Supplemental Site Investigation Champaign Former Manufactured Gas Plant Champaign, Illinois

July 30, 1997

Prepared for:

ILLINOIS POWER COMPANY

Decatur, Illinois

Columbia, Illinois



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Project 17246

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1 INTRODUCTION	_
1.1 Previous Investigations	I
1.2 Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring	I
Quarterly Ground vacor Monitoring	1
2 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES	2
2.1 Geoprobe Soil Sampling.	2
2.2 Test Pit Excavations	3
2.3 GH-1 Sampling	3
2.4 Laboratory Analytical Testing	4
3 DELINEATION OF COAL-TAR MIGRATION PATHWAYS	5
3.1 Extent of Impact in Soil	5
3.2 Extent of Impact in Groundwater	6
3.3 Influence of E-W Storm Sewer on Coal-Tar Migration	7
3.3.1 Phase II Investigation Sewer Sampling Results	7
3.3.2 Supplemental Assessment of E-W Storm Sewer	8
ACH 1 ACCECCAMENTO	
4 GH-1 ASSESSMENT.	10
4.1 Phase II Investigation Results	10
4.2 Dewatering Test Results	11
4.3 Laboratory Analytical Test Results	11
4.4 Evaluation of GH-1	12
5 INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION ALTERNATIVES	12
5.1 Site Synopsis	13
5.2 Removal and Treatment of Impacted Materials from GH-1	1.1.13
5.2.1 Impacted Water Removal and Treatment.	1/1
5.2.2 Coal-Tar/Water Emulsion Removal and Treatment	15
5.2.3 Sediment Removal and Disposal	15
5.2.4 Gas Holder Structural and Demolition Debris	16
5.3 Removal and Treatment of Impacted Materials from Tar Wells and Other Source A	10 .reas16
5.4 Subsurface Coal-Tar Containment and Removal	16
5.5 Groundwater Contaminant Plume Migration Control.	16
5.6 Capping of the E-W Storm Sewer	17
List of References	
List of Tables	
List of Figures	
APPENDIX A Records of Subsurface Exploration	
Accords of Dubsurface Exploration	

APPENDIX B Chain-of-Custody Forms and Laboratory Analytical Results

1 INTRODUCTION

Philip Services Corporation (Philip) has prepared this report for Illinois Power Company (IP) to summarize the results of supplemental site investigation activities at the Champaign Former Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) facility located in Champaign, Illinois. The primary purpose of this investigation was to assess the extent of coal-tar impact east of the MGP site along the Sixth Street right-of-way, and determine the transport route of the coal tar. A secondary purpose of the investigation was to reassess the contents of Gas Holder 1 (GH-1) and incorporate previously collected data from GH-1 for development of proposed interim remedial measures (IRMs). The IRM for GH-1 will include the removal and treatment of impacted materials within the holder. Potential IRMs for the remainder of the site are also discussed.

1.1 Previous Investigations

This report incorporates data previously collected at the site in addition to new data collected during a field investigation conducted in March, 1997. Investigation activities conducted at the Champaign MGP site from 1990 through 1992 are presented in detail in the two-volume remedial investigation report, "Phase II Site Investigation, Champaign Former Manufactured Gas Plant, Champaign, Illinois" (RI report), dated March 4, 1994, and prepared by Burlington Environmental, Inc. (now Philip).

1.2 Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring

Quarterly groundwater monitoring at the Champaign MGP site was initiated in the first quarter of 1996. The five quarters of groundwater monitoring data collected through February, 1997, are incorporated into this report to provide a more complete picture of coal-tar impact to groundwater.

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2 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

The investigation was performed at the site by Philip from March 10 through 12, 1997. Three activities were conducted: Geoprobe soil sampling along the abandoned section of Sixth Street (called the Sixth Street right-of-way); test pit excavations west of the Sixth Street right-of-way and near GH-1; and sampling of the fluids contained within GH-1. The Geoprobe soil sampling was performed on March 10 and 11. The test pit excavations and sampling of GH-1 were performed on March 12.

2.1 Geoprobe Soil Sampling

To collect soil samples, one-inch-diameter, hollow-steel probe rods were driven to the desired depth using the hydraulically-powered Geoprobe system mounted on a Polaris all-terrain vehicle. Soil samples were collected with either a two-foot-long, 0.75-inch inside-diameter (ID) split-spoon sampler or a four-foot-long, 1.75-inch ID macro-core sampler. Both samplers were equipped with disposable plastic sleeves to preserve the integrity of the soil samples for visual and laboratory analysis.

Continuous soil samples were collected at ten probe hole locations (Figures 1 and 2). The deepest probe hole penetration was to a depth of 18 feet below land surface (BLS). Probe holes were numbered sequentially from CHPH-300 to CHPH-309. Samples within each probe hole were numbered sequentially starting with "-01".

Soil samples were examined in the field to identify the presence of coal tar. The samples were also identified and described by color, particle size, apparent moisture content, and apparent plasticity. Unified soil classification system (USCS) identifications were assigned to soil types based on field observations. Observations were noted on Records of Subsurface Exploration (Appendix A). The geologic descriptions and USCS soil types, and sample intervals and recovery were entered into Philip's graphic information database system (GIS/KeyTM) for use in data interpretation and evaluation.

Five soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis to correlate with visual coal-tar impact observations. Soil samples were collected from coal-tar impacted unconsolidated units ranging in grain size from clay to sand and gravel. The soil samples were analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) and naphthalene. The soil sample analytical results, along with brief field observations for each sample, are presented in Table 1.

2.2 Test Pit Excavations

Four test pits were excavated using a Case 580 Super-K Backhoe. The test pit locations are shown on Figures 1 and 2. Three of the test pit locations were immediately west of the Sixth Street right-of-way on IP property. The purpose of these test pits, excavated to depths of approximately 7 feet BLS, was to characterize shallow subsurface conditions along the eastern portion of the former MGP site. In addition, test pits TP-1 and TP-2 were located to assess the natural soils and fill material bordering the storm sewer that traverses the center of the site from east to west (E-W storm sewer). The E-W storm sewer and associated backfill were identified in the RI report as a potential pathway for coal-tar migration.

A fourth test pit, excavated to a depth of 3 feet BLS northeast of GH-1 and west of a suspected tar well, was used to collect approximately 1.5 cubic feet of coal-tar impacted fill material. The impacted fill material was collected for possible use in bench-scale blending tests.

Soil samples obtained from the test pits were characterized using the same methodology applied to the Geoprobe samples. Observations were noted on Records of Subsurface Exploration (Appendix A). One soil sample, CHTP-01, was collected from TP-1 for laboratory analysis of BTEX and naphthalene. The analytical results are presented in Table 1.

2.3 GH-1 Sampling

GH-1 was sampled at two depths using a 2 by 2 foot access port (south port) located along the south edge of the vessel. Figures 1 and 9 show the location of the sample collected from the south port, and Figure 3 shows the approximate locations of the two samples in cross-sectional view. The samples were collected to assess potential treatment and disposal options.

The first sample, GH1-03, was obtained at a depth of 3 feet BLS using a peristaltic pump. The sample consisted of relatively clear water with no apparent visible coal-tar droplets or oily sheen and a very mild coal-tar odor. This sample was collected for laboratory analysis of BTEX, metals, total suspended solids (TSS), oil & grease, and biochemical oxygen demand (BOD). The analytical results for the water sample are presented in Table 2.

The second sample, GH1-12, was obtained at a depth of 10 to 12 feet BLS using a 5-gallon open-ended plastic container attached to a 15-foot-long piece of 1-inch diameter PVC casing. The sample container was advanced downward into the holder until refusal was met at approximately 12 feet BLS. Although the top of the container was open, the higher density coal-tar/water emulsion near the base of the holder displaced the lower density water that

filled the container at shallower depths. The sample removed from the container for laboratory analysis consisted of a viscous, dense black coaltar/water emulsion with high solids content.

Sampling methods that proved to be ineffective for acquiring the more dense and viscous coal-tar/water emulsion found deeper in the holder included the peristaltic pump, a positive displacement pump, and a sludge sampler with a pressure-activated valve (Sludge Judge[®]).

Sample GH1-12 was submitted for laboratory analysis to determine the following parameters: volatile organic compounds (VOCs); semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs); metals; Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) VOCs; TCLP SVOCs; TCLP cadmium, chromium, and lead; reactivity (cyanide and sulfide); ignitability; corrosivity (pH); ash; BTU value; percent moisture; specific gravity; chemical oxygen demand (COD); sulfate; and, total organic halogens (TOX). The analytical results for the coaltar/water emulsion sample are provided in Table 3.

2.4 Laboratory Analytical Testing

Soil and water samples were submitted to Zenon Laboratories (Zenon) in Burlington, Ontario for laboratory analysis. Appropriate chain-of-custody forms were completed for each sample. The sample containers were placed in coolers and maintained at 4° C. The coolers were shipped via overnight delivery to Zenon within two to three days of sample collection.

One exception to the protocol outlined above was for the analysis of BOD for water sample GH1-3 from GH-1. Since the holding time for BOD is only 48 hours, the BOD portion of sample GH1-3 was delivered to American Analytical Chemistry Laboratories in Savoy, Illinois, on the same day as it was collected.

Chain-of-custody forms and laboratory certificates of analysis are provided in Appendix B.

3 DELINEATION OF COAL-TAR MIGRATION PATHWAYS

The extent of coal-tar impact along the Sixth Street right-of-way became a concern upon the discovery of coal tar within Monitoring Well UMW-103 (monitoring well location shown on Figure 5) during the August, 1996, quarterly groundwater monitoring event. Prior groundwater monitoring events had not identified visible coal-tar impact in monitoring wells along the eastern portion of the MGP site. In order to delineate the pathway by which coal tar has migrated as far east as UMW-103, soil and groundwater data were collected for evaluation. In addition, the potential for the E-W storm sewer to act as a conduit for coal-tar migration was assessed.

3.1 Extent of Impact in Soil

The soil sample analytical results and geologic description of the sampled intervals along the Sixth Street right-of-way are provided in Table 1. Figure 3 shows the maximum total BTEX and naphthalene concentrations at each of the sampling locations in plan view and Figure 4 shows the same parameters in cross-sectional view from north to south.

No visible evidence of coal-tar impact to soil samples was identified at probe holes CHPH-304, -305, and -306, located in the southern half of the Sixth Street right-of-way. No detectable concentrations of BTEX occurred in a soil sample collected from a sand layer at a depth of 15 feet BLS at Probe Hole CHPH-306. However, the naphthalene concentration in this soil sample was 0.014 mg/kg.

Soil samples collected from the northern half of the Sixth Street right-of-way had either visible or olfactory evidence of coal-tar impact. Soil samples collected from probe holes CHPH-300 through CHPH-303 were primarily impacted with coal tar from 10 to 15 feet BLS.

The highest concentration of BTEX in samples collected from the north end of the Sixth Street right-of-way occurred in Sample CHPH300-05, collected from a sand and gravel layer at 11 feet BLS. This sample, located within a few feet of UMW-103, had benzene and total BTEX concentrations of 0.040 and 19.013 mg/kg, respectively. Naphthalene concentration in the same sample was 0.20 mg/kg.

Two soil samples were collected from Probe Hole CHPH-303 at the north end of the Sixth Street right-of-way between 10 and 15 feet BLS. The shallower sample had no detectable BTEX or naphthalene concentrations and the deeper sample had total BTEX and naphthalene concentrations of 0.026 and 0.056 mg/kg, respectively.

Probe holes CHPH-307 through -309 and the test pits are discussed Section 3.3.2, the assessment of the E-W storm sewer.

Other than the one soil sample collected from Probe Hole CHPH-300 at 11 feet BLS, none of the soil samples collected from probe holes or the test pits along the Sixth Street right-of-way, had detectable concentrations of benzene.

Based on the soil data collected from the probe holes along the Sixth Street right-of-way, the primary zone of coal-tar impact is between 10 and 15 feet BLS within thin sand and gravel lenses and fractures in the silty clay. The most highly impacted area east of the former MGP site is close to the center of the right-of-way, near the location of Probe Hole CHPH-300 and Monitoring Well UMW-103.

Visible coal-tar impact, where present, occurred within permeable sand layers and fractures of the silty clay. Coal tar occurred as small blebs and anastamosing fingers within the sand layers, most of which were less than two inches in thickness.

3.2 Extent of Impact in Groundwater

Groundwater levels in the shallow monitoring wells at the Champaign MGP site during 1996 ranged from 3 to 9 feet BLS. The shallow groundwater flow direction is radially away from the central portion of the MGP site, primarily towards the north, west, and south (Figure 5). The groundwater flow direction has remained essentially unchanged from earlier groundwater-level surveys.

BTEX and SVOC data for groundwater samples, both historic and for the past year, are presented in tables 4 and 5, respectively. The only significant change in either BTEX or SVOC concentrations in groundwater samples has occurred at Monitoring Well UMW-103, located east of the MGP property boundary along the Sixth Street right-of-way. Although both BTEX and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) concentrations during the first two quarters of 1996 were relatively low, they increased substantially in the third quarter due to seepage of coal tar into the well. Currently, the thickness of coal tar in the base of UMW-103 is 0.7 feet.

The maximum benzene, naphthalene, and total PAH concentrations measured in each monitoring well during 1996 are shown in figures 6, 7, and 8, respectively. It can be seen from these figures that the outer perimeter monitoring wells all have non-detectable groundwater concentrations for benzene and naphthalene or total PAHs. The outer boundary of shallow groundwater impacted with BTEX and PAHs has remained relatively unchanged since the site was first investigated in the early 1990's.

Along the Sixth Street right-of-way, both the northernmost and southernmost monitoring wells, UMW-102 and UMW-104, respectively, have no detectable BTEX and naphthalene or PAH constituents in groundwater samples. Similarly, BTEX and naphthalene have not been detected in groundwater samples collected from Monitoring Well UMW-112 located to the east.

Based on data collected from monitoring wells east of the former MGP site, the leading edge of coal tar within the soil, and dissolved phase contamination within groundwater, is close to the center of the Sixth Street right-of-way near Monitoring Well UMW-103.

3.3 Influence of E-W Storm Sewer on Coal-Tar Migration

The storm sewer and associated backfill that traverses the site from east to west was investigated as a potential conduit for coal-tar migration. The RI report was reviewed prior to the beginning of the supplemental investigation. Based on the results of the Phase II investigation, summarized in Section 3.3.1, three probe holes and two test pits were placed alongside the eastern terminus of the E-W storm sewer and backfill to further evaluate its potential as a conduit for contaminant migration. A third test pit was also excavated north of the E-W storm sewer.

3.3.1 Phase II Investigation Sewer Sampling Results

The E-W storm sewer that traverses the site from east to west was identified in the Phase II Investigation Report as a conduit for impacted water and possibly sediment to the storm sewer that runs from north to south (N-S sewer) under North Fifth Street. Water flow within the E-W storm sewer at the time of the Phase II study, and on March 6, 1997, was from east to west, towards the N-S storm sewer.

Although low levels of PAHs were detected in a water sample from the western E-W storm sewer drain along the Sixth Street right-of-way during the Phase II investigation, no visible coal tar or coal-tar odors were detected.

The total PAH concentration in a water sample collected from a drain at the eastern end of the E-W storm sewer in December, 1990, was 127 ug/L. Naphthalene was below the method detection limit of 10 ug/L. BTEX compounds in the sample were all below the method detection limit of 5 ug/L.

The water sample obtained from the western end of the E-W storm sewer had significantly higher concentrations of PAHs than the eastern end. Total PAHs, naphthalene, and total BTEX concentrations in the water sample from the western end of the E-W storm sewer, collected in December, 1990, were

1,025, 470, and 188 ug/L, respectively. In addition, coal-tar odors emanate from the E-W storm sewer drain located closest to the site entrance gate along Fifth Street.

The RI report identified capping of the western end of the E-W storm sewer as a potential remedial measure for preventing continued discharge of impacted water to the City of Champaign's sewer system.

3.3.2 Supplemental Assessment of E-W Storm Sewer

Three probe holes, CHPH-307, -308, and -309, were placed along the assumed E-W storm sewer line on the west side of the Sixth Street right-of-way. In addition, test pits CHTP-01 and CHTP-02 were excavated north and south of the E-W storm sewer (Figures 1 and 2) to evaluate its potential as a migration pathway for coal tar or coal-tar impacted sediment and water.

An 8-inch diameter clay tile with an invert depth of approximately 56 inches BLS was intercepted in Test Pit CHTP-01 and was assumed to be the E-W storm sewer. The pipe contained water with minor coal-tar impact. Based on the soil samples collected adjacent to the sewer line, the native clay soil near the sewer line is impacted with a viscous coal tar. Coal-tar impact in the clay ranges from coal tar in fractures and voids to nearly saturated. The backfill material around the sewer consisted of sand with no visible coal-tar impact.

The soil sample with the largest amount of coal tar, collected between 4 and 6 feet BLS from Probe Hole CHPH-307, had total BTEX and naphthalene concentrations of 5.119 and 0.81 mg/kg, respectively (Table 1). A soil sample collected below 6 feet BLS from Probe Hole CHPH-309 had no visible or olfactory evidence of coal tar.

Test pits CHTP-01 and CHTP-02 were excavated to depths of 7 feet BLS adjacent to the E-W storm sewer. The natural clay and silty clay adjacent to and beneath the sewer backfill contained a viscous coal tar within an extensive network of fractures, root channels, and other macropores. The clay was impacted with coal tar beginning at a depth of approximately 5 feet BLS and continuing to the base of the excavation. Total BTEX and naphthalene concentrations for this material from Test Pit CHTP-1 were 7.669 and 2.4 mg/kg, respectively (Table 1).

Test Pit CHTP-02, excavated south of the sewer line, provided evidence of three additional east-west utility conduits across the former MGP site. An 8-inch diameter cast iron pipe with an invert of 56 inches BLS was located four feet south of the E-W storm sewer line. This pipe, abandoned in place, was filled with clear water with no visual evidence of coal-tar impact. In addition, two metal 1.5-inch diameter pipes with inverts of approximately 32 and 50

inches BLS, were located six feet south of the E-W storm sewer line. The two metal pipes run parallel to the E-W storm sewer line and cast iron pipe.

The amount of coal tar within the impacted clay and silty clay did not appear to change with distance from the E-W storm sewer line, suggesting that the sewer and backfill may not be the principal path of coal-tar migration within the clay. In order to confirm this, a third test pit, CHTP-03, was excavated approximately 35 feet north of the E-W storm sewer line and test pits CHTP-01 and CHTP-02.

Test Pit CHTP-03 contained clay with extensive fractures, root fragments, and macropores heavily impacted with coal tar beginning at approximately 5 feet BLS and continuing to the base of the excavation at 7 feet BLS. The distribution and concentration of coal tar within the clay and silty clay was similar to that observed at test pits CHTP-01 and CHTP-02.

