2007 Annual Report Shepley's Hill Landfill

Devens, Massachusetts

August 2008



Prepared for:

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Prepared by:

ECC 33 Boston Post Road West Marlborough, MA 01752 Telephone: 508-229-2270 Facsimile: 508-229-7737

2007 Annual Report

Shepley's Hill Landfill and Treatment Plant Long-Term Monitoring and O&M Services Former Fort Devens, Massachusetts

August 2008

I hereby certify that the enclosed Annual Report, shown and marked in this submittal, is that proposed to be incorporated with Contract Number W91ZLK-05-D-0009 Task Order -0006. This Annual Report complies with the Performance Work Statement and is being submitted for Government approval.

Reviewed and Approved by:

Program Manager

Project Manager

Accepted by:

Contracting Officer's Representative

Date

Date

Date



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AMEC	AMEC Earth & Environmental Inc.					
AOC	Area of Concern					
AR	Annual Report					
АТР	Arsenic Treatment Plant					
BEC	Base Environmental Coordinator					
ВСТ	BRAC Cleanup Team					
bgs	Below Ground Surface					
BRAC	Base Re-alignment and Closure					
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act					
cfd	Cubic Feet per Day					
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations					
CIP	Clean-in-place					
CMR	Code of Massachusetts Regulations					
COC	Contaminant of Concern					
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative					
су	cubic yard					
ECC	Environmental Chemical Corporation					
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					
FBRO	Filtered bottom roll-off					
FS	Feasibility Study					
FYR	Five Year Review					
gpm	gallons per minute					
GWTP	Groundwater Treatment Plant					
LEL	Lower explosive limit					
LGP	Landfill gas probes					
LTM	Long-Term Monitoring					
LTMMP	Long Term Monitoring and Maintenance Plan					
MassDEP	EP Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection					
MCL	Maximum concentration limit					

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msl	Mean sea level				
O&M	Operations and Maintenance				
ORP	Oxidation reduction potential				
ORD	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development				
PID	Photoionization detector				
POTW	Publicly-Owned Treatment Works				
PMP	Project Management Plan				
ppb	parts per billion				
ppm	parts per million				
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride				
RI	Remedial Investigation				
ROD	Record of Decision				
SHL Shepley's Hill Landfill					
SPC	Specific conductivity				
SWET	Stone & Webster Environmental Technology & Services				
USACE-NAE	U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District				
USEPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency				
µg/L	Micrograms per liter				
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound				



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Annual Report (AR) documents the long-term monitoring, inspection, and operations and maintenance activities conducted in 2007 at Shepley's Hill Landfill (SHL) at Former Fort Devens, Massachusetts. The Army has prepared this report in accordance with the final approved Revised Long Term Monitoring and Maintenance Plan (LTMMP) (CH2MHill, 2007b). The LTMMP provides the basis for monitoring of groundwater, landfill gas sampling, and landfill inspections that have been conducted since the mid 1990's, and now includes monitoring of the arsenic groundwater extraction, treatment, and POTW discharge system (Contingency Remedy) that has been in full time operation since March, 2006.

In addition, this 2007 AR includes the initial performance assessment for the Contingency Remedy that was deferred in the 2006 AR (CH2M HILL, 2007a). As described in the Record of Decision for Shepley's Hill landfill (USAEC, 1995), the remedial response objectives are to:

- Protect potential residential receptors from exposure to contaminated groundwater migrating from the landfill having chemicals in excess of MCLs, and
- Prevent contaminated groundwater from contributing to the contamination of Plow Shop Pond sediments in excess of human health and ecological risk-based concentrations.

A full evaluation of off-site risks is presently being performed as part of the *Supplemental Groundwater Investigation and Landfill Cap Assessment* (AMEC, in progress). Therefore, the performance assessment included in this report is focused on extraction system hydraulics and demonstration of containment, while the determination that the overall remedy is achieving the objectives above will necessarily be made in the future.

The overall condition of the landfill appears satisfactory with the exception of several settled areas where pooling of water is frequently observed, damaged or non-existent fencing, and missing/damaged monitoring well padlocks. Elevated levels of methane and percent lower explosive limit (LEL) were observed in three landfill gas probes (LGPs) (LGP-05-10X, LGP-05-11X, and LGP-05-13X) on the southern end of the landfill that were inconsistent with prior sampling results. All LGPs were re-sampled in March 2008 and the results were consistent with historic data. Landfill gas vent results were generally consistent with historical results and indicate proper landfill gas venting.



