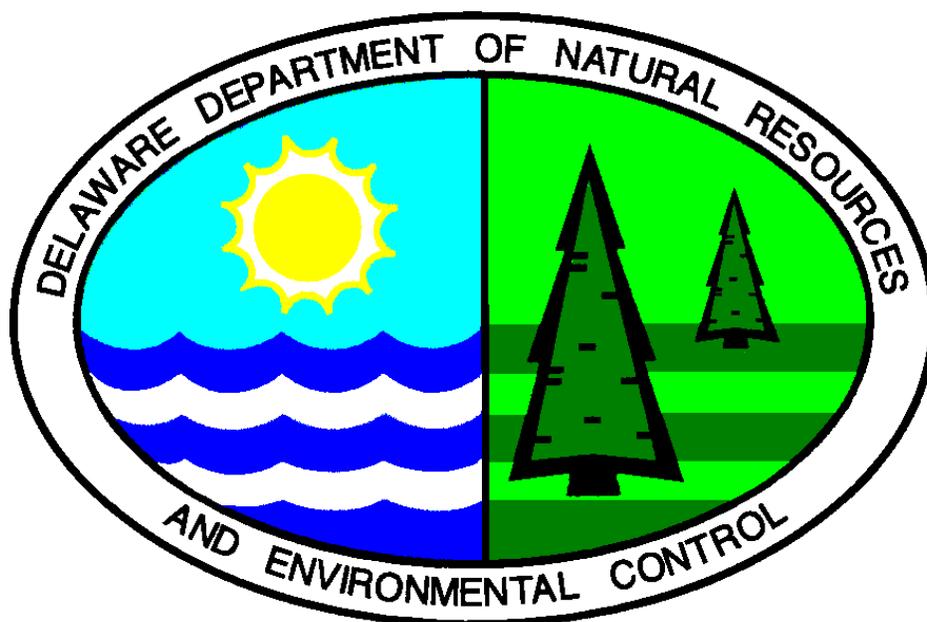


PROPOSED PLAN OF REMEDIAL ACTION

Morris Work Release Center Site

Dover, Delaware



July 1999

DNREC Project DE 1143

Prepared by:

Delaware Department of Natural Resources & Environmental Control
Division of Air and Waste Management
Site Investigation & Restoration Branch

Table of Contents

I. Introduction..... 1

II. Site Description and History..... 1

III. Environmental Characterization 2

IV. Interim Action..... 3

V. Remedial Action Objectives 3

VI. Proposed Plan of Remedial Action 4

VII. Public Participation 4

List of Tables

- Quantitative Cleanup Objectives for Soil
Duffield Table 1. Soil Sample Results, October 1998
Duffield Table 2. Soil Sample Results, April 1999
Duffield Table 3. Groundwater Sample Results

List of Figures

- Duffield Figure 1. Soil Boring Location Sketch

I. Introduction

In March 1999, the State of Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Site Investigation and Restoration Branch (DNREC-SIRB) entered into an agreement with the Department of Administrative Services, Division of Facilities Management and the Department of Correction under the authority granted by the Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act (HSCA) (7 Del. C., Ch. 91) to conduct a Voluntary Cleanup Program Remedial Investigation of the Morris Work Release Center (“Site”) (Tax Parcel ED-05-077.13-01-10.00-00). The Agreement was subsequently amended to exclude a portion of the property from the study area. The Division of Facilities Management is managing construction of the building addition for the Department of Correction. Duffield Associates, a private environmental consulting firm performed the Remedial Investigation for the Division of Facilities Management.

The purpose of the Remedial Investigation is to characterize the environmental conditions on the site, evaluate any potential environmental or human health risks associated with contamination on the site, and develop feasible alternatives to address the risks identified. This project has also included an interim action during which contaminated soil was excavated and removed for disposal at an off-site facility.

This Proposed Plan presents the DNREC-SIRB’s evaluation of site conditions and potential risks, describes the interim actions that have already been taken and discusses alternatives for further remedial action.

The DNREC will provide the public with notice and opportunity to comment on the Proposed Plan in accordance with Section 12 of the “Regulations Governing Hazardous Substance Cleanup” (“Regulations”) At the comment period’s conclusion, DNREC-SIRB will review and consider all of the comments received and then DNREC-SIRB will issue a Final Plan of Remedial Action. The Final Plan of Remedial Action shall designate the selected remedy for the Site. The Proposed Plan, the comments received from the public, DNREC-SIRB’s responses to those comments, and the Final Plan of Remedial Action will constitute the remedial decision record.