Based on the distribution of coal-tar impact within the natural materials both adjacent to and distant from the E-W storm sewer, and the absence of visible coal-tar impact in the sand backfill, the sewer line and backfill do not appear to be primary conduits for coal-tar migration across the site. However, water from the E-W storm sewer at Test Pit CHTP-01 did appear to contain minor coal-tar impact, supporting data collected during the Phase II investigation that identified the E-W storm sewer as a conduit for coal-tar impacted water off site. Coal-tar migration pathways in the soil appear to be through sand lenses, macropores and fractures.

4 GH-1 ASSESSMENT

A plan view and cross-sectional view of GH-1 (Figure 9) was drawn based on a 1924 plant drawing and recent measurements. The 1924 plant drawing showed the changes made to convert GH-1 from an in-ground gas holder to a tar well/separator. Changes included the addition of internal baffling and construction of the still-existing concrete lid. As shown on the figure, the holder has a sloped concrete floor, deepest at the perimeter (16.5 feet) and shallowest in the center (13 feet). The outside diameter of the holder is 49 feet.

The contents of GH-1 were initially assessed during the Phase II investigation conducted during 1990 and 1991. Subsequently, during 1992, IP conducted a dewatering test of the gas holder. An evaluation of the gas holder contents is provided at the end of this section, which utilizes the prior information about the gas holder and the most recent analytical data of the liquids within the holder.

4.1 Phase II Investigation Results

The contents of GH-1 were initially sampled and analyzed as part of the Phase II investigation. Measurement and collection of fluids within the gas holder were made through access ports located around the perimeter of the holder. The water-level within the holder was within one foot of the top of the concrete lid. Approximately 10 feet of coal-tar impacted water was found to occur above an emulsion layer of coal tar and water. No pure tar layer was found, although the deepest part of the holder was not accessible to sampling equipment.

Laboratory analytical results from 1990 and 1991 for both the water layer and the underlying coal-tar/water emulsion layer are provided in Table 6. Results are extremely variable, but Sample CGH/TW-1-LCT, collected from the holder at a depth of 10 to 12 feet, indicates that at least a portion of the material is hazardous by toxicity characteristic for benzene. The TCLP concentration for benzene in this sample is 21,000 ug/L.

One other noteworthy characteristic of the coal-tar/water emulsion layer is the specific heat value of 8,272 British Thermal Units per pound (BTU/lb.) for Sample CGH/TW-1LCT-001, collected from the holder at a depth of 7 to 10 feet. The oil content of this sample was approximately 53 percent, while the water content was 44 percent.

4.2 Dewatering Test Results

IP performed a dewatering test of GH-1 in July and August of 1992. The top 4.2 feet of water was pumped out through a carbon treatment system and discharged to the sanitary sewer system and ultimately the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) of the Champaign-Urbana Sanitary Sewer District. The total amount discharged was 52,789 gallons. Volume calculations for the equivalent drawdown showed that 55,650 gallons should have been pumped. The discrepancy between the actual pumped volume and the calculated volume based on drawdown and holder dimensions may be due to internal structures not accounted for, or it may reflect measurement variability (a reasonable 5 percent error). Apparently the rate of water infiltration into the holder at the time of the test was low (if any); otherwise, the pumped volume of water would have been closer to or in excess of the calculated volume.

An influent analysis of the water pumped from the gas holder prior to carbon treatment had benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes results of 920, 500, 230, and 530 ug/L, respectively. The effluent analysis following carbon treatment was non-detect for all. The Champaign POTW discharge permit concentrations for BTEX, averaged on a monthly basis, were 50, 100, 100, and 100 ug/L, respectively, none of which were exceeded during the dewatering test:

4.3 Laboratory Analytical Test Results

The analytical results for the most recent water sample collected from GH-1 at a depth of 3 feet, and the coal-tar/water emulsion sample collected at a depth of 10 to 12 feet, are provided in tables 2 and 3, respectively.

The water sample analytical results for Sample GH1-03 are comparable to the results from prior tests conducted in 1990 and 1991. Benzene and total BTEX concentrations in the water sample were 10 and 31.5 ug/L, respectively, below the POTW permit requirements listed above. All other parameters are also below POTW maximum concentration limits.

The coal-tar/water emulsion sample results for Sample GH1-12 show that the sample is hazardous for TCLP benzene at a concentration of 3,000 ug/L. The sample contains 22 percent moisture and has a specific heat value of 3,600 BTUs/lb.

4.4 Evaluation of GH-1

GH-1 contains an upper layer of contaminated water that begins at 0.7 feet below the top of the concrete lid and continues to an estimated depth of 7 to 10 feet. This upper layer of water, which becomes increasingly contaminated with depth, is underlain by a coal-tar/water emulsion layer. Three coal-tar/water emulsion samples analyzed for water or moisture content (tables 3 and 6) ranged from 22 to 82 percent. Percent solids in three samples collected from the holder between the depths of 7 and 10 feet ranged from 3 to 7 percent. Most of the coal-tar/water emulsion layer appears to consist of water and coal-tar oils.

The greatest uncertainty about the materials within the gas holder is found beneath the coal-tar/water emulsion layer. No samples have been obtained below a depth of about 12 feet to the maximum estimated holder depth of 16.5 feet BLS. Metal rods pushed into the holder at the northeast port (Figure 9) met refusal at a depth of 13 feet. The materials at the base of the holder are expected to consist of cinders and coal tar. Other solid materials of unknown composition may also be present at the base of the holder.

5 INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION ALTERNATIVES

The primary goal of interim remedial measures (IRMs) at the Champaign MGP site is to limit the migration of coal-tar impact within the subsurface. Based on previous data collected at the Champaign MGP site and data collected during this supplementary investigation, several general remedial action alternatives for dealing with coal-tar migration and groundwater contamination are discussed below

Interim remedial actions may include, but are not limited to:

- removal of coal-tar impacted materials in the gas holder;
- removal of coal-tar impacted materials from tar wells and other suspected source areas;
- containment and removal of subsurface coal tar at downgradient locations;
- groundwater contaminant plume migration control; and
- plugging and capping the E-W storm sewer.

Removal of coal-tar contaminated materials from the gas holder and other source areas will prevent the movement of additional coal tar into the subsurface. Migration of coal tar in downgradient directions can be restricted through containment and removal. Restricting coal-tar migration will limit the spread of dissolved phase groundwater contamination downgradient of the coal-tar plume. Finally, capping the E-W storm sewer will block a known pathway for off-site migration of coal-tar impacted water. Subsequent to IRMs, an assessment will be performed to evaluate any remaining risk at the site due to former MGP activities and to evaluate the need for engineered barriers.

5.1 Site Synopsis

A brief synopsis of site conditions and coal-tar impact to the site has been included to facilitate evaluation of the potential IRMs. The synopsis is based on the findings of the RI report and the current supplemental investigation.

The major geologic units at the site, in descending order, are surficial fill, weathered till, unweathered till and a silty sand member of the Glasford Formation. The till contains thin discontinuous sand and gravel lenses. Two groundwater systems are present: a shallower system in the fill and weathered till, and a deeper system in the Glasford Formation at a depth of about 115 to 120 feet BLS. Groundwater flow in the shallow system appears to be to the north, west and south beneath the site.

Coal-tar impact has been found in the soil beneath the northern two-thirds of the site, as well as off-site to the north, east and west. The maximum depth of coal-tar residues found is 28 feet BLS near GH-1. Residues have spread in a generally symmetric pattern from the area of GH-1 and the tar wells.

The structure of GH-1 appears to be intact. GH-1 contains a layer of coal-tar impacted water over a denser coal-tar/water emulsion layer. Fluid coal-tar migration has been observed off site to the north in Monitoring Well UMW-101, and to the east in Monitoring Well UMW-103.

The shallow groundwater on site and off site to the north, east and west has been impacted by coal-tar and petroleum hydrocarbons. Evidence of impact to the deeper system has not been found.

Coal-tar residues have not been detected during monitoring of air and water in basements of the houses adjacent to the site. All residences use municipally-supplied water; no groundwater users have been identified in the vicinity of the site.

Coal-tar migration pathways at the site appear to be through discontinuous sand and gravel lenses, typically less than two inches in thickness, and through macropores and fractures in the weathered till. The E-W storm sewer does not appear to be a migration pathway for coal tar, but is a route for coal-tar contaminated water to travel off site into the City of Champaign's sewer system.

5.2 Removal and Treatment of Impacted Materials from GH-1

GH-1 contains impacted water, coal-tar/water emulsion, coal-tar impacted sediments, and possibly other solid materials such as brick, metal, or concrete. Each wastestream requires different handling and disposal methods, which are reviewed below

5.2.1 Impacted Water Removal and Treatment

Lightly impacted water, down to approximately 7 to 10 feet BLS, will be discharged to the sanitary sewer system and Champaign POTW following treatment. The treatment method under consideration for this water is phase separation followed by carbon adsorption. The solids and oil/grease content of this water increase with increasing depth. Therefore, more complex methods of treatment may be required in the lower part of this zone. Based on results of the 1992 dewatering test, BTEX concentrations following treatment of the lightly impacted water should be below detection limits.

The Urbana-Champaign Sanitary District issued a permit for disposal of treated water from the gas holder during the dewatering test conducted by IP in 1992 (see Section 4.2). The permit expired on July 31, 1995. The original permit application submitted by IP included the analyses of raw water from the holder for a large number of parameters. However, the only parameters monitored on a weekly basis during the dewatering test, per requirements of the sanitary district, were BTEX.

Based on discussions with the sanitary district during March, 1997, a new permit for discharge of treated water to the POTW will be issued; analytical results for BTEX will be included in the permit renewal application. The new permit will be issued based on BTEX results assuming that the conditions within GH-1 and the contents of the holder have not changed since the previous permit application was accepted.

5.2.2 Coal-Tar/Water Emulsion Removal and Treatment

This material is classified as a characteristic hazardous waste because of benzene and is not suitable for treatment using the method described above. A cost evaluation of suitable disposal options should be performed to aid decision making. Disposal at the Baldwin Thermal Treatment Facility (BTT) following blending and solidification would be the baseline cost for comparison purposes. Other options would include thermal treatment at a cement kiln, hazardous waste incineration, fuel blending, and disposal at a hazardous waste landfill without further stabilization or treatment. Dewatering and volume reduction using a centrifuge, press, or chemical stabilization prior to disposal as a hazardous waste could also be considered.

5.2.3 Sediment Removal and Disposal

Some options described above would also be available for the tarry sediment at the bottom of the gas holder. However, it is most likely that blending and solidification for disposal at BTT would be the most cost effective.

5.2.4 Gas Holder Structural and Demolition Debris

Demolition debris from the concrete lid and internal structures of GH-1 would be disposed as a special waste at an IP-approved landfill. The bottom part of GH-1 could potentially contain debris such as metal that is unacceptable to BTT, which would also be sent to a special waste landfill. The walls and floor of GH-1 would be left intact.

5.3 Removal and Treatment of Impacted Materials from Tar Wells and Other Source Areas

According to historical drawings, there were eight tar wells and one tar separator at various locations in the northern half of the site. Because GH-1 appears to be relatively intact, the tar wells are considered to be likely sources of coal tar in the subsurface soil. Locating and investigating the tar wells was not part of the scope of work of the supplemental investigation. However, the tar wells should be located and any coal tar or coal-tar impacted materials found within should be blended on site, tested and transported to BTT for disposal.

5.4 Subsurface Coal-Tar Containment and Removal

Migration of coal tar in downgradient directions can be restricted through containment and removal. The heterogeneity and low permeability of the geologic materials, in addition to the relatively low concentrations of coal tar within those materials, may limit the effectiveness of active coal-tar recovery systems at the Champaign MGP site. Active coal-tar recovery encompasses a wide range of technologies aimed at enhancing the mobility and recovery rate of coal tar. Several passive methods for containing and/or removing coal tar are available, including collection trenches, in-situ stabilization/solidification, cut-off walls, and reactive walls.

5.5 Groundwater Contaminant Plume Migration Control

The RI report and subsequent monitoring indicate off-site migration of contaminated groundwater has occurred to the north, east and west. However, the concentrations of organic parameters within groundwater have not changed significantly since the Phase II investigation was conducted in 1990 and 1991, except in Monitoring Well UNW-103. In addition, the outer boundary of impacted groundwater has not changed significantly.

To satisfy regulatory requirements, contaminated groundwater may have to be controlled from migrating off site and removed where it presently exists off

site. The migration of dissolved phase contamination within groundwater at this site can be reduced through containment of coal-tar migration and source removal. A hydraulic barrier can also be created using low volume pumping wells or a trench. Another option would be installation or injection of Oxygen Release Compound (ORC®) to form a migration barrier near the site boundaries. ORC is a relatively new technology for enhanced intrinsic bioremediation. Philip is currently evaluating the possibility of an on-site pilot test to demonstrate its effectiveness.

5.6 Capping of the E-W Storm Sewer

The E-W storm sewer has been identified as a migration route for coal-tar contaminated water and sediments off site to the west to the N-S sewer along Fifth Street. Contaminant migration eastward within the sewer is minor. There is no evidence of the sewer backfill acting as a primary conduit for coal-tar migration. Capping the sewer will prevent migration of coal-tar contaminated water and sediments off-site into the Champaign sewer system.

List of References

Burlington Environmental Inc. 1994. <u>Phase II Site Investigation, Champaign Former Manufactured Gas Plant, Champaign, Illinois. March 4.</u>

List of Tables

Table	
Number	Table Name
1	Soil Sample Analytical Results and Geologic Description
2	Analytical Results for Water Sample GH1-03 from Gas Holder GH-1
3	Analytical Results for Coal-Tar/Water Emulsion Sample GH1-12 from Gas Holder GH-1
4	Prior Groundwater Sample Analytical Data: BTEX and Naphthalene
5	Prior Groundwater Sample Analytical Data: Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
6	Prior Analytical Results for Samples from Gas Holder GH-1: 1990 - 1991

Table 1 Soil Sample Analytical Results and Geologic Description

Supplemental Site Investigation Champaign Former Manufactured Gas Plant Champaign, Illinois

March 10 through 12, 1997

	C!-	Death		C	oncentration (mill				
Location	Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	Total BTEX	Naphthalene	Sample Description
CHPH-300	CHPH300-05	11	0.040	0.073	9.5	9.4	19.013	0.20	Medium to coarse sand with gravel; coal-tar ganglia present at 11.1 to 11.3 feet.
CHPH-303	CHPH303-05	10	ND(0.005)	ND(0.005)	ND(0.005)	ND(0.005)	NA	ND(0.005)	Clayey sand and gravel with coal-tar blebs.
CHPH-303	CHPH303-06	15	ND(0.005)	ND(0.005)	0.005	0.021	0.026	0.056	Medium to coarse sand and gravel with coal-tar ganglia.
CHPH-306	CHPH306-03	15	ND(0.005)	ND(0.005)	ND(0.005)	ND(0.005)	NA	0.014	Medium to coarse sand with clay, trace gravel.
CHPH-307	CHPH307-01	5	ND(0.05)	0.059	4.5	0.56	5.119	0.81	Light gray clay with brown mottling; saturated with coal tar on half of sample closer to storm-water sewer.
CHTP-1	CHTP-01	5	ND(0.05)	0.069	6.5	1.1	7.669	2.4	Light gray clay with extensive fractures, root fragments, and macropores filled with coal tar.

BTEX Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes.

NA Not applicable.

ND Not detected at detection limit in parentheses.

Table 2 Analytical Results for Water Sample GH1-03 from Gas Holder GH-1

Supplemental Site Investigation Champaign Former Manufactured Gas Plant Champaign, Illinois

March 10 through 12, 1997

Compound		Conce	ntration (ug/L)
Benzene			10.0
Toluene			3.0
Ethylbenzene			ND(1.0)
Xylenes			18.5
Total BTEX	-		31.5

Compound	Concentration (mg/L)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	10.0
Total Suspended Solids	7.0
Oil & Grease	5.0
Cyanide	0.032
Arsenic	ND(0.0020)
Barium	0.018
Cadmium	ND(0.002)
Copper	0.008
Iron	1.8
Lead	0.0067
Manganese	0.11
Mercury	ND(0.00005)
Nickel	ND(0.011)
Selenium	ND(0.0020)
Silver	ND(0.006)
Zinc	0.15

BTEX Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

ND Not detected at detection limit in parentheses.

mg/L Milligrams per liter.

Table 3

Analytical Results for Coal-Tar / Water Emulsion Sample GH1-12 from Gas Holder GH-1

Supplemental Site Investigation Champaign Former Manufactured Gas Plant Champaign, Illinois

March 10 through 12, 1997

Parameter	Value	Units	
pH	6.41	S.U.	
Ash (550 deg C)	1.1	%	
BTU (Specific Heat)	3,600	btu/lb.	
Moisture	22	%	
Specific Gravity	0.99	g/cc	
Sulphide	100	mg/kg	
Cyanide (total)	2.3	mg/kg	
Sulfur (as Sulphate)	0.29	%	
Total Organic Halogens (TOX)	ND (5)	mg/kg	
Ignitability	>200	deg F	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	S	5.	

Volatiles Organic Compounds (VOCs) (detected compounds)	Concentration (mg/kg)
Acetone	27
Benzene	380
2-Butanone	57
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2.6
1,2-dichloroethane	8.1
Ethylbenzene	450
Toluene	550
Xylenes (Total)	570
Total BTEX	1,950
Total VOCs	2,045

Semi-Volatiles Organic Compounds (SVOCs))
(detected compounds)	Concentration (mg/kg)
Naphthalene	49,000
Acenaphthylene	9,200
Acenaphthene	7,300
Fluorene	9,500
Phenanthrene	30,000
Anthracene	6,400
Fluoranthene	7,600
Pyrene	15,000
Benzo(a)anthracene	4,400
Chrysene	4,200
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthlate	270
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,900
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1,700
Benzo(a)pyrene	3,400
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1,200
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	310
Benzo(ghi)perylene	1,300
2-Methylnaphthalene	37,000
Dibenzofuran	2,500
Total SVOCs	192,180

BTEX Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes.

mg/kg milligrams per kilogram

ND Not detected at detection limit in parentheses.

ug/L micrograms per liter

Lab note - COD analysis was not performed as the sample is 99% volatile organics.