The Contingency Remedy groundwater extraction and treatment system was operated for the majority of 2007 at 25 gpm. The extraction rate was increased to 50 gpm in July 2007 and has operated at that rate since. The system was on-line approximately 73% of the available time during the year. However, a significant part of the downtime was the period the plant was off-line during the change of Operation & Maintenance (O&M) contractors. Since ECC began O&M on 6 March 2007 the plant has operated approximately 82% of the available time. By far the largest contributor of downtime is the frequent need for filtered bottom roll-off (FBRO) pumpouts and clean-in-place maintenance on the microfiltration system.

The arsenic treatment plant (ATP) was extremely effective at removing arsenic from the groundwater. Average influent arsenic concentrations remain high at greater than 3,000 micrograms per liter (μ g/L) based on periodic sampling. Effluent arsenic concentrations have been consistently low, averaging 1.34 μ g/L during the year, well below the target goal of 10 μ g/L. Through 31 December 2007, approximately 581 pounds of arsenic have been removed from groundwater.

In general, arsenic concentrations in the LTMMP wells remain relatively stable or are decreasing, compared to historic levels. Only the following wells in 2007 were reported to have concentrations greater than historical averages: SHL-11, SHL-19, SHL-20, SHM-93-22C, and SHM-96-22B. It should be noted that SHL-19 has consistently exhibited very high turbidity and therefore the total arsenic values reported may not accurately reflect dissolved concentrations. The majority of geochemical data collected to date do not indicate significant changes in redox conditions and arsenic concentrations. However, it should be noted that arsenic concentrations have been trending downward in near-field monitoring wells SHM-93-22B and SHM-96-5B since system start-up in Spring 2006 with the most significant declines to date in the latest sampling round.

Consistent with EPA guidance including *A Systematic Approach for Evaluating of Capture Zones at Pump and Treat Systems* (USEPA, 2008), a multiple lines of evidence approach was taken with respect to the performance assessment. Four individual assessment components were identified as part of a hydraulic capture zone analysis: gradient vector analysis, capture zone width calculation, comparison to model results, and a drawdown assessment. Two assessment components were identified as part of geochemical monitoring: an advective travel



time analysis and a qualitative trend analysis. With respect to the hydraulic capture zone analysis, while no single component conclusively demonstrates capture effectiveness, all four indicate some degree of correspondence to the expected aquifer response to pumping. With respect to the geochemical monitoring, the data are presently inconclusive, yet this too is consistent with expectations in that, based on estimated groundwater velocities, it will take several years to 'flush' currently impacted groundwater from areas outside the capture zone and then additional time for new equilibrium redox conditions (presumably oxidizing) to be established, which in turn are expected to result in declines in arsenic concentration. Based on the cumulative weight of these lines of evidence, the extraction, treatment, and discharge system is interpreted to be operating as designed.

It is recommended that settled areas where pooling and minor rutting damage has been observed should be repaired (filled, graded & seeded). Small trees near the margin of the landfill should be removed and the gas vents painted. The security fence gates should be repaired and secured with chains and locks to minimize vehicle traffic on the landfill. All gates, monitoring wells and piezometers should be equipped with "keyed alike" padlocks and keys be issued to all parties requiring access.

An assessment of the landfill perimeter gas monitoring network should be completed followed by installation of additional gas wells in both the southern and northern boundary areas. The frequency of the perimeter landfill gas monitoring should be increased to quarterly in 2008. Finally, alternative filtration methods should be evaluated for potential bench and/or pilot testing at the Shepley's Hill ATP to reduce plant downtime.

As part of the 2008 AR, observed water levels, gradients and flow direction vectors should be compared to the revised groundwater model being developed by AMEC as part of the *Supplemental Groundwater Investigation and Landfill Cap Assessment* (in progress). Future groundwater monitoring should be conducted consistent with the revised LTMMP; however, optimization of the monitoring program should be evaluated in the 2008 AR. Finally, observed trends in arsenic concentrations and other geochemical indicator parameters should be projected into the future to establish the expected time to reach target maximum concentration limits (MCLs). This analysis should be initiated in the 2008 AR and used to predict geochemical response in the downgradient area.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Annual Report (AR) was prepared by ECC for the U. S. Army to meet the required reporting for the Shepley's Hill Landfill, located at the Former Fort Devens, Massachusetts (Figure 1-1). This AR discusses the operation and maintenance (O&M) of the existing groundwater extraction, treatment and discharge system, groundwater monitoring, and landfill monitoring and maintenance for 2007. These activities were conducted as part of the first year of monitoring under the *Revised Long Term Maintenance and Monitoring Plan* (LTMMP) (CH2M HILL, 2007).

1.1 Background

Shepley's Hill Landfill encompasses approximately 84 acres in the northeast corner of the main post of the former Fort Devens (Figure 1-1). The landfill is bordered to the northeast by Plow Shop Pond, to the north by Nonacoicus Brook (which drains the pond), to the west by Shepley's Hill, to the south by recent commercial development, and to the east by land formerly containing a railroad roundhouse.