II. Site Description and History

The Site is encompassed by the exercise yard of a correctional facility and is surrounded by a tall chain link fence. The street address of the facility is 300 Water Street, Dover, Delaware. The contaminated site occupies the rear or southern portion of the property. (See Figure 1) The site is rectangular in shape with approximate dimensions of 85 feet by 300 feet. The property immediately to the south of the site is a large parking lot for a farmers market. The site is bounded on the east by New Street and on the west by Queen Street. Surrounding property is being used for commercial or light industrial purposes.

The Site slopes slightly to the south toward the path of a 24-inch storm water culvert. Previously a grate leading to the culvert drained the Site.

The entire property was undeveloped until 1932 when a county jail facility was built on the northern portion of the property. The southern half of the property—the area of the site--remained undeveloped with an open drainage ditch running through it from west to east. At

some point between 1932 and the early 1950's, a culvert replaced the ditch. The environmentally impacted soils on the Site coincide with the location of the drainage ditch and are thought to have been placed there as fill when the culvert was constructed.

The correctional facility will be converted to a "work release center". Inmates will spend the nights and weekends in the new facility but will not occupy it during most days. The expanded facility will cover nearly all of the property with buildings, paved parking lots or the storm water retention basin. The existing culvert will be replaced.

III. Environmental Characterization

The characterization of the Site began with a preliminary subsurface evaluation performed by Duffield Associates prior to the voluntary cleanup agreement. Twelve soil borings were placed in the area of the property suspected to contain the contaminated fill material. Rubble such as bricks and concrete, wood, shells, coal ash, slag and glass were found in the fill. The bottom of this fill layer varied in depth from about 4.2 feet to 9.5 feet below grade. Ground water was present in the borings at 11 to 11.5 feet below grade.

Soil samples selected from the borings were analyzed by Raytheon Environmental Services Laboratory for Target Compound List volatile organic compounds, base/neutral-extractable organic compounds and Target Analyte List inorganics. The sample locations are shown on Duffield (Figure 1 attached) as SB-1 to SB-12. The analytical results are summarized in Duffield Table 1 attached. Several compounds indicative of coal tar including benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene were found in soil samples at concentrations that exceed the Uniform Risk-based Standards (Restricted Use) listed in "Remediation Standards Guidance under the Delaware Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act dated February 1998". Beryllium and iron also exceed the restricted use standards. Arsenic, manganese, antimony and coal tar related compounds were found at levels exceeding the unrestricted use standards.

With oversight of the DNREC-SIRB, Duffield performed a second field effort in April 1999. Four soil borings were placed to a depth of at least four feet below grade within the proposed footprint of the new building. Samples were taken from a depth of 1.5 feet below grade. The purpose of these samples was to evaluate the suitability of material removed for excavation of the building basement as fill elsewhere on the site. An unfiltered groundwater sample was also taken from location SB-15. Boring locations are shown in Duffield Figure 1 as SB-15 to SB-18.

Soil and water samples were analyzed for Target Compound List volatile organic compounds, base/neutral-extractable organic compounds, pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls, cyanide and Target Analyte List inorganics by STL Envirotech Laboratory. The analytical results are found in Duffield Tables 2 and 3 attached. There was one concentration of coal tar related compounds above the Unrestricted Use Uniform Risk Based Standard at location SB-16 (benzo(a)pyrene, 1.9 mg/Kg). No other exceedences in soils were noted.

The ground water results indicated the presence of several inorganics including aluminum, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cobalt, chromium, iron, manganese, nickel, lead, and vanadium at concentrations exceeding the Uniform Risk Standards. However, the groundwater sample was not filtered and the inorganics are thought to be related to sediment in the sample.

IV. Interim Action

The Division of Facilities Management proposed and DNREC-SIRB approved the immediate removal of contaminated soils. Over a two-week period beginning May 6, approximately 4784 tons of soil were excavated and shipped for disposal to the Soil Safe, Inc. facility in Salem, New Jersey. This effort involved the re-routing of the existing culvert to about 50 feet north of its former location. The depth of the excavation was to just above the ground water table—about ten feet. The extent of excavation was limited by physical barriers (fences, streets, curbs and a retaining wall) on the south, east and west boundaries of the site. A seam of contaminated fill material consisting of black silt with a coal tar odor is visibly apparent on the south, east and west faces of the excavation. The seam is about two feet thick and is overlain by four to seven feet of fill. Beneath the seam to a depth of about nine feet below grade, the soil appears to be contaminated with a lighter phase coal tar related substance. On the north side, there were no physical barriers and the excavation removed all of the visible contamination. Twelve confirmation samples were collected after the excavation. At this writing, the confirmation sample results are not available. The interim action will be concluded with removal of the water that has collected in the excavation.