Table 3, Continued

Analytical Results for Coal-Tar / Water Emulsion Sample GH1-12 from Gas Holder GH-1

Supplemental Site Investigation Champaign Former Manufactured Gas Plant Champaign, Illinois

March 10 through 12, 1997

Metals	Concentration (mg/kg)
Arsenic	3.2
Barium	3.8
Cadmium	1.4
Copper	ND (10)
Iron	960
Lead	93
Manganese	ND(10)
Mercury	ND(0.4)
Nickel	ND(10)
Selenium	0.8
Silver	ND(1.0)
Sulphur	1,900
Zinc	160
TCLP Volatiles (detected compounds)	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene	3,000
Chloroform ¹	16
1,2-Dichloroethane	68
1,4-Dichlorobenzene ¹	13
TCLP Semi-Volatiles (detected compounds)	Concentration (ug/L)
o-Cresol	270
m&p Cresol	310
TCLP Metals	Concentration (mg/L)
Cadmium	ND(0.002)
Chromium	ND(0.004)
_ead	ND(0.022)

BTEX Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes.

mg/kg milligrams per kilogram mg/L milligrams per liter

ND Not detected at detection limit in parentheses.

ug/L micrograms per liter

1 detected at higher concentrations in Method Blank

Table 4 Prior Groundwater Sample Analytical Data: BTEX and Naphthalene

Illinois Power Company Champaign Former MGP Site Champaign, Illinois

	Sampling			Concentra			
Well	Date	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylenes (Total)	Total BTEX	Naphthalene
UMW-101	12/17/90 1	1,100	790	470	850	3,210	1 500
	01/24/92 1,2		430,000	61,000	590,000	1,095,000	1,500
	02/15/96 1	2,060	1,440	820	1,510	5,830	5,400
			MAN 1070	010	1,510	5,650	5,400
UMW-102	12/17/90	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		NA
	01/24/92	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	NA		NA
	01/07/93	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		NA
	02/13/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(10)
	05/07/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	(*)*(ND(5)
	08/06/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(5)
	11/04/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(5)
	02/03/97	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(5)
UMW-103	12/16/90	120	440	22	400		
	01/24/90	88	250	13		982	2,400
	01/07/93	130	290	17	NA 150	351	450
	02/13/96	12	151	4.7	150	587	15
	02/13/96 d	13.8	157		87.7	255.4	100
	05/08/96	26.4		4.8	92.4	268	174
	08/06/96 1		173	5.7	85.2	290.3	77
	00/00/90	82.2	550	10.9 J	410	1,053.1	2,200
UMW-104	12/16/90	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		NA
	01/06/93	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		NA
	02/13/96	- ND(1)	· ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(1)		ND(1)
UMW-105	12/16/90	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND/E		
	01/21/92	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(5)		NA
	01/05/93	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	NA		NA
	02/13/96	ND(1)		ND(5)	ND(5)		NA
	02/13/30	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(1)	24	ND(1)
JMW-106	12/16/90	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		NA
	01/21/92	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	NA		NA
	01/08/93	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		NA
	02/12/96	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(1)		ND(1)
JMW-107	12/16/90	3,600	56	27	80	0.700	**************************************
	01/23/92	4,800	60	30		3,763	17
	02/14/96	3,860	74.6		NA	4,890	63
	05/08/96	3,150	74.6 61.4	16.2	114	4,064.8	75.3
	08/06/96	1,630		12.9	93.8	3,318.1	65
	11/04/96	2,577	ND(50)	ND(50)	53.5	1,683.5	62
		1,710	54.6	11	98.3	1,873.9	74
	02/04/97	2,820	79.5 J	ND(125)	114 J	3,013.5	75.3
	02/04/97 d	3,060	84.8 J	ND(125)	120 J	3,264.8	82.1

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

NA Not Analyzed.

ND Not Detected (Detection Limit).

В Compound also found in method blank.

Estimated concentration below method detection limit. Duplicate sample for QA/QC.

d

Not Applicable.

Coal tar present in the monitoring well and sample matrix.

Units for UMW-101 are summarized in ug/kg due to the semi-solid nature of the sample matrix.

Table 4, Continued Prior Groundwater Sample Analytical Data: BTEX and Naphthalene

Illinois Power Company Champaign Former MGP Site Champaign, Illinois

Monitoring	Sampling							
Well	Date	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylenes (Total)	Total BTEX	Naphthalene	
UMW-108	12/17/90	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND/E)	ND/D			
0.00	01/21/92	ND(5)		ND(5)	ND(5)		NA	
			ND(5)	ND(5)	NA		NA	
	01/07/93	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	50	ND(0.16)	
	02/12/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	* *	ND(10)	
	05/07/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(5)	
	05/07/96 d	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		4.3 J	
	08/06/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(5)	
	11/04/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	• •	ND(5)	
	02/03/97	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	(- ' - '	ND(5)	
UMW-109	01/21/92	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	NA		NA	
	01/05/93	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	:	ND(0.16)	
	02/14/96	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(1)		ND(1)	
	02/14/96 d	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(1)	NE(#)	ND(1)	
UMW-110	12/16/90	83	150	ND(5)	120	353	630	
	01/25/92	120	210	8	NA	338	1,900	
	01/06/93	53	210	ND(5)	180	443	ND(0.16)	
	02/15/96	27.1	50.7	2.5	63.2	143.5	149	
UMW-111	12/17/90	ND(5)	ND(5)	7	ND(5)	7	NA	
	01/21/92	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	NA NA		NA NA	
	01/05/93	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		NA	
	02/14/96	- ND(1)	· ND(1)	0.6 J	ND(1)	0.6	ND(1)	
UMW-112	12/16/90	ND/E	ND(5)	ND(E)			6.5	
010100-112		ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		NA	
	01/21/92	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	NA		NA	
	01/07/93	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		NA	
	02/13/96	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(1)		ND(1)	
	11/04/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(5)	
	02/03/97	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	***	ND(5)	
UMW-113	01/23/92	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	NA	¥/\$	ND(10)	
	01/08/93	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(0.16)	
	02/13/96	ND(1)	ND(1)	0.62 J	1.48	2.10	ND(1)	
UMW-114	01/23/92	3,300	1,800	400	NA	5,500	6,300	
	01/08/93	2,500	1,100	160	760	4,520	4,200	
	02/14/96	1,480	1,340	40.9	675	3,535.9	3,490	
	05/07/96	1,510	1,330	36 J	640	3,516.0	1,100	
	08/07/96	1,800	1,440	34.4 J	657	3,931.4	2,200	
	11/05/96	1,600	1,620	38.8 J	736	3,994.8	2,300	
	02/03/97	1,430	1,330	47.3 J	622	3,429.3	1,700	

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

NA

Not Analyzed. Not Detected (Detection Limit). ND

В Compound also found in method blank.

Estimated concentration below method detection limit. J

d Duplicate sample for QA/QC.

Not Applicable.

Coal tar present in the monitoring well and sample matrix.

2 Units for UMW-101 are summarized in ug/kg due to the semi-solid nature of the sample matrix.

Table 4, Continued Prior Groundwater Sample Analytical Data: BTEX and Naphthalene

Illinois Power Company Champaign Former MGP Site Champaign, Illinois

Monitoring	Sampling			Concentr	ation ug/L		
Well	Date	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylenes (Total)	Total BTEX	Naphthalene
UMW-115	01/23/92	9	7	ND(5)	NA	16	NA
	01/07/93	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(0.16)
	02/14/96	24.3	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(10)
	05/07/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(5)
	08/07/96	7	2.7 J	ND(5)	ND(5)	9.7	3.1
	08/07/96 d	7	2.7 J	ND(5)	ND(5)	9.7	2.9
	11/05/96	7.4	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	7.4	2.5 .
	02/03/97	30,8	3.6 J	ND(5)	ND(5)	34.4	ND(5)
UMW-116	01/21/92	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	NA	**	NA
	01/05/93	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		NA
	02/12/96	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(1)		ND(1)
	05/07/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(5)
	08/06/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(5)
	11/04/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(5)
	11/04/96 d	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(5)
	02/03/97	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(5)
UMW-401	12/17/90	ND(5)	ND(5)	7	ND(5)	7	NA
	01/23/92	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	NA		NA
	01/01/93	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		NA
	02/15/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	1.50	ND(10)
UMW-402	12/16/90	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	(#. # .)	NA
	01/06/93	- ND(5)	' ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		NA
	02/16/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	W	ND(10)
UMW-403	12/19/90	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	(A.#)	NA
	01/06/93	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		0.29
	02/16/96	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)		ND(10)

ug/L NA ND Micrograms per liter. Not Analyzed. Not Detected (Detection Limit).

В Compound also found in method blank.

Estimated concentration below method detection limit.

d Duplicate sample for QA/QC.

Not Applicable.

Coal tar present in the monitoring well and sample matrix.

Units for UMW-101 are summarized in ug/kg due to the semi-solid nature of the sample matrix.

Table 5 Prior Groundwater Sample Analytical Data: Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Illinois Power Company Champaign Former MGP Site Champaign, Illinois

	X 		UMW-101		UMW-102		UMW-103						
	12/17/90	1/24/92 1,4	2/15/96 ^{2,4}	2/15/96 3,4	2/13/96	12/16/90	1/24/92	1/7/93	2/13/96	2/13/96	5/8/96	8/6/96	
Carcinogenic PAHs (ug/L)												0.0100	
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND(10)	2,600,000	34	3,740,000	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	1.1	ND(10)	ND(10)	0.13	2.	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND(10)	1,100,000	30.5	3,200,000	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	1.3	ND(10)	ND(10)	0.13	2	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND(10)	1,000,000	15.1	1,650,000	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	0.31	ND(10)	ND(10)	0.25 0.06 J	1	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND(10)	250,000	17.7	1,720,000	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	0.33	ND(10)	ND(10)	L 80.0		
Chrysene	ND(10)	1,700,000	31.8	3,660,000	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	0.42	ND(10)	ND(10)		1	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND(10)	180,000	2.6 J	345,000 J	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.085)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.25)	4	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND(10)	940,000	8 J	971,000 J	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	0.94	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.43) 0.06 J	2 9.	
					,	115(15)	112(10)	0.54	ND(10)	140(10)	0.06 3	9.	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs	0	7,770,000	140	15,286,000	0	. 0	0	4.4	0	0	0.58	150.	
lon-Carcinogenic PAHs (ug/L)													
Acenaphthylene	58	1,300,000	41.2	2,490,000	ND(10)	6	8 .	J 28	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.60)	ND(6.0	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND(10)	970,000	9.3 J	1,200,000	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	0.95	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.30)	ואט(ס.ו	
Phenanthrene	69	1,600,000	252	23,760,000	ND(10)	65	67	32	27.4	32.4	37	ND(5.0	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs	127	3,870,000	303	27,450,000	0	71	75	60.95	27.4	32.4	37	2	
Non-Categorized PAHs and													
Other Base/Neutral SVOCs (ug/L)													
Naphthalene	1,500	20,000,000	5.400	48,050,000	ND(10)	2,400	450	15	400				
Acenaphthene	110	3,800,000	234	11,370,000	ND(10)	160	140	120	100	174	77	2,200	
Anthracene	16	2,600,000	69	6,890,000	ND(10)	14	17	6.4	70.2 3.1	75.8	110	8	
Fluoranthene	7	3,500,000	68	7,030,000	ND(10)	ND(10)	7.			3.8	3.8	12	
Fluorene	54	3,700,000	93.5	6,580,000	ND(10)	56			ND(10)	3.4	ND(0.60)	ND(6.0	
Pyrene	10	6,200,000	86.2	9,680,000	ND(10)	7	49 9	48 12	26.1 3.5	28.9	32	14	
Carbazole	ND(10)	ND(85)	NA	NA NA	NA NA	ND(10)	NA.	\$0\$000 com (\$0.000)		4.2	2.3	11	
Dibenzofuran	11	630,000	24.6	1,370,000	ND(10)	12	NA NA	ND(10)	NA	NA	NA	N	
2-Methylnaphthalene	420	13,000,000	1,010	25,140,000	ND(10)	450	NA NA	5 160	3.1 ND(10)	3.6 6.3	NA NA	N	
cid-Extractable SVOCs (ug/L)					9603C 36***********************************		10.000.0	•		0,0	IIA	14.	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	12	ND(85)	ND(11.8)	NO/COO COO	ND/46								
Phenol	9	ND(85)	ND(11.8)	ND(990,000)	ND(10)				ND(10)	ND(10)	NA	N.	
1 Retion	3	(פס) ערו	(ס.וו)טאו	ND(990,000)	ND(10)				ND(10)	ND(10)	NA	N.	

NA Not Analyzed.

ND Not Detected (Detection Limit).

J Estimated concentration below method detection limit.

d Duplicate sample for QA/QC.

PAH Polyaromatic hydrocarbons,

SVOC Semi-volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

Units for UMW-101 are summarized in ug/kg due to the semi-solid nature of the sample matrix.

Sample consisted of 850 mL water with the remainder an organic layer; results presented are for the water fraction in ug/L.

Sample consisted of 850 mL water with the remainder an organic layer; results presented are for the organic fraction in ug/kg.

Coal tar present in the monitoring well and sample matrix.

Table 5, Continued Prior Groundwater Sample Analytical Data: Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Illinois Power Company Champaign Former MGP Site Champaign, Illinois

	10110100	4 100 100		UMW-1					U	UMW-108	
	12/16/90	1/23/92	2/14/96	5/8/96	8/6/96	11/4/96	2/4/97	2/4/97 d	1/7/93	2/12/96	1/5/93
Carcinogenic PAHs (ug/L)											
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.13)	ND(0.13)	ND(0.14)	ND(1.3)	ND(1.3)	ND(0.13	ND(10)	ND(0.13)
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.22)	ND(0.22)	ND(0.24)	ND(2.2)	ND(2.2)	ND(0.23		ND(0.23)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.18)	ND(0.18)	ND(0.20)	ND(1.8)	ND(1.8)	ND(0.029		0.029
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.17)	ND(0.17)	ND(0.19)	ND(1.7)	ND(1.7)	ND(0.013		0.032
Chrysene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.25)	ND(0.25)	ND(0.28)	ND(2.5)	ND(2.5)	ND(0.041		ND(0.041)
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.43)	ND(0.43)	ND(0.48)	ND(4.3)	ND(4.3)	ND(0,085		
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.20)	ND(0.20)	ND(0.22)	ND(2.0)	ND(2.0)	ND(0.028		ND(0.085) 0.28
Total Carcinogenic PAHs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0	0.341
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs (ug/L)										e;	
Acenaphthylene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.60)	ND(0.60)	ND(0.67)	ND(6.0)	ND(6.0)	ND(0.25	ND(10)	ND/O OF
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.30)	ND(0.30)	ND(0.33)	ND(3.0)	ND(3.0)	ND(0.14	1112 322 334	ND(0.25)
Phenanthrene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.50)	ND(0.50)	ND(0.56)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(0.14 ND(0.16		ND(0.14) ND(0.16)
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Non-Categorized PAHs and											
Other Base/Neutral SVOCs (ug/L)											
Naphthalene	17	63	75.3	65	62	74	75.3	82.1	ND/0.46	ND/40	11-12-12-1
Acenaphthene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.60)	ND(0.60)	ND(0.67)	ND(6.0)	ND(6.0)	ND(0.16) 0.77		ND(0.16)
Anthracene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.50)	ND(0.50)	ND(0.56)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(0.021)		ND(0.16)
Fluoranthene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.60)	ND(0.60)	ND(0.67)	ND(6.0)	ND(6.0)	ND(0.021)		ND(0.021)
Fluorene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.50)	ND(0.50)	ND(0.56)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)			0.094
Pyrene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.40)	ND(0.40)	ND(0.44)	ND(4.0)	ND(4.0)	0.35		ND(0.019)
Carbazole	ND(10)	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	ND(0,075)	102000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.17
Dibenzofuran	ND(10)	NA	ND(10)	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	ND(10)		ND(10)
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND(10)	NA	ND(10)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND(10) ND(10)	D 201A 17 (2017) D 201	ND(10) ND(10)
Acid-Extractable SVOCs (ug/L)										335000000000 • CD 25 (•	(,
Phenol	ND(10)	59	ND(10)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		ND(10)	

NA Not Analyzed.

ND Not Detected (Detection Limit).

J Estimated concentration below method detection limit.

Duplicate sample for QA/QC.

PAH Polyaromatic hydrocarbons.

SVOC Semi-volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

Table 5, Continued Prior Groundwater Sample Analytical Data: Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Illinois Power Company Champaign Former MGP Site Champaign, Illinois

	UMW-110		UMW-113		UMW-114								
	12/16/90	1/25/92	1/6/93	1/23/92	1/8/93	•	1/23/92	1/8/93	2/14/96	5/7/96	8/7/96	11/5/96	2/3/97
Carcinogenic PAHs (ug/L)													
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND(10)	ND(10)	0.31	ND(10)	ND(0.13)		ND(10)	9.7	ND(10)	0.25	ND(1.3)	2.1	1.6
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND(10)	ND(10)	0.3	ND(10)	ND(0.23)		ND(10)	23	2.7	0.45	1.6	2 J	2.5
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND(10)	ND(10)	0.12	ND(10)	ND(0.029		ND(10)	7.1	ND(10)	0.16	1	1 J	0.89 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND(10)	ND(10)	0.063	ND(10)	ND(0.013)	·	ND(10)	6.6	ND(10)	0.15	ND(1.7)	0.62 J	ND(1.7)
Chrysene	ND(10)	ND(10)	0.36	ND(10)	ND(0.041)	3	ND(10)	5.6	ND(10)	0.5	1.5	1.1 J	1.9 J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.085)	ND(10)	ND(0.085)		ND(10)	ND(0.85)	ND(10)	ND(0.43)	ND(4.3)	ND(4,8)	ND(4.3)
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.028)	ND(10)	ND(0.028)		ND(10)	9	ND(10)	0.17	ND(2.0)	ND(2.2)	ND(2.0)
Total Carcinogenic PAHs	0	0	1.153	0	0		0	61	2.7	1.68	4.1	6.82	6.89
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs (ug/L)													
Acenaphthylene	93	100	ND(0.25)	12	12	-	- 58	120	40.2	ND(0.60)	ND(6.0)	ND(6.7)	ND(6.0)
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.14)	ND(10)	ND(0.14)		ND(10)	20	ND(10)	0.51	ND(3.0)	1.5 J	ND(3.0)
Phenanthrene	56	57	ND(0.16)	ND(10)	0.4		53	64	9.7	2.2	ND(5.0)	11	ND(5.0)
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs	149	157	0 0	12	12.4		111	204	49.9	2.71	0	12.5	0
Non-Categorized PAHs and										ϵ			
Other Base/Neutral SVOCs (ug/L)													
Naphthalene	630	1,900	ND(0.16)	ND(10)	ND(0.16)		6,300	4,200	3,490	1,100	2,200	2,300	1.700
Acenaphthene	52	64	37	6			73	44	35.1	4	13	43	13.2
Anthracene	11		4.7	ND(10)	0.044		13	19	3.3	0.88	1.4	1.5 J	ND(5.0)
Fluoranthene	ND(10)	ND(10)	1.3	ND(10)	ND(0.021)		8	63	5.2	0.11	6.2	10	ND(6.0)
Fluorene	51	49	2.3	ND(10)	0.45		36	7.2	8.8	ND(0.50)	ND(5.0)	28	ND(5.0)
Pyrene	7	ND(10)	2.5	ND(10)	ND(0.075)		9	67	7.3	2.6	3.2	7.7	4.5
Carbazole	ND(10)	NA	ND(10)	NA	ND(10)		NA	ND(10)	NA	NA	NA.	NA.	NA
Dibenzofuran	11	NA	ND(10)	NA	ND(10)		NA	ND(10)	2.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	34	NA	9 J	NA	ND(10)		NA	150	129	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acid-Extractable SVOCs (ug/L)													
2,4-Dimethylphenol								21	ND(10)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenol								16	ND(10)	NA.	NA.	NA	NA.

NA Not Analyzed.