The landfill was reportedly operating by the early 1940s, and evidence from test pits within the landfill suggests earlier usage, possibly as early as the mid-nineteenth century. The landfill contains a variety of waste materials, including incinerator ash, demolition debris, asbestos, sanitary wastes, spent shell casings, glass, and other wastes. Based on boring logs, the maximum depth of the refuse occurs in the central portion of the landfill and is estimated to be about 40 feet below ground surface (bgs). The volume of the landfill has been estimated at over 1.3×10^6 cubic yards (cy) (USAEC, 1995).

The landfill was closed in five phases between 1987 and 1992-93 in accordance with Massachusetts regulations 310 CMR 19.000. The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) approved the closure plan in 1985. The closure consisted of installing a 30-mil and 40-mil polyvinyl chloride (PVC) membrane cap, covered with soil and vegetation and incorporating gas vents. The closure also included installation of wells to monitor groundwater quality around the landfill, and construction of drainage swales to control surface water runoff. MassDEP issued a Landfill Capping Compliance Letter approving the closure in February 1996.



Subsequent to closure, remedial investigations (RIs) under CERCLA evaluated soil, sediment, surface water, and groundwater conditions at and in the immediate vicinity of the landfill. The results confirmed the presence of various contaminants, particularly certain inorganics and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), in groundwater, sediments and surface water at or adjacent to Shepley's Hill Landfill. A Feasibility Study (FS) and Record of Decision (ROD), for Shepley's Hill Landfill Operable Unit, Area of Contamination 4, 5 and 18 (USAEC, 1995) resulted in a remedy that required long term monitoring and maintenance of the existing landfill cap and groundwater monitoring. Table 1-1 lists the relevant COCs and their target cleanup levels. The ROD included a contingency provision, which required that a pump and treat system be installed if groundwater contaminant concentrations (primarily arsenic) did not meet risk-based performance standards over time. Due to continued elevated contaminant concentrations, the Army installed and started operating a groundwater extraction and treatment system (the Contingency Remedy) in 2006 to address groundwater contamination emanating from the northern portion of the landfill.

1.2 5-Year Review Status

Stone & Webster Environmental Technology & Services (SWET) conducted the first two years of landfill post-closure monitoring in 1996 and 1997. These first two years of monitoring were included in the first Five Year Review (FYR), Shepley's Hill Landfill, Long Term Monitoring (SWET, 1998) after the final capping of the landfill in 1993. The USACE, New England District conducted the monitoring between 1998 and 2005. In 2000, a comprehensive review for all Devens sites was performed and included in the Five Year Review Report for Devens Reserve Forces Training Area, Devens, MA (HLA, 2000) which included monitoring conducted for Shepley's Hill Landfill Operable Unit in 1996 through 1999. A second comprehensive FYR was completed in 2005 (Nobis, 2005) and included monitoring conducted from 1999 through 2004. In this review the Army and EPA deferred the protectiveness statement for the Shepley's Hill Landfill Operable Unit pending completion of Landfill Cap Maintenance and the CSA\CAAA (now referred to as the Supplemental Groundwater and Landfill Cap Assessment for Long-Term Monitoring and Maintenance). The Landfill Cap Maintenance will be completed in the fall of 2008. The Supplemental Groundwater and Landfill Cap Assessment for Long-Term Monitoring and Maintenance report is expected to be submitted before the end of 2008. The next FYR will be completed in 2010.



1.3 Regulatory Context

In accordance with CERCLA Section 120(h)(3), federal agencies are required to demonstrate that remedies are "operating properly and successfully" (OPS) prior to deed transfer of federallyowned property (USEPA, 1996a). CERCLA Section 120(h)(3) provides for transfer of property upon which remedial actions have taken place through the issuance of the CERCLA covenant to the property deed that warrants that (*I*) all remedial action necessary to protect human health and the environment with respect to any such substance remaining on the property has been taken before the date of such transfer and (*II*) any additional remedial action found to be necessary after the date of such transfer shall be conducted by the United States (CERCLA 120(h)(3)(A)(ii)).

Section 120(h)(3)(B), Covenant Requirements, of CERCLA goes on to state:

for the purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii)(I) and (C)(iii), all remedial action described in such subparagraph has been taken if the construction and installation of an approved remedial design has been completed, and the remedy has been demonstrated to the Administrator to be operating properly and successfully. The carrying out of long-term pumping and treating, or operation and maintenance, after the remedy has been demonstrated to the Administrator to be operating properly and successfully does not preclude the transfer of the property.