V. Remedial Action Objectives

The objective of the remedial action is to accommodate the expansion of the correctional facility. This site use is consistent with current zoning and surrounding land use. Most of the area that has been excavated will be occupied by a storm water retention basin. A further objective is to minimize the exposure to contaminated soils by workers constructing the basin.

The quantitative cleanup objectives for the site reflect the DNREC-SIRB Uniform Risk-based Standards for Non-critical Water Resource Areas in Restricted Use. (The restriction in this case will be an institutional control prohibiting activity on the site that may create an exposure to the residual contamination without DNREC-SIRB oversight.) The quantitative cleanup objective is limited to soil that can be excavated or treated without undermining the infrastructure (roads, curbs, retaining wall) that surrounds the site or excavating beneath the water table. The following table lists a quantitative cleanup level for each coal tar related compound that has been found to exceed the restricted use Uniform Risk-based Standard in at least one sample.

Table 1. Quantitative Cleanup Objectives for Soil

Compound	Cleanup Objective mg/Kg
benzo(a)pyrene	0.8
benzo(b)flouranthene	8
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.8
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	8

Attainment of cleanup levels will be evaluated according to procedures outlined in the “Remediation Standards Guidance under the Delaware Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act”.

VI. Proposed Plan of Remedial Action

The qualitative and quantitative remedial action objectives have been met by the interim action that has already occurred. The DNREC therefore recommends:

1. No further cleanup action.
2. A deed restriction placing future excavation or subsurface construction activity under the oversight of the DNREC-SIRB.
3. Continued oversight of the present construction project until any residual subsurface contamination has been covered by clean fill material.

VII. Public Participation

The Department actively solicits public comments or suggestions on the Proposed Plan of Remedial Action and welcomes opportunities to answer questions. The supporting documentation for this Proposed Plan is available to the public during regular business hours at:

DNREC Site Investigation & Restoration Branch
ATTN: Stephen F. Johnson, PE
391 Lukens Drive
New Castle, DE 19720

Written comments on the Proposed Plan may be submitted to the same address. The public comment period begins Wednesday, July 14, 1999, and closes on Wednesday, August 3, 1999, and if so requested a public meeting will be held on the Proposed Plan. The meeting time and place will be announced, if said meeting is requested. Please call Stephen Johnson, at (302) 395-2622 for further information.