ND Not Detected (Detection Limit).

J Estimated concentration below method detection limit.

d Duplicate sample for QA/QC.

PAH Polyaromatic hydrocarbons.

SVOC Semi-volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

Table 5, Continued Prior Groundwater Sample Analytical Data: Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Illinois Power Company Champaign Former MGP Site Champaign, Illinois

		1W-15	UMW-401	UMW-402	UMW-403		
	1/7/93	2/14/96	2/15/96	2/16/96	1/6/93	2/16/96	
Carcinogenic PAHs (ug/L)							
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND(0.13)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.13)	ND(10)	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND(0.23)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.23)	ND(10)	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND(0.029	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.029	ND(10)	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND(0.013)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.013)	ND(10)	
Chrysene	ND(0.041)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.041)	ND(10)	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND(0.085)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.085)	ND(10)	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND(0.028)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.028)	ND(10)	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs	0	0	0	О	0	C	
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs (ug/L)							
Acenaphthylene	ND(0.25)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.25)	ND(10)	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND(0.14)	4.6	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.14)	ND(10)	
Phenanthrene	0.54	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.16)	ND(10)	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs	0.54	4.6	0	o	0	0	
Non-Categorized PAHs and							
Other Base/Neutral SVOCs (ug/L)							
Naphthalene	ND(0.16)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	0.29	ND(10)	
Acenaphthene	5.6	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0,16)	ND(10)	
Anthracene	0.052	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.021)	ND(10)	
Fluoranthene	0.34	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.021)	ND(10)	
Fluorene	3.5	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.019)	ND(10)	
Pyrene	ND(0.075)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(0.075)	ND(10)	
Carbazole	ND(10)	NA	NA	NA NA	ND(10)	NA NA	
Dibenzofuran	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(10)	
Acid-Extractable SVOCs (ug/L)							
4-Methylphenol		ND(10)	5.4 J	ND(10)		ND(10)	
2,4-Dimethylphenol		ND(10)				140(10)	
Phenol		ND(10)					

NA Not Analyzed.

ND Not Detected (Detection Limit).

J Estimated concentration below method detection limit.

d Duplicate sample for QA/QC.

PAH Polyaromatic hydrocarbons.

SVOC Semi-volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

Table 6

Prior Analytical Results for Samples from Gas Holder GH-1; 1990-1991

Supplemental Site Investigation Champaign Former Manufactured Gas Plant Champaign, Illinois

Field Sample ID		CGH/TW-1-WT-001	CHM-91-001	CGH/TW-1LCT-001	CGH/TW-1-1WCT-001	CGH/TW-1-LC
Laboratory Sample ID		A202584	A229483	A202585	A202835	A202638
Date Sampled		03/07/90	05/08/91	03/08/90	03/13/90	03/13/90
Sample Depth (feet)		0-5	not recorded	7 - 10	10 - 12	10 - 12
Sample Type		composite	grab	composite	composite	composite
Sample Description		Water Layer	Water Layer t	Coal Tar/Water	Coal Tar/Water	Coal Tar
Parameter	Units			Value		
pH	S.U.	6.8			7.7	
Solids	%	0.49 G	0.0278 G	3.28	5.35	7
Water	%	98	98	44	82	10.50
Oil	%	1.51		52.72	12.65	
Dissolved Solids	mg/L		220			
Total Volatile Solids (@550 deg C)	mg/L		64 -	·		
BTU (Specific Heat)	btu/lb.	<100		8,272	<100	
Specific Gravity (Solids)	g/cc		1.042		1.0106	
Viscosity (Saybolt Universal)	deg F		111.5		122	
Chloride	mg/L	ND(5.0)			10.000	
Sulphide		3 mg/L		ND(10) mg/kg	ND(10) mg/kg	
Cyanide (total)		ND(0.01) mg/L		12 mg/kg	6.8 mg/kg	
Cyanide (total available)					ND(0.25) mg/kg	
Sulfur (as Sulphate)	%	< 0.02			<0.02	
Nitrogen (Ammonia)	mg/L		0.5		3.52	
Total Organic Halogens (TOX)			ND(0.01) mg/L	ND(1,000) mg/kg	0.23 mg/L	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L		31	the contract of the contract of	J.EO Mg/L	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L		11 G			
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L		59			
Ignitability	deg F	>200		>200	>200	
Phenois	mg/kg	0.35	0.35	11	6.3	
Oil and Grease	mg/L		10		4.5	
		Concentration (ug/L)	Concentration	on (ma/ka)	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls ¹		ND (0.0005)		ND(1.0)	ND(1.0)	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls ²		ND(0.0025)		ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	

mg/kg milligrams per kilogram.

mg/L milligrams per liter.

ND Not detected at detection limit in parentheses.

S.U. Standard Units.

ug/L micrograms per liter.

includes the PCBs: Arochlor 1016, 1232, 1242, 1248, 1254, 1260, and 1262.

2 includes the PCB Arochlor 1221.

G grab sample.

Table 6, Continued

Prior Analytical Results for Samples from Gas Holder GH-1: 1990-1991

Supplemental Site Investigation Champaign Former Manufactured Gas Plant Champaign, Illinois

Field Sample ID	CGH/TW-1-WT-001	CHM-91-001	CGH/TW-1LCT-001	CGH/TW-1-1WCT-001	CGH/TW-1-LC
Laboratory Sample ID	A202584	A229483	A202585	A202635	A202638
Date Sampled	03/07/90	05/08/91	03/08/90	03/13/90	03/13/90
Sample Depth (feet)	0 - 5	not recorded;	7 - 10	10 - 12	10 - 12
Sample Type	composite	grab	composite	composite	composite
Sample Description	Water Layer	Water Layer	Coal Tar/Water	Coal Tar/Water	Coal Tar
Volatile Organics (detected)		oncentration (ug/L)		Concentration (mg/kg)	
Acetone	ND(20)		ND(2,000)	ND(12)	
Benzene	ND(5)		21,000	760	
Ethylbenzene	ND(5)		490	250	
Toluene	ND(5)		9,800	1,400	
Kylenes (Total)	ND(5)	-	1,900	1,300	
Styrene	ND(5)		3,400	950	
Total BTEX	0		33,190	3,710	
Total VOCs	0		36,590	4,660	
Semi-Volatile Organics (detected)		Concen	tration (ug/L)		
Naphthalene	ND(200)		8,400	9,400	
Acenaphthylene	ND(200)		950 J	1,300	
Acenaphthene	140 J		ND(1,000)	520 J	
Fluorene	ND(200)		540 J	910 J	
henanthrene	ND(200)		1400	2,400	
Anthracene	ND(200)		ND(1,000)	640 J	
Fluoranthene	ND(200)		ND(1,000)	710 J	
Ругеле	140 J		640 J	1,100	
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND(200)		ND(1,000)	ND(1,000)	
Chrysene	ND(200)		ND(1,000)	ND(1,000)	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthlate	ND(200)		ND(1,000)		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND(200)		ND(1,000)	ND(1,000)	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND(200)		ND(1,000)	ND(1,000)	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND(200)		ND(1,000)	ND(1,000)	
ndeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND(200)		ND(1,000)	ND(1,000)	
Olbenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND(200)			ND(1,000)	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND(200)		ND(1,000)	ND(1,000)	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND(200)		ND(1,000) 2,000 J	ND(1,000)	
Dibenzofuran	ND(200)			3,000	
2.4-Dimethylphenol	ND(200)		ND(1,000)	ND(1,000)	
-Methylphenol	ND(200)		5,400	3,400	
-Methylphenol	ND(200)		6,000	3,200	
Phenol	ND(200) ND(200)		14,000	5,800	
			9,400	<u>2,500</u>	
Total SVOCs	280		48,730	34,880	

mg/kg
ND
Not detected at detection limit in parentheses.
milligrams per kilogram.
Not detected at detection limit in parentheses.
micrograms per liter.
J estimated value near method detection limit
VOCs volatile organic compounds.
SVOC semi-volatile organic compounds.

Table 6, Continued

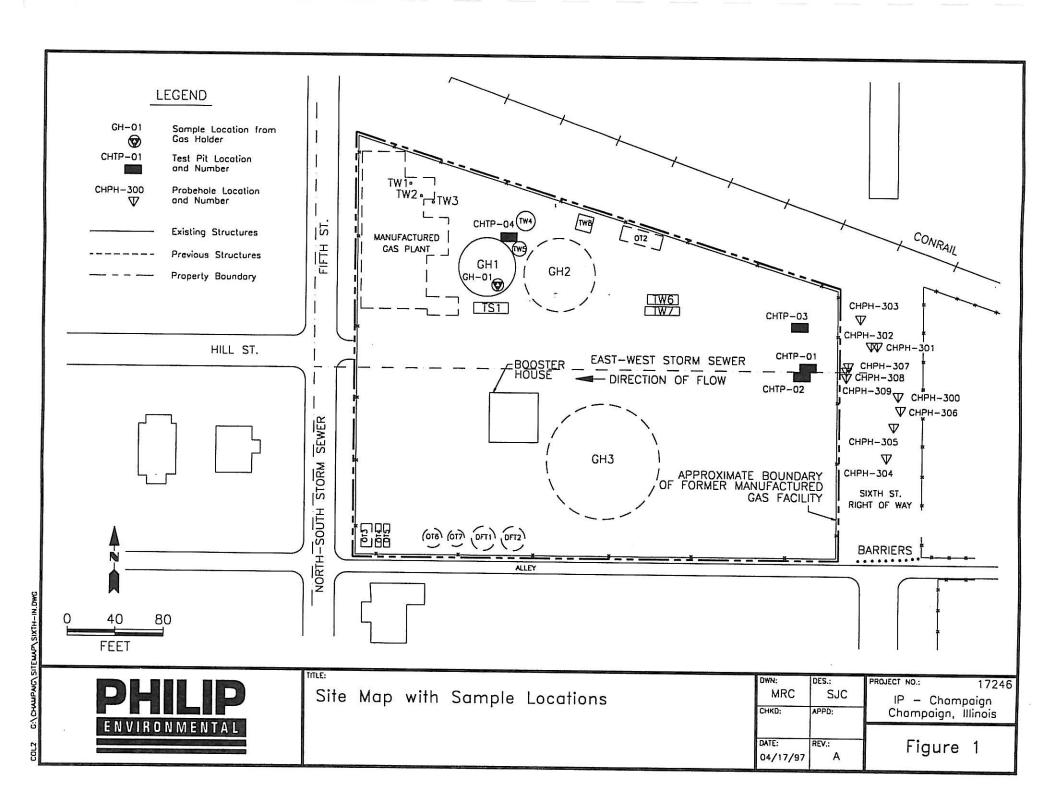
Prior Analytical Results for Samples from Gas Holder GH-1: 1990-1991

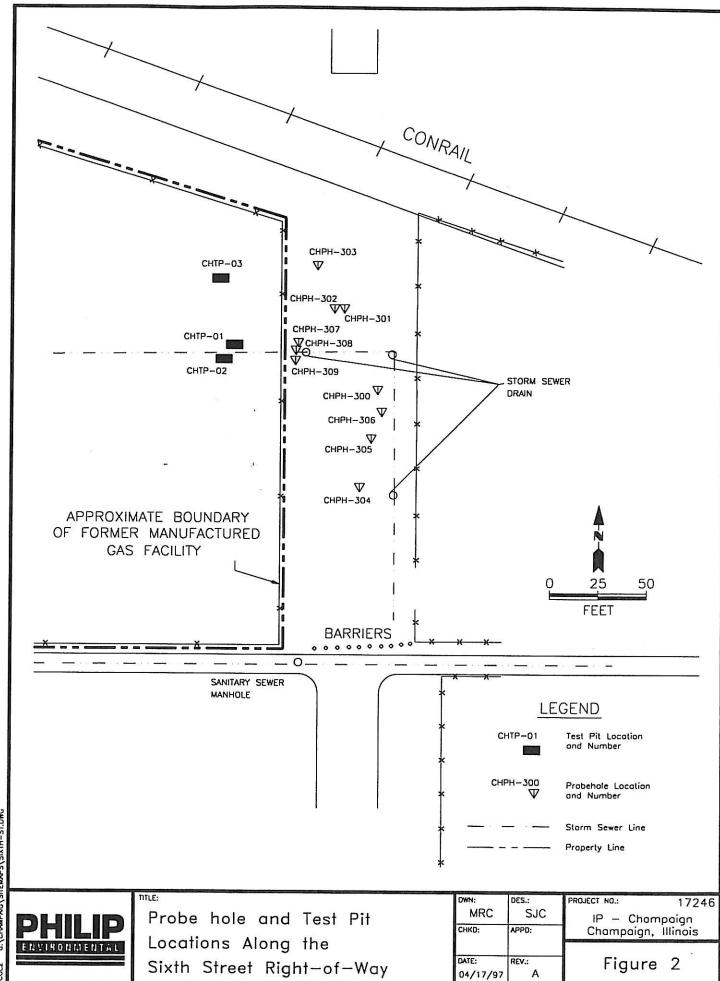
Supplemental Site Investigation Champaign Former Manufactured Gas Plant Champaign, Illinois

parameter consecutable transportation in a restrict city		Champaign, Illinois			
Field Sample ID	CGH/TW-1-WT-001	CHM-91-001	CGH/TW-1LCT-001	CGH/TW-1-1WCT-001	**************************************
Laboratory Sample ID	A202584	A229483	A202585	A202635	CGH/TW-1-LCT
Date Sampled	03/07/90	05/08/91	03/08/90	03/13/90	A202638
Sample Depth (feet)	0 - 5	not recorded	7 - 10	10 - 12	03/13/90
Sample Type	composite	grab	composite	(0)(0)	10 - 12
Sample Description	Water Layer	Water Layer	Coal Tar/Water	composite Coal Tar/Water	composite Coal Tar
Metals	Concentratio	n (ma/L)	Concentra	ation (mg/kg)	
Arsenic	ND(0.005)	ND(0.005)	3.5	4.0	·
Barium	0.05	0.04	7.4	8.3	
Cadmium	ND(0.005)	ND(0.005)	1.1		
Chromium	ND(0.01)	ND(0.01)	1.5	1.1	
Chromium (hexavalent)		ND(0.01)	1.5	1.5	
Copper		ND(0.02)			
Iron					
Lead	ND(0.05)	5.1 -	*		
Manganese	140(0.03)	ND(0.05)	70	65	
Mercury	LIDIO CORRI	0.27			
Nickel	ND(0.0005)	ND(0.0005)	ND(0.25)	ND(0.25)	
Selenium	VIOLENCE CONTRACTOR	ND(0.01)		· ·	
Silver	ND(0.005)	ND(0.005)	ND(0.50)	0.64	
	ND(0.01)	ND(0.01)	ND(0.25)	ND(0.25)	
Zinc		0.06 3	,	112(0.20)	
TCLP Volatiles (detected)					
Benzene					Concentration (ug/L)
					21,000
TCLP Semi-Volatiles (detected)					
Methyl Phenols					
er maken dan it Man dan da Angelada operatur. B					12,000
TCLP Metals					C
Arsenic					Concentration (mg/L)
Barium					0.018
Cadmium					ND(0.5)
Chromium					0.012
Lead					ND(0.03)
Mercury					ND(0.10)
Selenium					ND(0.0005)
					ND(0.01)
Silver					ND(0.01)
200 10000000000000000000000000000000000					140(0.01)
mg/kg Milligrams per kilogram.					
mg/L Milligrams per liter.					
ND Not detected at detection limit in parenthes	es.				
TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure.					
ug/L Micrograms per liter.					
Prep blank was 0.04 mg/L.					
F. Tishin Had also I HighE.					

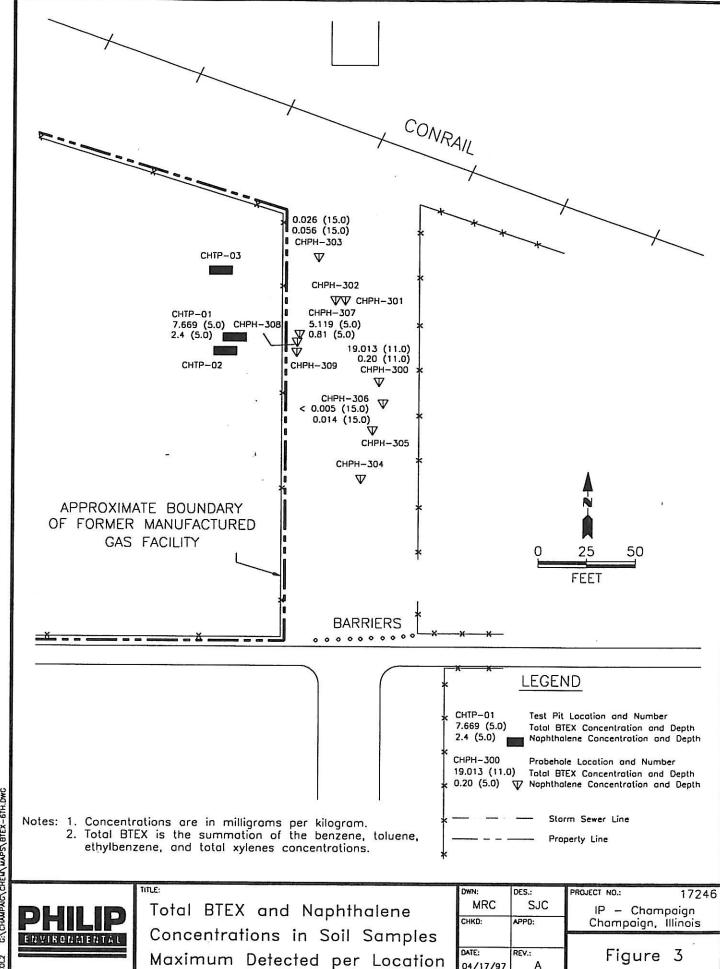
List of Figures

Figure Number	Figure Name
1	Site Map with Sample Locations
2	Probe Hole and Test Pit Locations Along the 6 th Street Right-of-Way
3	Total BTEX and Naphthalene Concentrations in Soil Samples - Maximum Detected Per Location
4	Cross Section A-A' with Total BTEX and Naphthalene Concentrations in Soil Samples and Visible Coal Tar
5	Shallow Groundwater Elevations, February 1996
6	Maximum Benzene Concentrations in Groundwater Samples, 1996 Monitoring Events
7	Maximum Naphthalene Concentrations in Groundwater Samples, 1996 Monitoring Events
8	Maximum Total PAH Concentrations in Groundwater Samples, 1996 Monitoring Events
9	Generalized Cross-Sectional View of Gas Holder GH-1