A remedial action or system is considered to be operating "properly" if it is operating as designed. A remedial system is operating successfully if "its operation will achieve the cleanup levels or performance goals delineated in the decision document (USEPA, 1996a)." As described in the Record of Decision for Shepley's Hill landfill (USAEC, 1995), the remedial response objectives are to:

- Protect potential residential receptors from exposure to contaminated groundwater migrating from the landfill having chemicals in excess of MCLs, and
- Prevent contaminated groundwater from contributing to the contamination of Plow Shop Pond sediments in excess of human health and ecological risk-based concentrations.

Ultimately, these objectives will be evaluated through the Supplemental Groundwater Investigation and Landfill Cap Assessment (AMEC, in progress) initiated by the Army in 2005 to assess the adequacy of the landfill cap and the overall remedy at mitigating risks. The initial



phase of this effort will focus on the area north of the landfill beyond the capture zone of the groundwater treatment system and the potential impacts associated with elevated arsenic concentrations in groundwater. Subsequently, the Red Cove area of Plow Shop Pond is to be addressed as Area of Contamination (AOC) 72. In addition, USEPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD), is conducting an independent detailed investigation of the physical and geochemical processes related to arsenic accumulation in Red Cove.

The working hypothesis in these assessments is that the distribution of arsenic in groundwater is closely related to reducing conditions, which persist to the north of the landfill footprint to beyond W. Main St. and in groundwaters converging on Red Cove. With implementation of the Contingency Remedy, the source of reduced groundwater emanating from the landfill is presumably being contained, however, groundwater geochemistry and specifically redox conditions downgradient are expected to take some time (potentially years, as will be shown below) to adjust to new equilibrium conditions. Therefore, the performance assessment included as Section 5 is focused on extraction system hydraulics and demonstration of containment, while the determination that the overall remedy is "operating properly and successfully" will be necessarily addressed in the future, after completion of the *Supplemental Groundwater Investigation and Landfill Cap Assessment* (AMEC, in progress) and the subsequent AOC 72 reporting.

1.4 Objectives

2007 was the first complete year of operation of the Contingency Remedy and the first year of monitoring under the revised LTMMP (CH2M HILL, 2007b). The objectives of this Annual Report are as follows:

- Summarize landfill maintenance activities.
- Document landfill cap inspection to identify areas requiring future maintenance.
- Present landfill gas measurements at 18 gas vents and 13 permanent landfill perimeter gas monitoring wells to establish long-term trends with regard to gas production and venting.



- Summarize operations, maintenance, sampling, and reporting associated with the arsenic treatment plant (ATP) and provide recommendations for any modifications.
- Present results from LTMMP wells for groundwater elevations, laboratory geochemical analyses including COC concentrations, and field parameters to compare to cleanup levels established in the ROD.
- Assess system hydraulic performance to include the results of a planned system shutdown to quantify observed drawdowns.

In addition, during 2007 agreement was reached to increase the extraction rate from 25 gpm to the target design rate of 50 gpm, which was carried out in July. As a result, this AR is the first to document the full operation of the Contingency Remedy, albeit only for a portion of the year, and, therefore, includes an initial assessment of the performance of the treatment system with regard to hydraulic capture and chemical monitoring.

1.5 Report Organization

Section 2 of this report documents the routine landfill maintenance and inspection activities, and also includes the results of gas monitoring in both gas vents and perimeter soil gas wells. Section 3 of this report presents the ATP operations, maintenance, and monitoring, notably including the transition from operation at 25 gallons per minute (gpm) to 50 gpm in July 2007. Section 4 summarizes the LTMMP groundwater monitoring resulting including synoptic water levels, arsenic concentrations and other water quality data. Section 5 presents the initial system performance assessment focused on the period of operation after July when the extraction system operation was increased to the full design rate of 50 gpm. Finally, Section 6 presents.



2.0 LANDFILL MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING

In October 2007, ECC performed a walk-over inspection of the Shepley's Hill Landfill in Devens, Massachusetts, and also conducted cap vent and soil gas probe sampling and analysis. This annual inspection and sampling is conducted to detect and correct problems such as erosion, settlement, or movement of soil on the cap, and to evaluate the effectiveness of the cap vent system. A summary of landfill cap maintenance, findings of the inspection and sampling are presented in the following sections. The landfill inspection checklist and supporting figures are presented in Appendix A.

2.1 Maintenance

In September and October of 2007 the landfill cap was mowed to an approximate height of 6". The mowing event lasted approximately three weeks and included all areas within the landfill boundary with the exception of the south eastern portion of the landfill. This area is primarily covered with loess, sandy soil that doesn't support vegetative growth. A significant portion of this area is also being used for the staging of soil from nearby construction activities (to be used later for re-grading). In addition to the mowing, several areas within the northern drainage swales (around the Shepley's Hill Arsenic Treatment Plant) were cleared of minor vegetation/shrub growth.