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TABLE 1

Soil Boring Analytical Summary
Dover, Delaware Work Release Center

Sample Identification:	SB-1	SB-2	SB-3	SB-4	SB-5	SB-7	SB-8	SB-10	SB-11	SB-12	URS for Protection of Human Health, Restricted Use, Non-Critical Water Resource Area	URS for Protection of Human Health, Unrestricted Use, Non-Critical Water Resource Area
Sample Type:	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil		
Collection Date:	10/1/98	10/1/98	10/1/98	10/1/98	10/1/98	10/1/98	10/1/98	10/1/98	10/1/98	10/1/98		
Depth (feet)	6.5-7	7	7	7	4	3.5-4	6	6	6.9	7.5-8		
Analytes												
TCL VOCs (mg/kg)												
Benzene	5.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.5	2	200	0.8
2-Butanone	ND	ND	ND	0.13 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NL	NL
Ethylbenzene	5.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.2	1.8	5000	400
Methylene Chloride	2.6 J B	ND B	0.43 J B	0.45 J B	0.62 J B	2.4 J B	0.5 J B	2.9 B	0.55 J B	0.11 B	780	13
Styrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.6	3	5000	1000
Toluene	5.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2	6.4 E	5000	850
Xylenes - Meta & Para	3.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.2	5.0 E	Meta-5000, Para-5000	Meta-420, Para-460
Xylenes - Ortho	0.82 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.8	2.6 E	5000	410
TCL Base/Neutral Extractables (mg/kg)												
Acenaphthylene	7	ND	0.15 J	ND	ND	ND	2.4	0.41	210 D	30	NL	NL
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	27	34	5000	470
Anthracene	0.99 J	ND	0.43	ND	ND	2.4	ND	0.18 J	170 D	260 D	5000	1000
Benzo (a) anthracene	5.4	ND	1.9	ND	ND	4.7	ND	0.54	47 D	73 D	8	0.9
Benzo (a) pyrene	12	ND	1.5	ND	ND	3.1	3	0.69	60 D	73 D	0.8	0.09
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	14	ND	2.6	ND	ND	6.4	3.8	1	54 D	77 D	8	0.9
Benzo (g, h, i) perylene	2.9	ND	0.39	ND	ND	0.9 J	1.7 J	0.27 J	8.4	15	NL	NL
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	3.4	ND	0.3 J	ND	ND	6.9	1.1 J	0.24 J	24	35	78	9
Chrysene	6.7	ND	2.2	ND	ND	5	0.96 J	0.65	83 D	110 D	780	88
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.2	5.5	0.8	0.09
Dibenzofuran	ND	ND	0.074 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	21	31	820	31
Fluoranthene	3.7	ND	2.2	ND	ND	9	0.91 J	0.67	85 D	150 D	5000	310
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	100 D	180 D	5000	310
Indeno (1, 2, 3-cd) pyrene	4.2	ND	0.61	ND	ND	1.2 J	1.7 J	0.44	16	25	8	0.9
2-Methylnaphthalene	1.1 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.17 J	410 D	610 D	NL	NL
Naphthalene	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.41	930 D	1000 D	5,000	310
Phenanthrene	0.99 J	ND	1.3	ND	ND	6.2	ND	0.49	290 D	480 D	5000	1000
Pyrene	14	ND	3.7	ND	ND	12	3.1	1.8	290 D	450 D	5000	230
TAL Metals (mg/kg)												
Silver	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1000	39
Aluminum	3600	7100	5100	6000	7900	5100	10,000	8500	6700	3600	20,000	20,000
Arsenic	22	6.7	3.3	1.1	27	2.2	11	2.3	9	6.2	61	2
Barium	61	36	130	33	220	46	99	110	85	32	5000	550
Beryllium	ND	1.6	ND	ND	0.66	0.49	0.69	0.56	0.6	ND	1	0.5
Calcium	1300	360	2300	140	11,000	9700	3700	3900	1100	350	NL	NL
Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	100	4
Cobalt	5.3	8.4	10.3	3.3	5.2	4.4	8.4	8.3	7.1	3.3	5000	470
Chromium	7.5	6.9	9.8	4.4	10.2	6.3	14	9.9	8.6	5.9	5000	1000
Copper	16	4.5	43	ND	130	4.4	26	4.6	14	10.3	5000	1000
Iron	18,000	26,000	18,000	6000	11,000	7100	14,000	18,000	11,000	5500	23,000	23,000
Mercury	0.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.3	0.68	610	10
Potassium	350	230	320	240	300	330	530	520	370	250	NL	NL
Magnesium	300	260	5100	170	310	510	1600	880	550	420	NL	NL
Manganese	120	130	260	22	90	150	250	1400	59	34	4700	180
Sodium	260	170	200	240	400	230	220	190	200	160	NL	NL
Nickel	3.7	4.7	63	2.3	8.1	2.3	10.9	5.8	5.4	3.6	4100	160
Lead	140	28	280	ND	170	46	72	44	79	60	1000	400
Antimony	6.1	7.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	82	3
Selenium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1000	39
Thallium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	220	18
Vanadium	ND	ND	ND	ND	36	30	15	5.9	ND	ND	1400	55
Zinc	48	20	240	12	190	14	72	43	37	27	5000	1000

NOTES:

- URS = Uniform Risk-Based Remediation Standards from the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control document entitled, "Remediation Standards Guidance under the Delaware Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act," dated February 1998.
- All results and standards are reported in units of milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) on a dry weight basis.
- Only detected compounds are shown on this table. For a full list of analytes, please refer to laboratory analysis reports.
- TCL VOCs = Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by SW-846 8260, using the methanol sample preservation method.
- TCL Base/Neutral Extractables by SW-846 8270
- J = Estimated concentration. Compound detected below the method quantitation limit.
- D = Sample was dilute NL = Not Listed E = Estimated B = Analyte also found in blank
- ND = Not detected within the laboratory's quantification limits.
- Bold designation: **6.1** = Exceeds URS for Unrestricted Use.
- White-on-black designation: **1.6** = Exceeds URS for Restricted Use