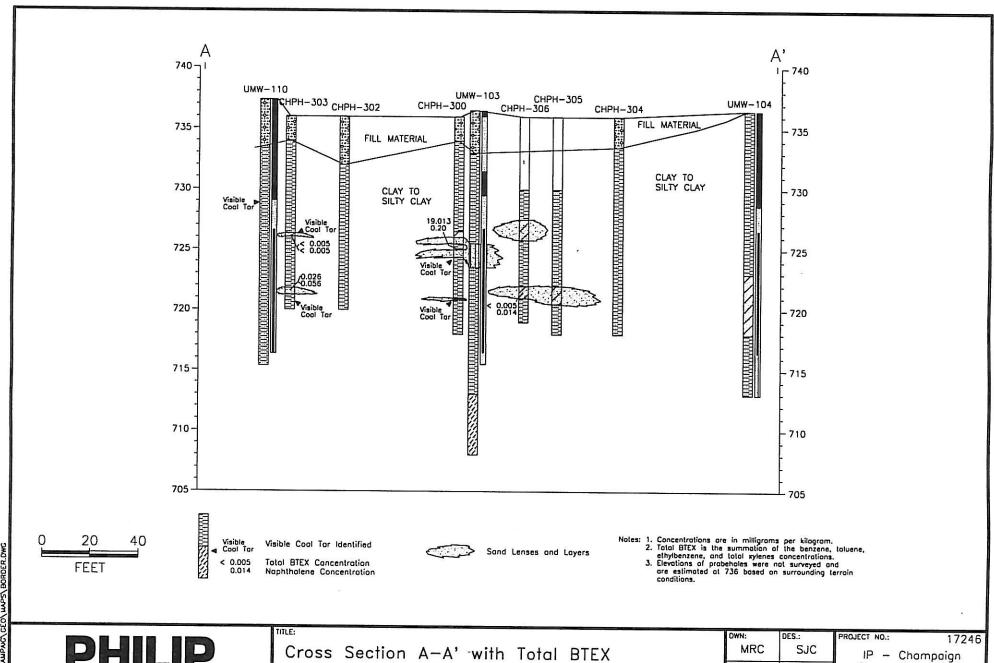




COL2 G:\CHAMPAG\SITEMAPS\SIXTH



04/17/97



and Naphthalene Concentrations in

Soil Samples and Visible Coal Tar

CHKD:

DATE:

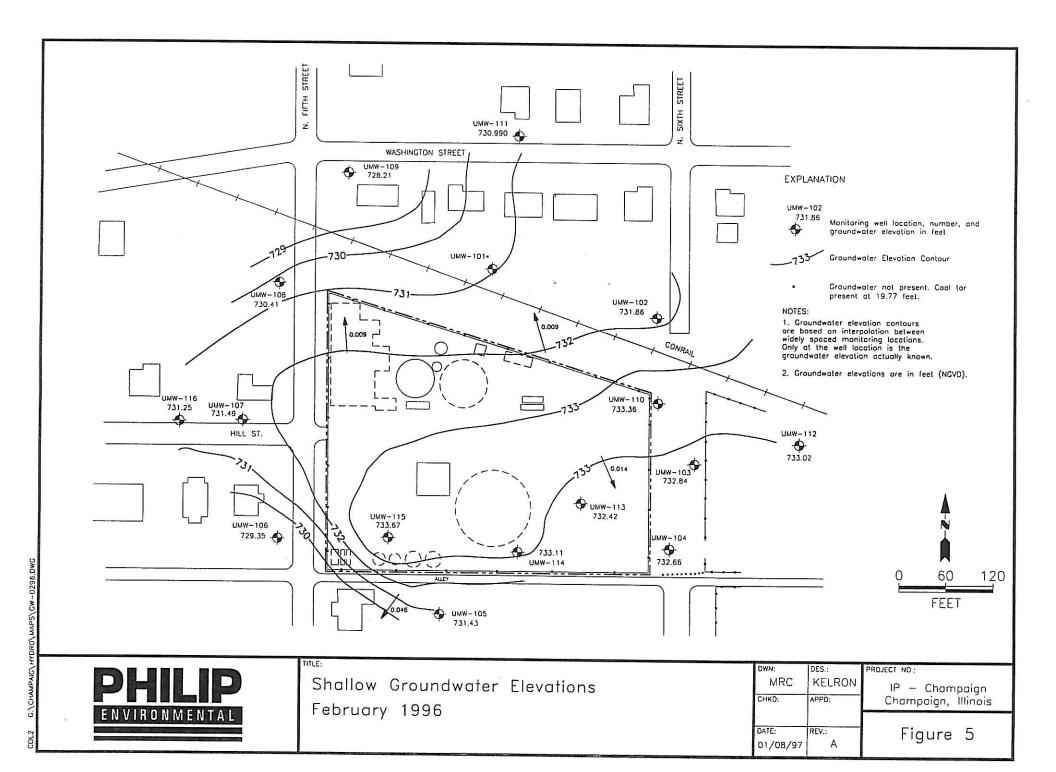
04/22/97

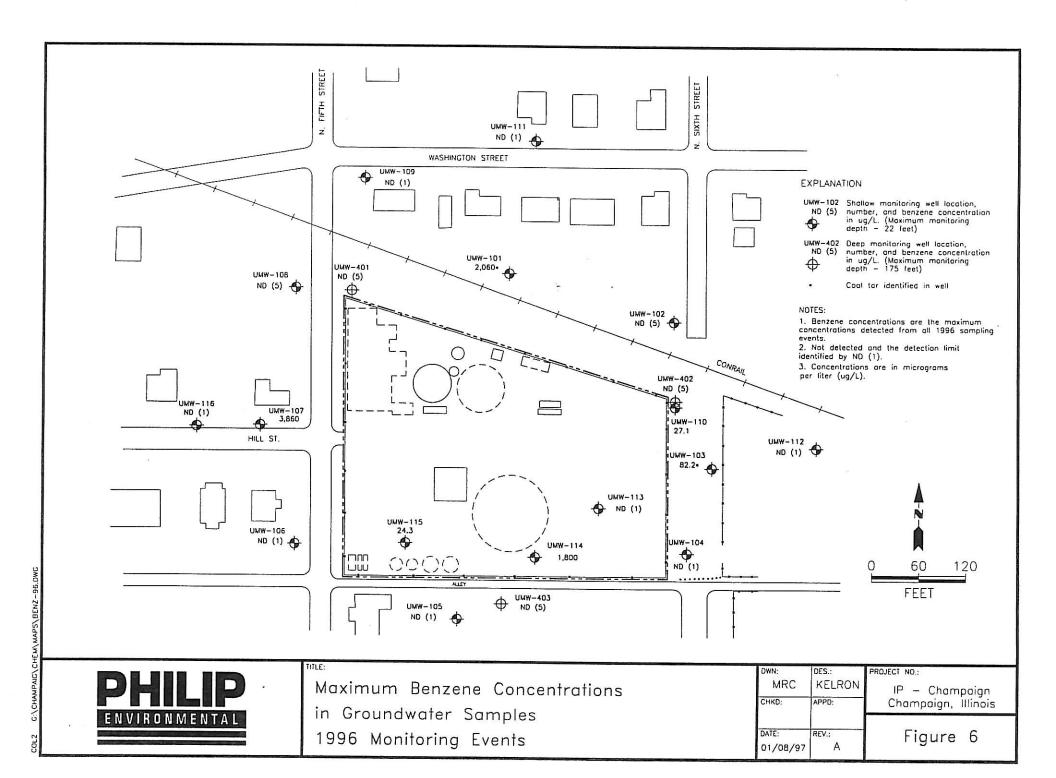
APPD:

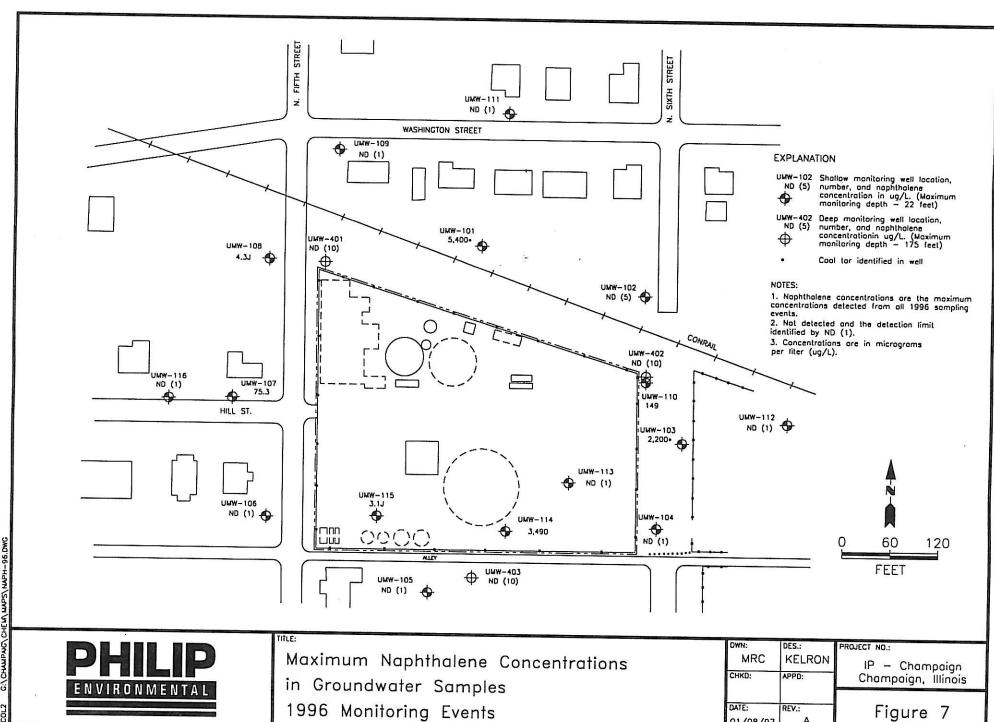
REV.:

Champaign, Illinois

Figure 4





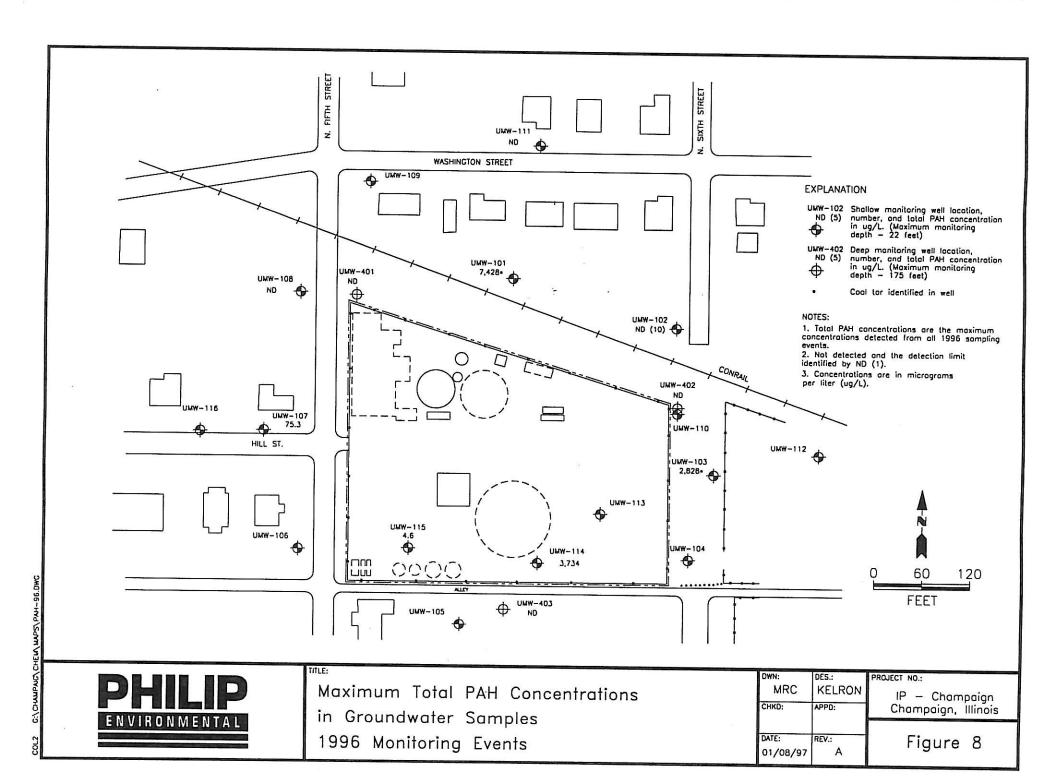


REV.:

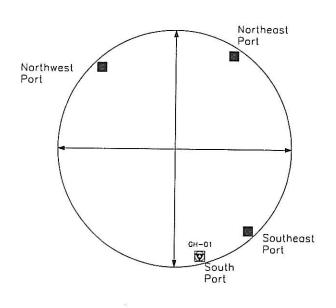
Α

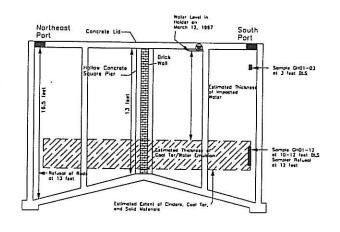
01/08/97

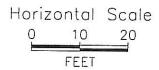
Figure 7

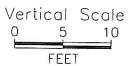


Generalized Cross-Sectional View









- Notes: 1. The detailed inner structure of the gas-holder, converted to a tar well/separator prior to 1924 is not shown.
 - All measurements are approximate based on historic plant drawings and field measurements.
 - Thicknesses of impacted water, caal-tar/water emulsion, and other materials in gas holder GH-1 are estimates based on limited field data.



Generalized Cross-Sectional View of Gas Holder GH-1

DWN:	DES.:	PROJECT NO.: 17246
MRC	SJC APPD:	IP — Champaign Champaign, Illinois
DATE: 06/02/97	REV.:	Figure 9

G. CHAUPAIC GFOX YSFOTS CHILSFCT

APPENDIX A

Records of Subsurface Exploration

Record of Subsurface Exploration Probehole No.: **CHPH-300** Project Name: IP - Champaign Ground Elev.: Not Surveyed Dotum: Not Surveyed Project Number: 17246 X Coordinate: 3030.42 Y Coordinate: 4901.79 Date(s) Drilled: 03/10/97 - 03/10/97 Total Depth: 18.00' Borehole Dia.: 1.00in Consultant: Philip Environmental Location: Along Sixth Avenue Right of Way Drilled By: Philip Environmental Drilling Method: RECON System Logged By: S. Cravens Sample No. Depth Interval Level Code Sample Elevation Recovery Material Description Water CS-1 0-4 Brown FILL with silty clay, sand, gravel, concrete, organics, moist Brown silty CLAY brown-gray with black mottling light gray with brown mottling, moist CS-3 6-8 light gray with gray-green mottling Brown fine to medium SAND and clayey SAND, trace gravel Gray medium to coarse SAND, wet—saturated, coal tar odor SC SP CL Sandy CLAY Medium to coarse SAND, coal tar odor LAB 2-inch SAND layer with gravel and coal tar ganglia @ 11.1 to 11.3 Light brown Silty CLAY with sand, trace gravel, no coal tar odors coal tar in factures CS-7 14-16 coal tar odors (no visible coal tar) Brown fine to medium SAND, 1/4-inch coal-tar saturated lens Light brown silty CLAY CS-8 16-18 Light gray-green CLAY, stiff Probehole Terminated - 18 feet 20 Remarks: LAB - Indicates sample collected for laboratory analysis.

б

/CHPH

Record of Subsurface Exploration **CHPH-301** Project Name: IP - Champaign Ground Elev.: Not Surveyed Datum: Not Surveyed Project Number: 17246 X Coordinate: 3012.92 Y Coordinate: 4944.38 Dote(s) Drilled: 03/10/97 - 03/10/97 Total Depth: 14.00' Borehole Dia.: 1.00in Consultant: Philip Environmental Location: Along Sixth Avenue Right of Way Drilled By: Philip Environmental Drilling Method: RECON System Logged By: S. Crovens Sample No. Depth Interval Recovery Sample Material Description Not sample collected to 6 feet Light gray CLAY with brown mottling coal tar odor Medium gray silty CLAY, trace gravel, coal tar odor two fine sand lenses present @ 11 feet (thickness less than 1/10-inch) gray-green with sand and gravel, very stiff Probehole Terminated - 14 feet 20 Remarks:

Red	cord of Subs	urface Explo	ration		
	RONMENTAL	Probehole No.: CHPH-302			
Project Name: IP - Champaign		Ground Elev.: Not Surveyed	Datum: Not Surveyed	-3/:	
Project Number: 17246		X Coordinate: 3007.81	Y Coordinate: 4944.35	-	
Date(s) Drilled: 03/10/97 - 03/	10/97	Total Depth: 16.00'	Borehole Dia.: 1.00in		
Consultant: Philip Environmental		Location: Along Sixth Avenue Right of			
Drilled By: Philip Environmental		Drilling Method: RECON System			
Logged By: S. Cravens		1			
Elevation (ft) Depth (ft) Sample No. Depth Interval Recovery Water Level Graphic Log	USCS Code	Material Description		PID Reading	Lab Sample
CS-1 0-4 CS-2 4-8 CS-3 8-12 15	faint coal tar odor CL Light to medium gray CLAY, with brown mottling, no coal medium gray with faint coal CLAY with sand and gravel Silty CLAY with sand and grave Probehole Terminated — 16 fe	faint coal tar odor tar odor ar odor el, coal tar odor			

G:\CHAMERIO\UEQ\LQus\CHPH = 302.11WF.

Record of Subsurface Exploration



CHPH-303

Project Name: IP - Champaign	Ground Elev.: Not Surveyed	Datum: Not Surveyed		
Project Number: 17246	X Coordinate: 2998.89	Y Coordinate: 4966.81		
Dote(s) Drilled: 03/11/97 - 03/11/97	Total Depth: 16.00'	Borehole Dia.: 1.00in		
Consultant: Philip Environmental	Location: Along Sixth Avenue Righ	nt of Way		
Drilled By: Philip Environmental	Drilling Method: RECON System	Drilling Method: RECON System		
Logged By: S. Cravens				

99	- 1								
Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Sample No. Depth Interval	Recovery	Water Level	Graphic Log	USCS Code	Material Description	PID Reading	Lab Sample
		CS-1 0-4			0 - 0	FI	Brown to black FILL with silty clay, rock, coal, cinders, concrete		
					00				
						CL	Medium gray silty CLAY		
							CLAY with silt, stiff		I
	_	CS-4 4-8					light gray with minor brown mottling, plastic		-
	- 5					-	,t.		
1							·		-
							•		- 1
-		CS-5 8-12					*		
8.5					异	SC	Clayey SAND and GRAVEL with coal tar blebs		
1	- 10					CL	Gray-green silty CLAY with sand and gravel, faint coal tar odor		LAB
1	-	CS-6 12-16					no coal tar odor		
-						9	•		
						SP	Fine to medium SAND, wet-saturated		
	- 15					CL	Medium to coarse SAND and GRAVEL with coal tar ganglia Light gray CLAY with brown mottling, no coal tar odor		LAB
							Probehole Terminated — 16 feet		
	70				1		*		
1	-9						*		
1	- 20								
	- 20								-
			7						-
1	-								
1	-			ł					

LAB - Indicates sample collected for laboratory analysis.