In May 2007, the northern end of the access road (leading in the ATP) had been severely damaged from erosion and runoff of rain water and melting snow. Severe ruts had developed that made the road nearly impassable. ECC subcontracted to a vendor (Hickory Ridge Landscaping) to make repairs to the road. The ruts were filled with riprap and compacted. The repairs have been unaffected by subsequent rain or snow melt runoff. Photographs of the repairs are included in Appendix A.

2.2 Inspection

The Shepley's Hill Landfill was inspected on 9 October 2007. Features of the landfill that were inspected included the cap, drainage system, gas vent system, access roads, monitoring wells, piezometers, and security fence. Observations were made regarding the vegetative cover, vegetation types, erosion, settlement, and general conditions. The overall condition of the landfill appears satisfactory with the exception of several settled areas where pooling is



frequently observed, damaged or non-existent fencing, and missing/damaged monitoring well padlocks. A summary of the findings are presented in the following text, inspection findings are presented in the Landfill Inspection Report in Appendix A.

Monitoring Wells: Inspection of the condition of wells revealed no damage to the protective casings or caps, however several monitoring wells are not equipped with locks or the locks were observed to be damaged (intentionally cut).

Piezometers: Inspection of the condition of piezometers revealed no damage to the protective casings or caps, however several piezometers are not equipped with locks or the locks were observed to be damaged (intentionally cut).

Cover Surface: No large (greater than 100 square feet) bare spots were observed, and there was no evidence of surface disruption caused by frost heaves. One gopher hole was observed near the northern end of the landfill.

Vegetative Growth: Overall, the vegetative cover appears to be in good condition (the inspection was conducted immediately following a mowing event). In a few locations, small trees have begun to grow near the margins of the landfill and should be removed.

Landfill Gas Vents: No damage to gas vents was observed, and no gas being vented could be visually detected. The non-galvanized vents are exhibiting rust and should be re-painted.

Drainage Swales: All drainage swales appeared to be in good condition. Several swales were without rip rap protection but did not exhibit any erosion.

Culverts: Culverts all appeared to be in good operating condition without the need for repair or clean-out.

Catch Basins: Catch basins were all in good operating condition without the need for clean-out, and there appears to be proper grading around the rims.

Settlement: There are many areas across the landfill where settlement has caused depressions to exist. Some of these areas have sustained minor rutting damage from either mowing or trespassing vehicles. These depressions have been observed after rainfall to hold water which



indicates that the integrity of the cap is sound. However, these depressions should be filled and graded to conform to the slope of the surrounding landfill surface.

Erosion: No erosion was noted anywhere over the landfill surface.

Access Roads: At the time of the inspection all access roads were in good condition. Repairs to the ATP access road completed in May 2007 remain in good condition.

Security Fencing: The fencing surrounding the site is in places non-existent, and along the western boundary where the fence runs over Shepley's Hill several tree falls have destroyed the fence. Along the eastern boundary there is a new railroad spur line that breaches the fence, and the fence is non-existent along much of the southern boundary. In general, there is open public access to the landfill from the western and southern portions of the site.

Wetlands Encroachment. There was no observed encroachment of wetlands species around the landfill perimeter.

Photographs taken during the landfill inspection are included in Appendix A.

2.2.1 Recommendations

The settled areas where pooling and minor rutting damage has been observed should be repaired (filled, graded & seeded). In addition, the small trees near the margin of the landfill should be removed and the gas vents painted.

Due to the multiple organizations that require frequent access to monitoring wells and piezometers several of the security locks are missing or have been intentionally cut to gain access. The security fence gates should be repaired and secured with chains and locks to minimize vehicle traffic on the landfill. All monitoring wells and piezometers should be equipped with "keyed alike" padlocks and keys be issued to all parties requiring access.

2.3 Landfill Gas Monitoring

On 22 and 23 October 2007, the sampling of all the cap vents and land gas probes (LGP) (adjacent to the cap) was completed (See Figure A-1 for locations). Sampling included purging of the vents and LGPs with an air pump and using field instruments to sample for the following parameters:



- Total Volatile Organic Compounds
- Percent oxygen
- Hydrogen sulfide concentration (ppm)
- Percent lower explosive limit (LEL)
- Carbon monoxide concentration (ppm)
- Percent carbon dioxide
- Percent methane

Results of the Landfill Gas Monitoring are discussed in the following sections. Results of the monitoring are presented in Appendix B.