TABLE 2

**Soil Boring Analytical Summary
Dover, Delaware Work Release Center**

Sample Identification:	SB-15	SB-16	SB-17	SB-18	Trip Blank	Field Blank-Sand	URS for Protection of Human Health, Restricted Use, Non-Critical Water Resource Area (Soil)
Sample Type:	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water	Soil	
Collection Date:	4/5/99	4/5/99	4/5/99	4/5/99	4/5/99	4/5/99	
Depth (feet)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	NA	NA	
Units	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/l	mg/kg	mg/kg
Analysis							
TCL VOCs							
VOCs	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
TCL Base/Neutral Extractables							
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.350 J	0.260 J	0.012 J	NT	ND	NL
Acenaphthene	ND	0.017 J	ND	ND	NT	ND	5000
Anthracene	ND	0.270 J	0.061 J	ND	NT	ND	5000
Benzo (a) anthracene	ND	1.8	0.14	ND	NT	ND	8
Benzo (a) pyrene	ND	1.9	0.2	0.0084 J	NT	ND	0.8
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	ND	2.7	0.28	0.010 J	NT	ND	8
Benzo (g, h, i) perylene	ND	1.2	0.180 J	0.0074 J	NT	ND	NL
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	ND	0.96	0.093	ND	NT	ND	78
Carbazole	ND	0.032 J	ND	ND	NT	ND	290
Chrysene	ND	1.9	0.140 J	ND	NT	ND	780
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	ND	0.32	0.035 J	ND	NT	ND	0.8
Dibenzofuran	ND	0.0094 J	ND	ND	NT	ND	820
Fluoranthene	ND	2.9	0.240 J	0.0072 J	NT	ND	5000
Fluorene	ND	0.035 J	0.020 J	ND	NT	ND	5000
Indeno (1, 2, 3-cd) pyrene	ND	1.4	0.18	ND	NT	ND	8
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.016 J	0.018 J	ND	NT	ND	NL
Naphthalene	ND	0.028 J	0.023 J	ND	NT	ND	5,000
Phenanthrene	ND	0.41	0.059 J	0.0086 J	NT	ND	5000
Pyrene	ND	2.5	0.340 J	0.0086 J	NT	ND	5000
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	ND	ND	ND	ND	NT	ND	410
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	NT	0.012 J	410
4-Nitrophenol	ND	0.018 J	ND	ND	NT	0.016 J	1600
Pentachlorophenol	ND	0.010 J	ND	ND	NT	0.022 J	48
Pesticides/PCBs							
4,4'-DDE	ND	ND	0.019	ND	NT	ND	17
4,4'-DDT	ND	0.014	0.042	ND	NT	ND	17
Methoxychlor	ND	0.021 P	0.014 P	ND	NT	ND	1000
TAL Metals							
Silver	ND	ND	ND	ND	NT	NT	1000
Aluminum	13,400	5840	5520	7080	NT	NT	20,000
Arsenic	7.4	2	2.6	3.1	NT	NT	61
Barium	44.5 B	47.2	28.6 B	51.6	NT	NT	5000
Beryllium	0.040 B	0.45	0.28 B	0.33 B	NT	NT	1
Calcium	79.5 B	791 B	591 B	450 B	NT	NT	NL
Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	ND	NT	NT	100
Cobalt	2.9 B	2.3 B	2.1 B	2.5 B	NT	NT	5000
Chromium	15.5	6.7	6.3	6.6	NT	NT	5000
Copper	8.7	3.0 B	2.7 B	3.2 B	NT	NT	5000
Iron	22,200	9020	7,610	8950	NT	NT	23,000
Mercury	ND	0.03 B	0.03 B	ND	NT	NT	610
Potassium	485 B	233 B	224 B	241 B	NT	NT	NL
Magnesium	798 B	488 B	396 B	393 B	NT	NT	NL
Manganese	79.1	132	62.3	88.5	NT	NT	4700
Sodium	ND	ND	ND	ND	NT	NT	NL
Nickel	6.0 B	3.7 B	3.0 B	4.4 B	NT	NT	4100
Lead	7.3	6.3	10.6	9.2	NT	NT	1000
Antimony	ND	ND	ND	ND	NT	NT	82
Selenium	ND	ND	0.99 B	ND	NT	NT	1000
Thallium	ND	ND	ND	ND	NT	NT	220
Vanadium	27.4	11.1	11.5	15.1	NT	NT	1400
Zinc	20.4	16.9	13.4	9.6	NT	NT	5000
Wet Chemistry							
Total Cyanide	ND	ND	ND	ND	NT	ND	4100