Record of Subsurface Exploration



CHPH-304

Project Name: IP - Champaign	Ground Elev.: Not Surveyed	Dotum: Not Surveyed	
Project Number: 17246	X Coordinate: 3021.27	Y Coordinate: 4850.62	
Date(s) Drilled: 03/11/97 - 03/11/97	Total Depth: 18.00'	Borehole Dia.: 1.00in	
Consultant: Philip Environmental	Location: Along Sixth Avenue Right of Way		

Drilled By: Philip Environmental Drilling Method: RECON System

Logged	Logged By: S. Crovens						Johnning method. Nedark System		
Elevation (11)	Depth (It)	Sample No. Depth Interval		Water Level	Graphic Log	USCS Code	Malerial Description	PIO Reading	Lab Sample
-		CS-1 0-4 CS-2 6-10 CS-3 10-14				FI	Brown to black FILL silly clay, brick, coal, high organics, moist Brown silly CLAY, trace sand light gray grading to gray—green with brown moltling with sand and gravel, dry, stiff medium gray Probehole Terminated — 18 feet		

Remarks: Remarks:

Record of Subsurface Exploration Probehole No.: CHPH-305 Project Name: IP - Champaign Project Number: 17246 At Coordinate: 3027.14 At Coordinate: 4876.24 Date(s) Drilled: 03/11/97 - 03/11/97 Consultant: Philip Environmental Location: Along Sixth Avenue Right of Way Drilled By: Philip Environmental Logged By: S. Cravens Material Description

Orilled By: Philip Environmental			Drilling Method: RECON System	Drilling Method: RECON System				
Logged By:	S. Cra	vens						
Elevation (ft) Depth (ft)	Sample No. Depth Interval	Recovery	Water Level	Graphic Log	USCS Code	Malerial Description	PID Reading	Lab Sample
						No sample collected to 6 feet		
<u> </u>								
+ 5								
1	CS_1							
1	CS-1 6-10				CL	Light gray CLAY with brown mottling, moist		
4				畫		Sandy CLAY, faint coal tar ador		
+						Gray—green silty CLAY with gravel, no coal tar odor		
<u>+</u> 10	CS-2 10-14					stiff		
† + + 15	CS-3 14-18				SC	Clayey fine SAND, trace gravel, wet—saturated		
Ť					CL	Silty CLAY, trace sand and gravel, stiff		
Ī						medium gray		
						Probehole Terminated — 18 feet		
- 20								
-								
1								
+						8		
Remarks:								

Record of Subsurface Exploration CHPH-306 Project Name: IP - Champaign Ground Elev.: Not Surveyed Dalum: Not Surveyed Project Number: 17246 X Coordinate: 3032.56 Y Coordinate: 4890.23 Date(s) Drilled: 03/11/97 - 03/11/97 Total Depth: 17.00' Borehole Dia.: 1.00in Consultant: Philip Environmental Location: Along Sixth Avenue Right of Way Drilled By: Philip Environmental Drilling Method: RECON System Logged By: S. Cravens Sample No. Depth Interval Code Sample Recovery Material Description P No sample collected to 6 feet Light gray CLAY with brown mottling, moist Gray-green clayey fine to medium SAND, trace gravel, wet-saturated, faint coal tar odor Medium SAND with clay, trace gravel Gray-green silty CLAY, trace sand and gravel, stiff, no coal tar odor Medium to coarse SAND with clay, trace gravel, wet-saturated, no coal tar odor Silty CLAY, trace sand and gravel, moist, stiff LAB Probehole Terminated - 17 feet Remarks: LAB — Indicates sample collected for laboratory analysis.

3

Record of Subsurface Exploration



Probehole No.:

CHPH-307

Project Name: IP - Champaign Ground Elev.: Not Surveyed Datum: Not Surveyed Project Number: 17246 X Coordinate: 2989.08 Y Coordinate: 4926.58 Date(s) Drilled: 03/11/97 - 03/11/97 Total Depth: 6.00' Borehole Dia.: 1.00in Consultant: Philip Environmental Location: Along Sixth Avenue Right of Way Drilled By: Philip Environmental Drilling Method: RECON System

Logged By: S. Crovens	
Elevation (ft) Sample No. Depth (ft) Recovery Water Level Graphic Log USCS Code	Lab Sample
No sample collected to 4 feet Ct Light gray CLAY with brown mottling, moist, coal tar odor soturated with coal tar on half of sample closer to sewer coal tar odor? Probehole Terminated – 6 feet	LAB

Remarks: LAB - Indicates sample collected for laboratory analysis.

6

Record of Subsurface Exploration Probehole No.: ENVIRONMENTA **CHPH-308** Project Name: IP - Champaign Ground Elev.: Not Surveyed Datum: Not Surveyed Project Number: 17246 X Coordinate: 2987.80 Y Coordinate: 4922.56 Date(s) Drilled: 03/11/97 - 03/11/97 Total Depth: 6.00' Borehole Dio.: 1,00in Consultant: Philip Environmental Location: Along Sixth Avenue Right of Way Drilled By: Philip Environmental Drilling Method: RECON System Logged By: S. Cravens Sample No. Depth Interval Graphic Log Code Depth (ft) Elevation Sample Material Description Гa No sample collected to 4 feet FILL, tan sand mixed with clay, sewer line backfill, no coal tar odor Light gray CLAY with brown mottling, viscous coal tar present in fractures Probehole Terminated - 6 feet 10 15 20 Remarks:

Record of Subsurface Exploration Probehole No.: ENVIRONMENTAL **CHPH-309** Project Name: IP - Champaign Ground Elev.: Not Surveyed Datum: Not Surveyed Project Number: 17246 X Coordinate: 2987.57 Y Coordinate: 4917.17 Date(s) Drilled: 03/11/97 - 03/11/97 Total Depth: 8.00' Borehole Dia.: 1.00in Consultant: Philip Environmental Location: Along Sixth Avenue Right of Way Drilled By: Philip Environmental Drilling Method: RECON System Logged By: S. Crovens Sample No. Depth Interval Elevation (ft) Graphic Log Code Recovery Material Description Cob No sample collected to 4 feet CS-1 4-8 FILL, sandy clay overlying 2—inches of solid brick VOID space — sampler dropped 6 inches Light gray CLAY with brown mottling, viscous coal tar in fractures estimated 4% of sample volume no visible coal tar, coal tar odor no coal tar odor Probehole Terminated - 8 feet 10 15 20 Remarks:

Record of Subsurface Exploration ENVIRONMENTA CHTP-01 Project Name: IP - Champaign Ground Elev.: Not Surveyed Datum: Not Surveyed Project Number: 17246 X Coordinate: 2955.65 Y Coordinate: 4924.64 Date(s) Drilled: 03/12/97 - 03/12/97 Total Depth: 7.00' Borehole Dia.: Consultant: Philip Environmental Location: West of Sixth Avenue Right of Way Excavated By: Super-K Backhoe Method: Bockhoe - Test Pit Logged By: S. Cravens Sample No. Depth Interval Recovery Code Material Description Lob FILL, silty clay with brick Brown silty CLAY, perched groundwater seepage @ FILL-CLAY interface Clay—tile storm sewer, 8—inch pipe intercepted; approx. 100 gallons of water with minor coal tar impact drained from pipe Light gray CLAY with extensive fractures, root fragments, and macropores, LAB heavily impacted with viscous coal tar adjacent to and below sewer line End of Test Pit - 7 feet 10 15 20 Remarks: LAB - Indicates sample collected for laboratory analysis.

Record of Subsurface Exploration ENVIRONMENTAL CHTP-02 Project Name: IP - Champaign Ground Elev.: Not Surveyed Datum: Not Surveyed Project Number: 17246 X Coordinate: 2950.82 Y Coordinate: 4917.39 Date(s) Drilled: 03/12/97 - 03/12/97 Total Depth: 7.00' Borehole Dia .: Consultant: Philip Environmental Location: West of Sixth Avenue Right of Way Excavated By: Super-K Backhoe Method: Backhoe - Test Pit Logged By: S. Cravens Sample No. Depth Interval Graphic Log Code Elevation Material Description P FILL, silty clay with brick Cast iron 8-inch pipe; east-west orientation; parallel and 4 feet south of sewer; invert at 56 inches; no apparent impact; filled with clear water Two metal 1.5-inch pipes; east-west orientation; parallel and 6 feet south of sewer inverts at 32 and 50 inches; lower pipe clad in concrete Brown silty CLAY Light gray CLAY with extensive fractures, root fragments, and macropares, heavily impacted with viscous coal tar End of Test Pit - 7 feet 10 15 20 Remarks:

Record of Subsurface Exploration Test Pit No.:



CHTP-03

Project Name: IP - Champaign		Ground Elev.: Not Surveyed	Datum: Not Surveyed					
Project Number: 17246	ect Number: 17246 X Coordinate: 2948.28 Y Coordinate: 4959.50							
Date(s) Drilled: 03/12/97 - 03/12/	2/97	Total Depth: 7.00'	Borehole Dia.:					
Consultant: Philip Environmental		Location: West of Sixth Avenue Right o	f Way					
Excavated By: Super-K Backhoe		Method: Backhoe - Test Pit	MARKET TO THE PARTY OF THE PART					
Logged By: S. Cravens			5					
Eleval Depth Samp Depth Recov Water Graph	USCS Code	Material Description	PID Reading					
	*	undwater seepage at FILL-CLAY						
10 			-					
15 15								

Record of Subsurface Exploration Probehole No.: CHTP-04 Project Name: IP - Champaign Ground Elev.: Not Surveyed Datum: Not Surveyed Project Number: 17246 X Coordinate: 2707.32 Y Coordinate: 5041.43 Date(s) Drilled: 03/12/97 - 03/12/97 Total Depth: 3.00' Borehole Dia.: Consultant: Philip Environmental Location: Northeast of Gas Holder GH-1 Excavated By: Super-K Backhoe Backhoe - Test Pit Logged By: S. Cravens Somple No. Depth Interval Graphic Log Code Sample Material Description Lob FILL, silty clay, concrete, brick, high organics, moist, impacted with coal tar End of Test Pit - 3 feet LAB 20 Remarks: LAB - Indicates sample collected for laboratory analysis.

APPENDIX B
Chain-of-Custody Forms and Laboratory Analytical Results



5555 North Service Road Burlington, Ontario, Canada L7L 5H7

Ada Blythe, B.Sc., C.Chem.

Tel: (905) 332-8788 Fax: (905) 332-9169

Certificate of Analysis

CLIENT INFORMATION

LABORATORY INFORMATION

AN970220

97/03/19

97/03/25

7C0415

009256

Contact:

Project:

Date Received:

Date Reported:

Submission No.:

Sample No.:

Attention:

Steve Bronskill

Client Name:

Philip Environmental Services

Project:

17246

Project Desc:

CH-MGPCT Invest.

Address:

210 West Sand Bank Road,

P.O. Box 230 Columbia, IL

62236-0230

Fax Number:

618-281-5120 Phone Number: 618-281-7173

NOTES:

'-' = not analysed '<' = less than Method Detection Limit (MDL) 'NA' = no data available

LOQ can by determined for all analytes by multiplying the appropriate MDL X 3.33

Solids data is based on dry weight except for biota analyses.

Organic analyses are not corrected for extraction recovery standards except for isotope

dilution methods, (i.e. CARB 429 PAH, all PCDD/F and DBD/DBF analyses)

Methods used by Zenon are based upon those found in 'Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater', Seventeenth Edition. Other methods are based on the principles of MISA or EPA methodologies.

All work recorded herein has been done in accordance with normal professional standards using accepted testing methodologies, quality assurance and quality control procedures except where otherwise agreed to by the client and testing company in writing. Any and all use of these test results shall be limited to the actual cost of the pertinent analysis done. There is no other warranty expressed or implied. Your samples will be retained at Zenon for a period of three weeks from receipt of data or as per contract.

COMMENTS:

Certified by:

Page 1

	Client ID:		GH1-12
	Zenon ID:		009256 97
	Date Sampled:		97/03/12
Component	MDL	Units	
pH after 3.5 ml of 1N HCl addition			2.00
pH after extraction (semi-vols/metals		4.90	
pH after extraction (volatiles)			4.90
pH initial (5g + 96.5ml water)			6.27
pH of extraction fluid (semi-vols/met		4.98	
pH of extraction fluid (volatiles)			4.98

Batch Code: pH Readings Date analysed Date prepared **0320SPA1** 009256 97 97/03/21 97/03/20



5555 North Service Road Burlington, Ontario, Canada L7L 5H7

Tel: (905) 332-8788 Fax: (905) 332-9169

Certificate of Analysis

CLIENT INFORMATION

LABORATORY INFORMATION

Attention:

Steve Bronskill

Client Name:

Philip Environmental Services

Project:

Address:

17246

Project Desc:

CH-MGPCT Invest.

210 West Sand Bank Road,

P.O. Box 230

Columbia, IL 62236-0230

Fax Number:

618-281-5120

Phone Number: 618-281-7173

Contact:

Ada Blythe, B.Sc., C.Chem.

Project: Date Received: AN970220

Date Reported:

97/03/19 97/03/25

Submission No.:

7C0415

Sample No.:

009255-009257

NOTES:

'-' = not analysed '<' = less than Method Detection Limit (MDL) 'NA' = no data available

LOQ can by determined for all analytes by multiplying the appropriate MDL X 3.33

Solids data is based on dry weight except for biota analyses.

Organic analyses are not corrected for extraction recovery standards except for isotope

dilution methods, (i.e. CARB 429 PAH, all PCDD/F and DBD/DBF analyses)

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COMMENTS:

NS" = Not spiked

Certified by:

A division of PHILIP Analytical Services Corporation

Page 1

Batch Code:	0321SM01		
Volatiles	009255 97		
	009257 97		
Date analysed	97/03/21		
Date prepared	97/03/21		
Batch Code:	0321VC01		
Semi-Volatiles	009255 97		
	009257 97		
Date analysed	97/03/24		
Date prepared	97/03/21		



5555 North Service Road Burlington, Ontario, Canada L7L 5H7 Tel: (905) 332-8788

Ada Blythe, B.Sc., C.Chem.

Fax: (905) 332-9169

Certificate of Analysis

CLIENT INFORMATION

LABORATORY INFORMATION

AN970220

97/03/13

97/04/08

7C0415

009257

Contact:

Project:

Date Received:

Date Reported:

Submission No.:

Sample No.:

Attention:

Steve Bronskill

Client Name:

Philip Environmental Services

Project:

17246

Project Desc:

CH-MGPCT Invest.

Address:

210 West Sand Bank Road,

P.O. Box 230

Columbia, IL 62236-0230

Fax Number:

618-281-5120 Phone Number: 618-281-7173

NOTES:

'-' = not analysed '<' = less than Method Detection Limit (MDL) 'NA' = no data available

LOQ can by determined for all analytes by multiplying the appropriate MDL X 3.33

Solids data is based on dry weight except for biota analyses.

Organic analyses are not corrected for extraction recovery standards except for isotope

dilution methods, (i.e. CARB 429 PAH, all PCDD/F and DBD/DBF analyses)

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COMMENTS:

TCLP Metals report. (selected metals)

Certified by:

Component	Client ID. Zenon ID. Date Sampled: MDL		Method Blank	Blank Spike	% Recovery	GH1-12 TCLP Leach 009257 97		
TCLP Metals via SW846 Method 6010								
Cadmium	0.002	mg/L	0.004	0.58	104	<		
Chromium	0.004	"	<	1.2	108	<		
Lead	0.020	11	< 0.022	1.2	109	< 0.022		

Batch Code:

0407MSA1

Metals

009257 97

Date analysed

97/04/07

Date prepared

97/04/07



5555 North Service Road Burlington, Ontario, Canada L7L 5H7 Tel: (905) 332-8788

Fax: (905) 332-9169

Certificate of Analysis

CLIENT INFORMATION

LABORATORY INFORMATION

Attention:

Steve Bronskill

Contact:

Ada Blythe, B.Sc., C.Chem.

Client Name:

Philip Environmental Services

Project:

AN970220

Project:

17246

Date Received:

97/03/13

Project Desc:

CH-MGPCT Invest.

Date Reported:

97/03/26

Address:

210 West Sand Bank Road,

Submission No.:

7C0331

P.O. Box 230

Columbia, IL

62236-0230

Sample No.:

008848-008849

Fax Number:

618-281-5120 Phone Number: 618-281-7173

NOTES:

'-' = not analysed '<' = less than Method Detection Limit (MDL) 'NA' = no data available

LOQ can by determined for all analytes by multiplying the appropriate MDL X 3.33

Solids data is based on dry weight except for biota analyses.

Organic analyses are not corrected for extraction recovery standards except for isotope

dilution methods, (i.e. CARB 429 PAH, all PCDD/F and DBD/DBF analyses)

Methods used by Zenon are based upon those found in 'Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater', Seventeenth Edition. Other methods are based on the principles of MISA or EPA methodologies.

All work recorded herein has been done in accordance with normal professional standards using accepted testing methodologies, quality assurance and quality control procedures except where otherwise agreed to by the client and testing company in writing. Any and all use of these test results shall be limited to the actual cost of the pertinent analysis done. There is no other warranty expressed or implied. Your samples will be retained at Zenon for a period of three weeks from receipt of data or as per contract.

COMMENTS:

(1) Samples did not ignite

"DIL" Surrogates were diluted out

COD analysis was not performed as the sample is 99% volatile organics.