2.3.1 Perimeter Gas Monitoring

Results from the LGP sampling indicated the presence of elevated levels of methane and percent lower explosive limit (LEL) in three LGPs (LGP-05-10X, LGP-05-11X, and LGP-05-13X) on the southern end of the landfill that were inconsistent with historical data from previous sampling events. The results of this sampling event are considered anomalous, possibly resulting from low pressure weather conditions or excessive purging of the LGPs prior to sampling. On 18 March 2008, all LGPs were re-sampled. The results of this sampling event showed virtually no methane or percent LEL present in any of the LGPs consistent with historical data.

The data from March 2008 indicate that landfill gas is not migrating out of the landfill boundary. However, due to the sampling anomalies, LGP sampling and data evaluation should be conducted more frequently. In addition, construction details indicate that existing LGPs are shallow and do not monitor the full thickness of the unsaturated zone. Therefore, an assessment of the perimeter monitoring network should be completed followed by installation of additional gas wells in both the southern and northern boundary areas. It is recommended that the frequency of the perimeter landfill gas monitoring be increased to quarterly for 2008. Future sampling frequencies will be re-assessed based on the 2008 results.

2.3.2 Landfill Gas Vent Results

Several vents in the southern section of the landfill exhibited high levels of methane (>20%), carbon monoxide (>15 ppm), carbon dioxide (>25%) and LEL (>100%). However, no vents



showed presence of any VOCs and only one vent sampled indicated the presence of hydrogen sulfide (V-16 at 1 ppm H2S). Oxygen levels ranged from 0.1% (V-16, 17 & 18) to 19.8% (V-10), with the lowest O2 levels principally observed in vents exhibiting higher levels of methane and LEL. Landfill gas vent results were fairly consistent with historical results and indicate proper landfill gas venting.



3.0 ARSENIC TREATMENT PLANT OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING

The Shepley's Hill Arsenic Treatment Plant (ATP) treated and discharged approximately 13.2 million gallons of groundwater from 1 January through 31 December, 2007, bringing the cumulative discharge total to approximately 19.9 million gallons since system startup.

The treatment plant was off-line from 31 January to 6 March 2007 as a result of a change in the Operations & Maintenance (O&M) provider from CH2M Hill to ECC. All operations at the plant up to 31 January 2007 were conducted by CH2M Hill. All subsequent operations were conducted by ECC. The plant was on-line approximately 73% of the available time during the year. However, a significant part of the downtime was the period the plant was off-line during the change of O&M providers. Since ECC began O&M on 6 March 2007 the plant has operated approximately 82% of the available time. A summary of on-line hours, flow totals, and operating status for each month is shown in Table 3-1.

The operations, maintenance and monitoring history for the ATP for the period from 1 January 2007 through 31 December 2007 is presented in the following sections.

3.1 Operations

The following sections describe the ATP operations and system efficiency for the reporting period.

3.1.1 System Description

The ATP consists of the following major components:

- Two extraction wells
- Chlorine dioxide generator and dosing system
- Ferric chloride dosing system (currently not in use)
- Microfiltration skid
- Solids removal and dewatering system



Groundwater is pumped into the ATP via two extraction wells, each with the capacity to pump up to 50 gpm. The extraction wells are located at the northern border of the landfill cap and can be operated independently or in tandem to a maximum total influent flow of 50 gpm.

Groundwater from the extraction wells enters the ATP through a manifold where the flow is combined into a single influent waste stream. ATP influent is dosed with chlorine dioxide to oxidize inorganics (primarily iron, arsenic, and manganese). The oxidized inorganics quickly form precipitates which can be filtered out of the waste stream by the microfiltration system. Filtrate from the microfiltration system is pumped into an effluent sump which then pumps the treated water into the Devens Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) collection system.

It is noted that the ATP also has a ferric chloride dosing system. The original design requires that in the ATP influent contain approximately 40 parts per million (ppm) of iron to effectively precipitate and coagulate arsenic. However, current influent characteristics show iron concentrations well above the necessary level, therefore the ferric chloride system is not currently in use. Influent iron concentrations are monitored quarterly to ensure sufficient iron is present in the influent. If necessary the ferric chloride system can be activated.

The microfiltration system is periodically backwashed to clear the filtered precipitates from the filter membranes. Backwash solution is pumped into the solids removal system where the precipitates are allowed to settle in an inclined plate clarifier (IPC), the settled solids (sludge) is then conditioned with polymer and pumped into a filtered bottom roll-off (FBRO) for further dewatering. Supernatant from the IPC and leachate from the FBRO are periodically pumped back into the influent manifold.

The ATP operated at an average flow of 25 gpm through 23 July 2007. On 24 July 2007 the plant influent flow was increased to approximately 50 gpm. Historical monthly treatment totals are shown in Table 3-2.