NOTES:

1. URS = Uniform Risk-Based Remediation Standards from the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control document entitled, "Remediation Standards Guidance under the Delaware Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act," dated February 1998.
2. All soil sample results are reported on a dry weight basis.
3. Only detected compounds are shown on this table. For a full list of analytes, please refer to laboratory analysis reports.
4. TCL VOCs = Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by SW-846 8260, using the methanol sample preservation method.
5. TCL Base/Neutral Extractables analysis was performed by EPA Method SW-846 8270.
6. J = Estimated concentration. Compound detected below the method quantitation limit.
7. D = Sample was diluted E = Estimated B = Analyte also found in blank, for Base-Neutrals analysis.
For metals, B = reported value less than the Method Detection Limit, but greater than or equal to the Instrument Detection Limit.
P = For dual column analysis, the percent difference between the quantified concentrations on the two columns is greater than 40%.
8. ND = Not detected within the laboratory's quantification limits.
9. Bold designation: **6.1** = Result at concentration above URS for Restricted Use.
10. This table is part of a historic and clean soil evaluation letter to Stephen F. Johnson, P.E., dated April 23, 1999, and should be viewed in that context.

TABLE 3

**Ground Water Analytical Summary
Dover, Delaware Work Release Center**

Sample Identification:	SB-15 GW	Trip Blank	Field Blank	Field Blank-Metals	URS for Protection of Human Health, Ground Water
Sample Type:	Water	Water	Water	Water	
Collection Date:	4/5/99	4/5/99	4/5/99	4/5/99	
Units	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	
Analysis					
TCL VOC's					
VOCs	ND	ND	ND	NT	NA
TCL Base/Neutral Extractables					
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.0035 B	NT	0.0037 B	NT	0.006 / 0.005
Pesticides/PCBs					
Pesticides/PCBs	ND	NT	ND	NT	NA
TAL Metals					
Silver	ND	NT	NT	ND	0.1
Aluminum	426	NT	NT	ND	0.2
Arsenic	0.155	NT	NT	ND	0.05 / 0.001
Barium	2.19	NT	NT	ND	2
Beryllium	0.0952	NT	NT	ND	0.004 / 0.00002
Calcium	47.8 B	NT	NT	ND	NL
Cadmium	ND	NT	NT	ND	0.005
Cobalt	0.613	NT	NT	ND	0.22
Chromium	0.303	NT	NT	ND	0.1
Copper	0.199 B	NT	NT	ND	1
Iron	1180	NT	NT	0.149 B	0.3
Mercury	0.00061	NT	NT	ND	0.002
Potassium	8.29 B	NT	NT	0.359 B	NL
Magnesium	18.5 B	NT	NT	ND	NL
Manganese	8.93	NT	NT	0.0014 B	0.05
Sodium	5.21 B	NT	NT	ND	NL
Nickel	0.377 B	NT	NT	ND	0.1
Lead	0.168	NT	NT	ND	0.015
Antimony	ND	NT	NT	ND	0.006
Selenium	ND	NT	NT	ND	0.05
Thallium	ND	NT	NT	ND	0.002
Vanadium	1.28	NT	NT	ND	0.026
Zinc	1.31	NT	NT	ND	2
Wet Chemistry					
Total Cyanide	ND	NT	ND	NT	0.2

NOTES:

1. URS = Uniform Risk-Based Remediation Standards from the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control document entitled, "Remediation Standards Guidance under the Delaware Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act," dated February 1998.
2. All results are reported in units of milligrams per liter (mg/l).
3. Only detected compounds are shown on this table. For a full list of analytes, please refer to laboratory analysis reports.
4. TCL VOCs = Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by SW-846 8260, using the methanol sample preservation method.
5. TCL Base/Neutral Extractables analysis was performed by EPA Method SW-846 8270.
6. D = Sample was diluted E = Estimated B = Analyte also found in blank, for Base-Neutral Extractables.
For metals, B = Reported value less than the Method Detection Limit but greater than or equal to the Instrument Detection Limit.
P = For dual column analysis, the percent difference between the quantified concentrations on the two columns is greater than 40%.
7. ND = Not detected within the laboratory's quantification limits.
8. Blackened cell: **6.1** = Result at concentration above URS for Restricted Use.
9. This table is part of a historic and clean soil evaluation letter to Stephen F. Johnson, P.E., dated April 23, 1999, and should be viewed in that context.

FIGURE 1