Certified by

Page 1

Component	Client ID: Zenon ID: Date Sampled: MDL		Method Blank 008848 97 97/03/12	Blank Spike #1 008848 97 97/03/12	Blank Spike #1 008848 97 97/03/12 % recoveries
pH via SW846 Method 9045			- 0	-	×.
Ash (550 °C) via SM	0.10	(%)	<	-	=
BTU via ASTM D-240	500	btu/lb	_	2 3	-
Moisture	0.01	(%)	0.03	-	-
Specific Gravity	0.001	g/cc	1.0		
COD via SM 5220	1000	mg/kg	-	2)	-
Sulphide via SW846 Method 9030	10.0	mg/kg	<	38	95
Cyanidevia SW846 Method 9010	0.100	mg/kg	<	1.3	100
Sulphate via EPA Method 300.0	. 0.010	(%)	<	0.099	99
Metals via 7000 Series					
Arsenic (gfaa)	0.5	mg/kg	<	9.0	90
Lead (gfaa)	0.5	"	<	4.2	96
Mercury	0.04	n	<	1.0	100
Selenium (gfaa)	0.5	н	<	8.7	84
Metals via Sw846 Method 6010					
Silver	0.5	mg/kg	<1.0	99	99
Barium	0.1	::11	< 0.2	200	98
Cadmium	0.2	11	< 0.4	96	96
Copper	5	11	<10	200	97
Iron	5	"	<10	2400	100
Manganese	5	.11	<10	200	98
Nickel	5	н	<10	100	100
Lead	10	11	<20	200	100
Sulphur	10	11	<20	210	100
Zinc	5	ii .	<10	390	98
OX via SW846 Method 9020	5	mg/kg	<	21	105
Ignitability via SW846 Method 1010	1	mm/min		-	1 2

Component	Client ID Zenon ID Date Sampled MDL	: :	Blank Spike #2 008848 97 97/03/12	Blank Spike #2 008848 97 97/03/12 % recoveries	GH1-12 008849 97 97/03/12
pH via SW846 Method 9045			ä	H	6.41
Ash (550 °C) via SM	0.10	(%)	C S	3	1.1
BTU via ASTM D-240	500	btu/lb	-	=	3600
Moisture	0.01	(%)		•	22
Specific Gravity	0.001	g/cc	-	설	0.99
COD via SM 5220	1000	mg/kg	2	-	NA
Sulphide via SW846 Method 9030	10.0	mg/kg		e j	100
Cyanidevia SW846 Method 9010	0.100	mg/kg	Ē		2.3
Sulphate via EPA Method 300.0	, 0.010	(%)	1.0	100	0.29
Metals via 7000 Series					
Arsenic (gfaa)	. 0.5	mg/kg	-	A -	3.2
Lead (gfaa)	0.5	"	-	_	93
Mercury	0.04	11	-	-	<
Selenium (gfaa)	0.5	311	-2	n-	0.8
Metals via Sw846 Method 6010					
Silver	0.5	mg/kg	-1	7502	<1.0
Barium	0.1	mg/kg	_	_	3.8
Cadmium	0.2	11		-	1.4
Copper	5	11		-	<10
Iron	5	11			960
Manganese	5	11	84		<10
Nickel	5		-	- 1200 - 1	<10
Lead	10	II.	S <u>≏</u>	7 <u>6</u> 4	91
Sulphur	10	11	· -	_	1900
Zinc	5	"	3 <u>=</u>	<u>.</u>	160
OX via SW846 Method 9020	5	mg/kg		W E	<
Ignitability via SW846 Method 1010	1	mm/min	:	<u>#</u>	(1)

Component	Client ID: Zenon ID: Date Sampled: MDL		GH1-12 008849 97 97/03/12 Duplicate	GH1-12 008849 97 97/03/12 M. Spike	GH1-12 008849 97 97/03/12 MS % Rec.
pH via SW846 Method 9045			-	-	-
Ash (550 °C) <i>via SM</i>	0.10	(%)	; = :		•
BTU via ASTM D-240	500	btu/lb	=	-	-
Moisture	0.01	(%)	-	120	-
Specific Gravity	0.001	g/cc	-		-
COD via SM 5220	1000	mg/kg		-	
Sulphide via SW846 Method 9030	10.0	mg/kg		-	₩)
Cyanidevia SW846 Method 9010	0.100	mg/kg	1.8	4.4	100
Sulphate via EPA Method 300.0	. 0.010	(%)		-	E
Metals via 7000 Series					
Arsenic (gfaa)	0.5	mg/kg	:=	12	84
Lead (gfaa)	0.5	U		-	×.
Mercury	0.04	11	-	8	-
Selenium (gfaa)	0.5	н	E	10	94
Metals via Sw846 Method 6010					
Silver	0.5	mg/kg	-	11 <u>—</u> 2	-
Barium	0.1	11	-	-	1 = .
Cadmium	0.2	***	41	:=	-
Copper	5	11	T .	8 	=
Iron	5	11	- 8	N E d	-
Manganese	5	"	- 8	1 5	
Nickel	5	н	-	-	-
Lead	10	11	-	5	-
Sulphur	10	11	•	(*)	-
Zinc	5	n	(1) (2)		=
OX via SW846 Method 9020	5	mg/kg	. 	19	95
Ignitability via SW846 Method 1010	1	mm/min	-		-

Component	Ze	lient ID: enon ID: ampled: MDL	•	GH1-12 008849 97 97/03/12 MS Dup	GH1-12 008849 97 97/03/12 MSD % Rec.
pH via SW846 Method 9045				- 1	-
Ash (550 °C) via SM BTU via ASTM D-240 Moisture Specific Gravity		0.10 500 0.01 0.001	(%) btu/lb (%) g/cc	- - -	- - -
COD via SM 5220		1000	mg/kg) =	₩:
Sulphide via SW846 Method 9030		10.0	mg/kg	r u	2 22
Cyanidevia SW846 Method 9010		0.100	mg/kg	3.6	46
Sulphate via EPA Method 300.0	•	0.010	(%)	,-	
Metals via 7000 Series					
Arsenic (gfaa)	,i.	0.5	mg/kg	₩ =	1 .0
Lead (gfaa)	7410	0.5	"	-	X 4 4
Mercury	¥	0.04	11	-	-
Selenium (gfaa)		0.5	"	(=)	
Metals via Sw846 Method 6010					
Silver		0.5	mg/kg	- #	=
Barium		0.1	n		~
Cadmium		0.2	11	•	
Copper		5	10	≅ ⊗	-
Iron		5	n		=
Manganese		5	11	= :	(24))
Nickel		5	31	<u>=</u>	
Lead		10	11	:-::	•
Sulphur		10	11	-	.= 0
Zinc		5	u	2	=
OX via SW846 Method 9020		5	mg/kg	æ	20
Ignitability via SW846 Method 1010		1	mm/min	92	14

	Client ID: Zenon ID:		Method Blank	Blank Spike #1	Blank Spike #1	GH1-12
	Date Sampled:		008848 97	008848 97	008848 97	008849 97
Component	100 STANSON DEVELOPMENT	T I!4-	97/03/12	97/03/12	97/03/12	97/03/12
Volatiles via SW846 Me	MDL	Units			% recoveries	
		A CONTRACTOR	Admit F	0.05		
Acetone Acrolein	0.030	mg/kg "	<	0.27	110	27
	0.010	,,	<	0.51	100	<5.5
Acrylonitrile Benzene	0.010	iii	<	0.51	100	<3.3
Bromoform	0.005	19	<	0.27	110	380
Bromomethane	0.010	310	<	0.24	96	<5.0
2-Butanone	0.010	п	<	0.24	94	<4.4
Carbon Disulfide	0.015	u	<	0.25	99	57
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.010	11	<	0.26	110	<3.3
Chlorobenzene	0.010		<	0.27	110	<3.3
	0.005		<	0.26	110	<2.8
Chlorodibromomethane	0.005	11	<	0.25	100	<2.8
Chloroethane	0.010	•	<	0.26	100	<2.2
2-Chloroethylvinylether	0.010	11	<	0.25	99	<3.3
Chloroform	0.005	**	<	0.28	110	<2.2
Chloromethane	0.010	11.5	<	0.25	98	<3.3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.005	11	<	0.25	100	<2.2
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.005		<	0.25	99	<2.2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.005	**	0.006	0.26	110	2.6
Dichlorobromomethane	- 0.005	",	<	0.27	110	<2.8
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.005	n	<	0.28	110	<2.8
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005	**	<	0.26	100	8.1
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.010	II.	<	0.25	100	<3.9
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.010	u	<	0.26	100	<1.1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene			<	0.26	110	<3.3
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005		<	0.26	110	<2.2
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.005	u	<	0.25	100	<2.2
trans-1,3-Dichloropropen		11	<	0.25	98	<2.2
Ethylbenzene	0.005		<	0.25	98	450
2-Hexanone	0.010	n	<	0.21	86	<5.5
Methylene Chloride	0.010	11	<	0.22	89	<5.5
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	0.010	**	<	0.22	88	<3.9
Styrene	0.005	er	<	0.26	110	<2.2
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		н	<	0.25	98	<3.9
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		••	<	0.26	100	<3.9
Tetrachloroethene	0.020	**	<	0.25	100	<10
Toluene	0.005	31	<	0.25	100	550
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.005	11	<	0.26	100	<2.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.010	"	<	0.25	98	<3.9
Trichloroethene	0.005	n	<	0.24	96	<2.8
Vinyl Acetate	0.010		<	0.16	64	<3.3
Vinyl Chloride	0.010	"	<	0.27	110	<3.3
Xylenes(Total)	0.005		<	0.77	100	570
Surrogate Recoveries		%				
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane			91	102	102	95
d8-Toluene			99	106	106	101
Bromofluorobenzene			96	116	116	88

	Client ID: Zenon ID: Date Sampled:		Method Blank 008848 97	Blank Spike #1 008848 97	Blank Spike #1 008848 97	Blank Spike #2 008848 97	Blank Spike #2 008848 97
Component	MDL	Units	97/03/12	97/03/12	97/03/12	97/03/12	97/03/12
Semi Volatiles via SW846 M		Omis			% recoveries		% recoveries
Phenol	0.11	ma/lsa	< 0.22	0.7	ดว	0.7	ດາ
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.11	mg/kg "	<0.22	8.3	83	8.3	83
2-Chlorophenol	0.18	"	<0.54	- 7.1	- 71	- 71	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.20	11	<0.40	-	71	7.1	71
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.20	**	<0.40	2.4	- 40	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.20	**	<0.40	-	48	2.1	42
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	0.15	11	<0.30		<u>=</u>		% =
Hexachloroethane	0.13	14	<0.40	(8)	: -	-	N -
N-Nitroso-di-N-Propylamine	0.21	11	<0.40	2.2	-	2.1	-
Nitrobenzene	0.20	*1	<0.42	3.3	65	3.1	62
Isophorone	0.40	••	<0.40	•	-		-
2-Nitrophenol	0.14	••		-	: =	•	S .
2,4-Dimethylphenol		**	< 0.28	-		-	\ \
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0.17	11	< 0.34	=	-	20	**
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.13	11	<0.26		-	\$	+
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.12	, "	<0.24	-	-	-	_
Naphthalene	0.20	n	<0.40	2.9	58	2.7	55
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.03	11	< 0.06	=	-	-	•
	0.20		<0.40	-	-	12	<u> </u>
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol		i "	<0.28	6.6	66	6.7	67
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.20	* 0	< 0.40	#		\ '	.
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.12	,,	<0.24	х=	-	% =	: - @
2-Chloronaphthalene	0.09	**	<0.18	8 .4 0	-	×=	-
Acenaphthylene	0.04	 0	<0.08	12	(2)	=	
Dimethyl phthalate	0.11		<0.22		-	-	=:
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.06	**	<0.12	-	-	/ -	-
Acenaphthene	0.07	n	<0.14	3.6	72	3.9	77
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.48		<0.96	_	¥1	1 <u>=</u>	-
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.05	,,	<0.10	3.1	61	3.5	70
4-Nitrophenol	0.14	,,	<0.28	6.9	69	5.8	58
Fluorene	0.03		<0.06	-	•	-	' -
4-Chlorophenylphenylether	0.09	"	<0.18	-	-	=	=
Diethyl phthalate	0.11	"	<0.22		(=)	-	11 1
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	0.15		<0.30	4 0 4	3 = 1		\ -
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0.19		< 0.38	(4)	-	-	-
4-Bromophenylphenylether	0.03		<0.06	-	:: <u>-</u>	-	3 <u>=</u>
Hexachlorobenzene	0.20		<0.40	-	18	-	-
Pentachlorophenol	0.11	"	<0.22	8.3	83	3.5	35
Phenanthrene	0.03	11	< 0.06	1.00	1.00	 3	3
Anthracene Disabase la late la la	0.02	**	<0.04	-	-	=:	=
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.11		0.23	=26	: ₩	_	-
Fluoranthene	0.02	**	<0.04	8 0		F.:	-
Pyrene	0.03		<0.06	4.0	81	4.5	91
Benzyl butyl phthalate	0.06		< 0.12	- 10	-	- 0	
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	0.10	*1	<0.20		8	<u>~</u>	9 <u>4</u> 0
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.02		< 0.04	=	-	S 2	*
Chrysene	0.03	.,	< 0.06	题	-	5 .	-

	Client ID:		Method Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank
	Zenon ID:			Spike #1	Spike #1	Spike #2	Spike #2
			008848 97	008848 97	008848 97	008848 97	008848 97
Component	Date Sampled:		97/03/12	97/03/12	97/03/12	97/03/12	97/03/12
	MDL	Units			% recoveries		% recoveries
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.14	:0:	<0.28	=0:	=	=	(5
Di-n-octyl phthalate	0.11	**	< 0.22	H)	-	5 17	:=.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.04		<0.08	 a	-	₩ 00	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.04	•	<0.08	-	(=)	=	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.05	11	< 0.10	-	1441	-	8
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.06	u	< 0.12	-	-	- -	-
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.04	100	<0.08	K 🏯	-	-	-
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.04	**	<0.08	M S	1-1	-	-
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	1.0	Ü	<2.0	0.	-1	-	-3
Aniline	0.50	17	<1.0	750	=	-	=
Benzyl alcohol	0.50	*1	<1.0	-	-	. 	-
Carbazole	0.50	11	<1.0	-	æ	:=	=:
2-Methylphenol	0.50	**	<1.0	-		-	- 0
Benzoic acid	0.50	H	<1.0	•	-	-	<u>=</u>
4-Chloroaniline	0.50	11	<1.0	-	I u n	-	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.10	**	< 0.20	-	-	-	·- :
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.10	11	< 0.20	-	· -	:=:	:=
2-Nitroaniline	0.50	11	<1.0	-	-	****	@ E
3-Nitroaniline	0.50	**	<1.0		74	-	-
Dibenzofuran	- 0.50 .	, He	<1.0	<u></u>	-	(1	.=
Benzidine	0.50	**	<1.0	-	•	=	
4-Nitroaniline	0.50	. 11	<1.0			-3	·
Surrogate Recoveries		%					
2-Fluorophenol		70	64	57	67	53	5 2
d5-Phenol			87		57	53	53
d5-Nitrobenzene				80	80	74	74
2-Fluorobiphenyl			54	38	38	43	43
The state of the s			86	68	68	75 	75
2,4,6-Tribromophenol			81	80	80	73	73
d14-p-Terphenyl			100	90	90	101	101

	Client ID: Zenon ID: Date Sampled:		GH1-12 008849 97 97/03/12	GH1-12 008849 97 97/03/12
Component	MDL	Units		Duplicate
Semi Volatiles via SW846 Me				
Phenol	0.11	mg/kg	<220	<220
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.18	11	<360	<360
2-Chlorophenol	0.27	11	<540	<540
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.20	u	<400	<400
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.20	"	<400	<400
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.20	**	<400	<400
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	0.15	11	<300	<300
Hexachloroethane	0.20	16	<400	<400
N-Nitroso-di-N-Propylamine	0.21	**	<420	<420
Nitrobenzene	0.20	11	<400	<400
Isophorone	0.40	38	<800	<800
2-Nitrophenol	0.14	••	<280	<280
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.17	11	<340	<340
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0.13	11	<260	<260
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.12	**	<240	<240
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.20	. "	<400	<400
Naphthalene	0.03	11	49000	53000
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.20	**	<400	<400
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	0.14	n	<280	<280
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.20	l	<400	<400
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.12	. 11	<240	<240
2-Chloronaphthalene	0.09	ō	<180	<180
Acenaphthylene	0.04	14	9200	
Dimethyl phthalate	0.11	*1	<220	9700
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		11	ACCEPTAGE CONTRACTORS	<220
Acenaphthene	0.06	**	<120	<120
	0.07		7300	8100
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.48	.0	<960	<960
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.05	lr .	<100	<100
4-Nitrophenol	0.14	**	<10	<280
Fluorene	0.03	11	9500	10000
4-Chlorophenylphenylether	0.09		<180	<180
Diethyl phthalate	0.11	31	<220	<220
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	0.15	**	<300	<300
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0.19	.0	<380	<380
4-Bromophenylphenylether	0.03	11	<60	<60
Hexachlorobenzene	0.20	н	<400	<400
Pentachlorophenol	0.11	U	<220	<220
Phenanthrene	0.03	.,	30000	31000
Anthracene	0.02	**	6400	7800
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.11	11	<220	<220
Fluoranthene	0.02	U.	7600	8800
Pyrene	0.03	"	15000	15000
Benzyl butyl phthalate	0.06	11	<120	<120
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	0.10		<200	<200
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.02	IF:	4400	4700
Chrysene	0.03	n .	4200	4600

	Client ID:		GH1-12	GH1-12
	Zenon ID:		008849 97	008849 97
	Date Sampled:		97/03/12	97/03/12
Component	MDL	Units		Duplicate
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.14	**	270	270
Di-n-octyl phthalate	0.11	.10	<220	<220
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.04	m	1900	1900
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.04	••	1700	1800
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.05	**	3400	3500
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.06	14	1200	1300
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.04	31	310	350
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.04	**	1300	1300
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	1.0	11	<2000	<2000
Aniline	0.50	11	<1000	<1000
Benzyl alcohol	0.50	••	<1000	<1000
Carbazole	0.50	11.	<1000	<1000
2-Methylphenol	0.50	H	<1000	<1000
Benzoic acid	0.50	11	<1000	<1000
4-Chloroaniline	0.50	•	<1000	<1000
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.10	Ü	37000	40000
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.10	10	<200	<200
2-Nitroaniline	0.50		<1000	<1000
3-Nitroaniline	0.50	ñ	<1000	<1000
Dibenzofuran	- 0.50 .		2500	2400
Benzidine	0.50	344	<1000	<1000
4-Nitroaniline	0.50		<1000	<1000
C				
Surrogate Recoveries		%		
2-Fluorophenol			DIL	DIL
d5-Phenol			DIL	DIL
d5-Nitrobenzene			DIL	DIL
2-Fluorobiphenyl			DIL	DIL
2,4,6-Tribromophenol			DIL	DIL
d14-p-Terphenyl			DIL	DIL

Batch Code:	0320MSB1	
Soil pH measured in water	008849 97	
Date analysed:	97/03/20	
Date prepared:	97/03/20	
Batch Code:	0321SPA1	
Ash (550 °C)	008848 97	
	008849 97	
Date analysed:	97/03/21	
Date prepared:	97/03/21	
Batch Code:	0324SPA1	
Heat Value	008849 97	
Date analysed:	97/03/24	
Date prepared:	97/03/24	
Batch Code:	0321SPA1	
Moisture	008848 97	
	008849 97	
Date analysed:	97/03/21	
Date prepared:	97/03/21	
Batch Code:	0325MSA1	
Specific Gravity -	008848 97	
	008849 97	
Date analysed:	97/03/25	
Date prepared:	97/03/25	
Batch Code:	0325MNA1	
COD	008849 97	
Date analysed:	97/03/25	
Date prepared:	97/03/25	
Batch Code:	0325MNA1	
Acid-Soluble Sulphide	008848 97	
	008849 97	
Date analysed:	97/03/25	
Date prepared:	97/03/25	
Batch Code:	0325RJA1	
Cyanide total	008848 97	
***	008849 97	
Date analysed:	97/03/25	
Date prepared:	97/03/25	
Batch Code:	0325MNA1	0324SPA1
Total Sulphate	008848 97	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/25	97/03/25
Date prepared:	97/03/25	97/03/24

Batch Code:	0324ASD1
Arsenic (gfaa)	008848 97
	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/24
Date prepared:	97/03/24
Batch Code:	0324ASD1
Lead (gfaa)	008848 97
	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/25
Date prepared:	97/03/24
Batch Code:	0324NRA1
Mercury	008848 97
	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/24
Date prepared:	97/03/24
Batch Code:	0324ASD1
Selenium (gfaa)	008848 97
	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/24
Date prepared:	- 97/03/24
Batch Code:	0324ASD1
Metals	008848 97
	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/25
Date prepared:	97/03/24
Batch Code:	0320SPA1
Ignitability	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/20
Date prepared:	97/03/20
Batch Code:	0324SM01
Volatiles	008848 97
	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/24
Date prepared:	97/03/24
Batch Code:	0319VC01
Semi Volatiles	008848 97
	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/21
Date prepared:	97/03/19