3.1.2 System Efficiency

During 2007 the treatment plant was operational approximately 73% of the available time. This includes approximately 34 days that the plant was shutdown (1 February through 6 March 2007) while O&M responsibilities were transitioned from CH2M Hill to ECC. ECC started plant operations on 6 March 2007, for the remainder of the year the plant was operational



approximately 83% of the available time. By far the largest contributor of downtime is the frequent need for FBRO pumpouts and clean-in-place maintenance on the microfiltration system.

The ATP system continues to generate a significant amount of sludge, requiring the FBRO to be emptied after treating approximately 900,000 gallons of groundwater, which is roughly every 15 days of continuous operations. The FBRO pumpout process requires the ATP be shutdown the day previous to the pumpout to allow excess leachate to drain from the FBRO. A subcontracted vendor (Global Remediation) uses a vactor truck to vacuum the dewatered sludge from the roll-off. The sludge is transported to a secure landfill for off-site disposal. Once the FBRO pumpout is completed, the ATP is restarted. The typical downtime from an FBRO pumpout is approximately 24-36 hours.

The primary cause of the high sludge generation is the high concentrations of inorganics (primarily iron) in the influent. Influent concentrations have decreased slightly since startup of the ATP, however the combined inorganic concentrations (iron, arsenic, and manganese) remains high at approximately 67 parts per million (ppm). The FBRO pumpout history is shown in Table 3-3.

The ATP microfiltration system continues to require frequent clean-in-place (CIP) maintenance. CIPs are necessary when the microfiltration membranes become fouled and require increase pressure to pump the waste water through the system. CIPs are required approximately every 2 weeks and are typically scheduled in conjunction with the FBRO pumpouts in order to minimize downtime. However, several factors influence how effective the CIP procedures are and how often they are necessary.

Since startup, several different CIP process have been tested and refined to determine the most effective. Current CIPs consist of closed-loop flow through the membrane modules with a solution of sulfuric and citric acid, combined with periodic air sparging of the filter modules. The solution is recirculated for approximately 8 hours, and then allowed to soak overnight. The microfiltration system is then drained and rinsed, and the process is repeated with a solution of caustic soda and sodium hypochlorite, this solution is recirculated for approximately 4 hours (no over night soak). The process is greatly influenced by how fouled the membranes were prior to



the CIP, the amount of time the solutions are allowed to soak and by the temperature of the solution.

Effective CIPs typically result in the system being able to run approximately 15 days before another CIP is required. Approximately every other month an extended (prolonged soak) or double CIP (acid solution recirculation/soak repeated after caustic solution recirculation) is required to regain full recovery.

The CIP process continues to be evaluated and refined to improve the process and minimize downtime.

3.2 Maintenance

This section details several system maintenance highlights encountered or implemented during the year.

3.2.1 Microfilter Air Line Upgrade

On 25 January 2007 CH2M Hill completed improvements to the microfiltration system air lines. Individual valves were installed on the stainless steel air lines to the microfiltration modules. These valves enable the operator to direct air sparges to individual modules during CIP cycles. During previous CIPs it was observed that individual modules may have become clogged, resulting in restricted air flow to the affected module and ineffective cleaning. The installed valves allowed the operator to isolate and air sparge each module independently, improving cleaning effectiveness for each module.

3.2.2 Microfilter Piping Upgrade

In August 2006, the microfiltration system vendor (Pall) conducted a site visit to evaluate the CIP process. During the site visit it was determined that due to the excessive solids loading to the system a "flow-through" CIP was required. This process requires the microfiltration skid to be close-looped and allow the CIP solution to re-circulate through the membranes. The original skid design and CIP procedure had allowed for only a "feed side" CIP, during which the CIP solution was recirculated on the feed side of the membranes only. At that time the skid was temporarily altered to allow minimal flow of the CIP solution through the membranes through a



¹/₂" bypass line. This temporary bypass line allowed CIP flow through the membranes of approximately 15 gpm with a back pressure of approximately 15 psi.

On 20 March 2007 the temporary bypass was replaced with a permanent 2" bypass line and isolating valve. This modification increased CIP flow through the membranes to 55 gpm with less than 2 psi back pressure, resulting in improved CIP effectiveness. In addition, this modification eliminated the need to remove/replace modules to achieve effective cleaning.

3.2.3 Backwash Tank Replacement

On 20 August 2007 the microfiltration system backwash tank (T-2) was replaced. The tank seams had failed in multiple places resulting in several leaks. The failures had resulted from the repeated filling/draining of the tank, which caused repeated bowing of the sidewalls. The original construction was of $\frac{1}{2}$ ° thick polypropylene walls which bowed out significantly when the tank was full. The replacement tank was constructed with $\frac{3}{4}$ ° walls and included an internal re-

3.2.4 Backwash Tank Transducer Replacement

On 18 September 2007 the level transducer for the microfilter backwash tank was replaced. The original transducer had failed due to corrosion caused by excessive chlorine exposure. The replacement transducer was manufactured with wetted parts constructed of hastelloy stainless steel, which is more suitable for chlorinated solutions.

