart	by activities o	r changes in	Iand use, odo	rs, problems,	deviations fr	om plan, etc.)			

vski - Geosyntec Consultants 10/16/2015

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Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: 50-07 Sampling Date: 5/5/16

Sample ID: 5w-67-05/6 Sampler: R. Hurran

Dup-2-0516

Time	Start Purge	Readings	Start Samp.	End Samp.	Temper- ature (°C)	рН	Conduc- tivity (mS/cm)	Redox Potential (± mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	DO (mg/L)	Appearance	of Water	
1607	X	×			17.24	4.04	9.750	306	4.64	7.19	E		
1612			×	×					,				
									<u> </u>			-	
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t	Sp	lit.	В	lan	k. Dunl	icate &	Filtered S	Samples			liscellaneou		
ample ID	- F	,	_		Description		i incorou i	Jampies					
w-07		-//	4		- coonpaon			 -		Initial Depth to Water: Final Depth to Water: ft			
7UP-2												ft	
<u> </u>		<i>-</i> /	9							Total Purge Volume: ga			
									I	Pump i	Rate:	_ gpm	

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Ground Water Parameters for Low-Flow Sampling

Site: Chemtrade - East Point Project No.: GR5060.2015

Monitoring Well: 5w-69 Sampling Date: 5/5/14

Sample ID: Sw-09-05/16 Sampler: R. Murray

Time	Start Purge	Readings	Start Samp.	End Samp.	Temper- ature (°C)	pН	Conduc- tivity (mS/cm)	Redox Potential (± mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	DO (mg/L)	Appearance	of Water
522	8	10			19.48	4.67	6,210	285	4.37	6.14	Clear-	
525			8	<i>/</i> 0	18.10	5.87	0.280		0.78	6.58	Clear- Sum	
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I. ID	Sp.	IIT,	B				Filtered	Samples			Aiscellaneoù	Ę
mple ID			. 1	I	Description						th to Water:	
w-09	-0	5 14	2		Hlun.	mon,	, Suffe	Do_			oth to Water:	ft
:			-								ge Volume:	gal
eather:							<u></u>			Pump I	Rate:	_ gpm
	con	ditio	ON, I	neart	oy activities (or changes in	land use, ode	rs, problems,	deviations fi	rom plan, etc.)		