Batch Code:	0320MSB1		
Soil pH measured in water	008849 97		
Date analysed:	97/03/20		
Date prepared:	97/03/20		
Batch Code:	0321SPA1		
Ash (550 °C)	008848 97		
	008849 97		
Date analysed:	97/03/21		
Date prepared:	97/03/21		
Batch Code:	0324SPA1		
Heat Value	008849 97		
Date analysed:	97/03/24		
Date prepared:	97/03/24		
Batch Code:	0321SPA1		
Moisture	008848 97		
	008849 97		
Date analysed:	97/03/21		
Date prepared:	97/03/21		
Batch Code:	0325MSA1		
Specific Gravity -	008848 97		
	008849 97		
Date analysed:	97/03/25		
Date prepared:	97/03/25		
Batch Code:	0325MNA1		
COD	008849 97		
Date analysed:	97/03/25		
Date prepared:	97/03/25		
Batch Code:	0325MNA1		
Acid-Soluble Sulphide	008848 97		<10
	008849 97		
Date analysed:	97/03/25		
Date prepared:	97/03/25		
Batch Code:	0325RJA1		
Cyanide total	008848 97		
NOTIFICATION OF THE CONTROL OF THE C	008849 97		
Date analysed:	97/03/25		
Date prepared:	97/03/25		
Batch Code:	0325MNA1	0324SPA1	
Total Sulphate	008848 97	008849 97	
Date analysed:	97/03/25	97/03/25	
Date prepared:	97/03/25	97/03/24	
mo no Bue tablester si table			

Batch Code:	0324ASD1
Arsenic (gfaa)	008848 97
	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/24
Date prepared:	97/03/24
Batch Code:	0324ASD1
Lead (gfaa)	008848 97
(8)	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/25
Date prepared:	97/03/24
Batch Code:	0324NRA1
Mercury	008848 97
,	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/24
Date prepared:	97/03/24
Batch Code:	0324ASD1
Selenium (gfaa)	008848 97
	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/24
Date prepared:	- 97/03/24
Batch Code:	0324ASD1
Metals	008848 97
	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/25
Date prepared:	97/03/24
Batch Code:	0320SPA1
Ignitability	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/20
Date prepared:	97/03/20
Batch Code:	0324SM01
Volatiles	008848 97
	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/24
Date prepared:	97/03/24
Batch Code:	0319VC01
Semi Volatiles	008848 97
	008849 97
Date analysed:	97/03/21
Date prepared:	97/03/19

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.... JUN 230 Columbia II 62236-0230 (618) 281-7173 Phone (618) 281-5120 Fax

(618) 281-8033 Bulletin Board

COC Serial No. B4311

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Project Name CH-MBP CT JAYE	ゾ. Project	Mar. Stev	? Basi	15/2/	ers		An	alyse	s by M	ethod N	lame	and Nu	mber			
Project Name CHT6P C/ Jayre Project Number 17246 Sampler(s) SN Cravens (A Laboratory Name Zenon Location Sample Number and (depth) CH1-12	Phase •	Task 300	00,	Mipes * with a state of the sta	O Total Number of Containers	/		icou X3	s by M					Comments (Field P Hold for assign of analyses of Stepe Brons Columbia off Columbia off Co. Po serd (Sb. 9	AMPAT [-a/] Li//, Li//, L.	
								_	_			-				
Samples Iced:	es	□ No										ch Di				
Preservatives (ONLY for Water Samp Volatile Organics TPH (8015) TPH (418.1) Metals Cyanide Other (Specify)	oles) Hydrochi Hydrochi Hydrochi Nitric aci Sodium I	loric acid loric acid loric acid id	(HC (HC (HC (HN	I) I) O ₃)		S F	Requested T Fax and/or M Send Invoice QC Deliverat Special Guid Reporting Lir Special:	e to: ble Re felines: mits:	queste		ku/	ab Di	ays LP/Y	10 Days X OF	ther	
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istribution: WHITE to Late CANADY of the	ORNIZ L. COLOR	J <u>L</u>									J L					



5555 North Service Road Burlington, Ontario, Canada L7L 5H7 Tel: (905) 332-8788

Ada Blythe, B.Sc., C.Chem.

Fax: (905) 332-9169

Certificate of Analysis

CLIENT INFORMATION

LABORATORY INFORMATION

AN970220

97/03/13

97/03/25

7C0330

008846-008847

Contact:

Project:

Date Received:

Date Reported:

Submission No.:

Sample No.:

Attention:

Steve Bronskill

Client Name:

Philip Environmental Services

Project:

17246

Project Desc:

CH-MGPCT Invest.

Address:

210 West Sand Bank Road.

P.O. Box 230 Columbia, IL

62236-0230

Fax Number:

618-281-5120 Phone Number: 618-281-7173

NOTES:

'-' = not analysed '<' = less than Method Detection Limit (MDL) 'NA' = no data available

LOQ can by determined for all analytes by multiplying the appropriate MDL X 3.33

Solids data is based on dry weight except for biota analyses.

Organic analyses are not corrected for extraction recovery standards except for isotope

dilution methods, (i.e. CARB 429 PAH, all PCDD/F and DBD/DBF analyses)

Methods used by Zenon are based upon those found in 'Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater', Seventeenth Edition. Other methods are based on the principles of MISA or EPA methodologies.

All work recorded herein has been done in accordance with normal professional standards using accepted testing methodologies, quality assurance and quality control procedures except where otherwise agreed to by the client and testing company in writing. Any and all use of these test results shall be limited to the actual cost of the pertinent analysis done. There is no other warranty expressed or implied. Your samples will be retained at Zenon for a period of three weeks from receipt of data or as per contract.

COMMENTS:

Certified by:

Page 1

9	Client ID:		Method Blank	Blank Spike	Blank Spike
	Zenon ID:		008846 97	008846 97	008846 97
	Sampled:		97/03/12	97/03/12	97/03/12
Component	MDL	Units	97/03/12	97/03/12 M. Spike	
Component	MIDL	Ullis		м. эріке	MS % Rec.
TSS via EPA 160.0	2.0	mg/L	<	.=	- 1
Cyanide, total via Meth	od 9012				
Cyanide total	0.002	mg/L	<	0.050	99
7000 Series Methods					
Arsenic (gfaa)	0.0020	mg/L	<	0.056	100
Mercury	0.05	ug/L	<	1.1	110
Selenium (gfaa)	0.0020	mg/L	<	0.054	95
Metals via SW846 Meth	od 6010				
Silver	0.005	mg/L	< 0.006	0.55	100
Barium	0.001	Ů.	<	1.1	100
Cadmium	0.002		<	0.53	97
Copper	0.006		< 0.007	1.1	97
Iron	0.010		< 0.011	13	100
Manganese	0.006	029	< 0.007	1.1	100
Nickel	0.010		< 0.011	0.56	100
Zinc	0.010		<0.011	2.2	99
Lead via SW846 Method	17421		÷		
Lead (gfaa)	0.0010	mg/L	0.0019	0.024	100
Oil and Grease via EPA	413.1, ma	od.			
Total Oil & Grease	1		<	•	-
BTEX via SW846 Meth	od 8260				
Benzene	1.0	ug/L	<	49	97
Toluene	1.0	<u> </u>	<	46	83
Ethylbenzene	1.0		<	46	91
m&p-Xylene	1.0		<	92	92
o-Xylene	1.0		<	44	88
Surrogate Recoveries		%			
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane			92	93	93
d8-Toluene			98	100	100
Bromofluorobenzene			87	94	94

;	Client ID: Zenon ID: Sampled: MDL	Units	GH1 03(3') 008847 97 97/03/12	GH1 03(3') 008847 97 97/03/12 Duplicate	GH1 03(3') 008847 97 97/03/12 M. Spike	GH1 03(3') 008847 97 97/03/12 MS % Rec.	GH1 03(3') 008847 97 97/03/12 MS Dup	GH1 03(3') 008847 97 97/03/12 MSD % Rec.
TSS via EPA 160.0	2.0	mg/L	7.0	Œ	8	-	7. -	-
Cyanide, total via Meth	od 9012							
Cyanide total	0.002	mg/L	0.032	0.032	0.080	96	0.082	100
7000 Series Methods								
Arsenic (gfaa)	0.0020	mg/L	<	<	0.057	100	-	-
Mercury	0.05	ug/L	<	-			25	5.7
Selenium (gfaa)	0.0020	mg/L	<	<	0.060	110	-	= 0
Metals via SW846 Meth	od 6010							
Silver	0.005	mg/L	< 0.006	< 0.006	0.60	110	-	-
Barium	0.001	<i></i>	0.018	0.018	1.2	110	S = 0	-
Cadmium	0.002		<	<	0.58	110	-	12
Copper	0.006		0.008	< 0.007	1.2	110		2. 2
Iron	0.010		1.8	1.9	15	100	x a x	n e
Manganese	0.006		0.11	0.11	1.3	110	_	-
Nickel	0.010		< 0.011	< 0.011	0.61	110	(40)	:=
Zinc	0:010		10.15 丁	0.039 丁	2.4	110	[4]	19
Lead via SW846 Metho	d 7421							
Lead (gfaa)	0.0010	mg/L	0.0067ブ	0.0025 ブ	0.031	120	=	~ '
Oil and Grease via EPA	413 1. ma	nd						
Total Oil & Grease	1		5.0	==	1 <u>44</u> 9	·=	-	ings
BTEX via SW846 Meth	od 8260							
Benzene	1.0	ug/L	10	20		0.22	20	
Toluene	1.0	ug/L	3.0	-				100
Ethylbenzene	1.0		<	•	57.X	-	-	
m&p-Xylene	1.0		4.5	-	1007	1 mari	-	. 105
o-Xylene	1.0		14		2	(***	21	
Surrogate Recoveries	0	%	- 1					
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane			92	-			-	-
d8-Toluene			100	-	₩.			-
Bromofluorobenzene			88	-	=	=	ě	¥

Batch Code: TSS	0317SPA1 008846 97
	008847 97
Date analysed	97/03/17
Date prepared	97/03/17
Batch Code:	0318RJA1
Cyanide total	008846 97
	008847 97
Date analysed	97/03/18
Date prepared	97/03/18
Batch Code:	0320ASI1
Arsenic (gfaa)	008846 97
	008847 97
Date analysed	97/03/24
Date prepared	97/03/20
Batch Code:	0320ASA1
Mercury	008846 97
	008847 97
Date analysed	97/03/20
Date prepared	97/03/20
Batch Code:	0320ASI1
Selenium (gfaa)	008846 97
	008847 97
Date analysed	97/03/24
Date prepared	97/03/20
Batch Code:	0320ASI1
Metals	008846 97
	008847 97
Date analysed	97/03/21
Date prepared	97/03/20
Batch Code:	0320ASI1
Barium	008846 97
	008847 97
Date analysed	97/03/21
Date prepared	97/03/20
Batch Code:	0320ASI1
Cadmium	008846 97
	008847 97
Date analysed	97/03/21
Date prepared	97/03/20

Batch Code: Copper	0320ASI1 008846 97 008847 97
Date analysed Date prepared	97/03/21 97/03/20
Batch Code: Iron	0320ASI1 008846 97
Date analysed Date prepared	008847 97 97/03/21 97/03/20
Batch Code: Manganese	0320ASI1 008846 97 008847 97
Date analysed Date prepared	97/03/21 97/03/20
Batch Code: Nickel	0320ASI1 008846 97 008847 97
Date analysed Date prepared	97/03/21 97/03/20
Batch Code: Zinc	0320ASI1 008846 97 008847 97
Date analysed Date prepared	97/03/21 97/03/20
Batch Code: Lead (gfaa)	0320ASI1 008846 97 008847 97
Date analysed Date prepared	97/03/25 97/03/20
Batch Code: Oil (mineral)	0324LB01 008846 97 008847 97
Date analysed Date prepared	97/03/24 97/03/24
Batch Code: BTEX	0318SM01 008846 97 008847 97
Date analysed Date prepared	97/03/18 97/03/18



5555 North Service Road Burlington, Ontario, Canada L7L 5H7

Ada Blythe, B.Sc., C.Chem.

Tel: (905) 332-8788 Fax: (905) 332-9169

Certificate of Analysis

CLIENT INFORMATION

LABORATORY INFORMATION

AN970220

97/03/13

97/04/07

7C0330

008839-008845

Contact:

Project:

Date Received:

Date Reported:

Submission No.:

Sample No.:

Attention:

Steve Bronskill

Client Name:

Philip Environmental Services

Project:

17246

Project Desc:

CH-MGPCT Invest.

Address:

210 West Sand Bank Road,

P.O. Box 230

Columbia, IL 62236-0230

Fax Number:

618-281-5120 Phone Number: 618-281-7173

NOTES:

"-' = not analysed '<' = less than Method Detection Limit (MDL) 'NA' = no data available

LOQ can by determined for all analytes by multiplying the appropriate MDL X 3.33

Solids data is based on dry weight except for biota analyses.

Organic analyses are not corrected for extraction recovery standards except for isotope

dilution methods, (i.e. CARB 429 PAH, all PCDD/F and DBD/DBF analyses)

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COMMENTS:

Revised report for Naphthalene

"NS" = Not spiked

Certified by:

Page 1

	Client ID: Zenon ID: Date Sampled:		Method Blank 008839 97 97/03/10	Blank Spike 008839 97 97/03/10	% Recovery 008839 97	CHPH 300-05(11') 008840 97	CHPH 303-05(10') 008841 97	CHPH 303-06(15') 008842 97	CHPH 306-03(15') 008843 97	CHPH 307-01(5') 008844 97	CHTP1 5(5') 008845 97
Component	MDL	Units	91/03/10	91/03/10	97/03/10	97/03/10	97/03/11	97/03/11	97/03/11	97/03/11	97/03/12
Volatiles via SW846 Meth											
Benzene	0.005	mg/kg	<	0.26	100	0.040	<	<	<	< 0.050	<0.050
Toluene	0.005	11	<	0.25	99	0.073	<	<	<	0.059 J	0.069
Ethylbenzene	0.005	+1	<	0.25	98	9.5	<	0.005	<	4.5 J	6.5
m&p-Xylene	0.005	н	<	0.49	98	3.4	<	<	<	<0.050	< 0.050
o-Xylene	0.005	n	<	0.25	100	6.0	<	0.021	<	0.56 丁	1.1
Naphthalene	0.005	**	<	NS	-	0.20	<	0.056	0.014	0.81	2.4
Surrogate Recoveries		%						0.000	0.01.	0.01	~.T
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane			100	101	101	97	101	101	100	98	90
d8-Toluene			110	104	104	106	101	104	100	(125)	110
Bromofluorobenzene			101	94	94	95	93	99	94	89	90

Component	MDL	Units		
Batch Code:			0317SM01	0318SM01
Benzene	0.005	mg/kg	<	<
Toluene	0.005	н	<	<
Ethylbenzene	0.005	11	<	<
m&p-Xylene	0.005	11	<	<
o-Xylene	0.005	H	<	<
Surrogate Recoveries		%		
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane			100	92
d8-Toluene			110	98
Bromofluorobenzene			101	87

0317SM01	0318SM01
008839 97	008840 97
008841 97	008844 97
008842 97	008845 97
008843 97	
97/03/17	97/03/18
97/03/17	97/03/18
	008839 97 008841 97 008842 97 008843 97 97/03/17



Chair of Custouy Record

210 West Sand Bank Road P.O. Box 230 Columbia, IL 62236-0230

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coc Serial No. B4309

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Shaded Areas to be Completed by Lab

Project Name CH-MGPCT Invest, Project Mgr. Steve Brunski	ers		2>	An	alyses	by M	ethod Na	ime ai	nd Nu	mber		
Project Number 17246 Phase Task 3000, 77			797	B		1	,	7	\int	\mathcal{T}	7 7	
Sampler(s) Sto Cravers (Philip Enr.) Matrix	- 5				10	/ *	:///	/ /	/ /	' /		Temperature upon Receipt
1	Total Number of	1	計量	7,	Cranido	1/8/a/	2000					
Laboratory Location Sample Number and (donth) Data	tal	1/13	10	17	/¿X	The						
CitOII 70) A T (11/) Date Time	은	8	4 /		/	/	X/				Comments (Field PID)	Lab ID #'s
CHPH 300-05 (11) 3-10-47 1140 X	2	2	Ċ	0 9	8841	0		4	رات ک	2		this 1,72
CHPH 303-05 (101) 3-11-97 0900 x	2	2										
CHF1+303-06 (15') 371-97 0915 X	2	2										
CHPH 306-03 (15) 3-11-97 1540 X	2	2				+						
CHPH307-01 (5): 3-11-97 16/DX	2	2				+						
CHIP1 -\$5 (5") 3-12-47 1020 X	2	2			_	+						
6H1- Ø3 W (3-) 3-12-97 12-45 X	8		3	+	T	1	1					
	D		<u>ا</u> –	4	()	-	4				5001, 250, 40	0x 3, ++.
	\vdash			_								
	$\left - \right $			_		_						
	\vdash					_						endi.
	Ы											Joseph St.
Samples Iced: Yes							·	La	b Di	recti	ves:	
Preservatives (ONLY for Water Samples) Volatile Organics Hydrochloric acid (HCI)		, F	Request	ted TA	AT:	☐ 1-:	3 Days : <i>Pu.</i> v	, . 🗆	5 Da	ıys	X 10 Days Other	r
TPH (8015)			Cond In	voice	to:							
TPH (418.1) Hydrochloric acid (HCI)		(QC Deli	verab	le Requ	uestec	1: , ,	Resu	lts + (QC j	Level3 Other	
Cyanide Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)	ĺ	5	Special Reportin	Guide	elines: <u>/</u>	rie I	also A	5, B	a,c	d, L	V, Fe, Pb, MA, Hy,	Ni SE AyIn
Other (Specify)			Specia	9								
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Carrier / Airbill No. Signatu	ire				Date		Time	Ë			Signature	Date Time
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		Several Services									7	1103117 1. 2011
istribution: WHITE to Lab CANARY to PM PINK to QA/QC GREEN to Sampler	-											



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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

	MDI ONI OF AIN		
Philip Environmental 1213 Dorchester		Sample No:	1
Champaign, IL 61821		Project No.:	NA
		Lab ID:	97-10054
Attn.: Mr. Stuart J. Cravens		Matrix:	Water
*		Date Sampled:	03/12/97
Analysis Requested: <u>BOD</u>		Date Received	: 03/12/97
		Date Report:	03/18/97
			3
Parameter	Result (mg/L)	Method	Detection Limit

Parameter	Result (mg/L)	Method	Detection Limit (mg/L)
BOD	10 mg/L	SM 5210 B	2

Authorized By: Rhaull

Date: 3/18/97