3.2.5 Wellfield Maintenance

During the period of performance for this report no well field maintenance was performed or required. Both extraction wells continue to operate at designed flow with no problems observed.

3.3 Monitoring

The following sections detail the ATP sampling for arsenic and other contaminants of concern.

3.3.1 Arsenic Monitoring

In accordance with the GWTP's discharge permit, weekly effluent arsenic samples were collected on January 5, 16, 23 and 30, 2007. Weekly sampling was necessary due to elevated effluent arsenic results from the quarterly sampling conducted in December 2006. The January



2007 weekly sampling results were below the requirement for continued weekly sampling. Monthly sampling resumed in March 2007 (the plant did not operate in February) and continued throughout the year. Monthly sampling results indicate no exceedances of any arsenic permit limits. Monthly sampling results are shown in Table 3-4.

Overall the plant has been extremely effective at removing arsenic from the groundwater. Average influent arsenic concentrations remain high at greater than 3,000 parts per billion (ppb) (see table below).

	EW-01			EW-04		
Date	As	Fe	Mn	As	Fe	Mn
08/07/2007	2.40	88	2.46	4.09	67	1.71
09/11/2007	2.58	80	2.32	4.04	54	1.52
12/27/2007	2.45	77	2.29	3.88	56	1.66

Treatment System Influent Concentrations

Note: All values in mg/L.

Effluent arsenic concentrations have been consistently low, averaging 1.34 ppb during the year, well below the target goal of 10 ppb. Through 31 December 2007 the ATP has removed approximately 581 pounds of arsenic from the treated groundwater.

On 3 December 2007 representatives from the Devens POTW conducted unannounced arsenic compliance sampling on the ATP effluent. The system effluent was found to be within discharge parameters.

3.3.2 Other Contaminants of Concern

The permit required quarterly sampling was conducted on 22 March 2007, 13 June 2007, 11 September 2007, and 27 December 2007. The 11 September 2007 sampling also included the required annual sampling. All sampled parameters were within discharge limits. Quarterly and Annual sampling results are shown in Tables 3-5 and 3-6, respectively. Table 3-7 presents the results of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) samples collected from the plant influent. Low levels of VOCs were detected in influent samples consistent with past monitoring results.



3.3.3 Discharge Permit Modification

On 28 June 2007, MassDevelopment re-issued the Landfill Discharge Permit, the current permit expires on 28 June 2010. The re-issued permit eliminated several monitoring parameters that were required by the previous permit. Historical data had showed that the eliminated parameters had consistently been at or near non-detect levels and are not COCs associated with the landfill. The correspondence and Landfill Discharge Permit are included in Appendix C. Eliminated parameters are illustrated in Tables 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6.

3.4 Recommendations

As a result of evaluating the ATP effectiveness and efficiency during the period of performance for this report, ECC recommends the following improvements be considered for the plant.

3.4.1 Water Heater Replacement

The current potable water heater for the ATP has an 8 gallon capacity, which is sufficient for potable (sanitary) uses within the plant. The water heater also supplies heated water for the microfiltration CIP solution. The CIP process recommended by the microfiltration vendor (Pall) requires the use of heater water; however the current water heater is unable to provide the sufficient heated water volume for this process. The recommend CIP process requires approximately 120 gallons of 90 degree F water, currently the solution is typically around 60-65 degrees. Pall recommends compensating for the lower solution temperature by increasing the recirculation and soaking times for the CIP solutions. However, Pall strongly suggests that the extended soak times are not as optimal as having the CIP solution at the recommended temperature.

Replacing the current water heater with a larger heater that can provide sufficient volume and temperature could increase CIP effectiveness. In addition, reducing or eliminating the necessary CIP recirculation and soak time would reduce plant downtime. However, the microfiltration vendor Pall just introduced a new CIP solution and method of recirculation that will increase the CIP effectiveness without replacing the water heater. Therefore, further evaluation is required prior to determining if the water heater replacement is necessary.



3.4.2 Evaluate Alternative Filtration Options

In response to the MCL for arsenic being lowered to 10 ppb for drinking water, several vendors have recently developed technologies for achieving this level in drinking water supplies. In general, removal of arsenic, manganese and iron are all accomplished using the same process. Most of the new processes involve filtration, and one of the vendors (Filtronics) offers a filtration system (Electromedia® I) that is claimed to remove arsenic, manganese and iron to below detection limits at 2 ppb. Preceding the filter vessel are two small reaction vessels where oxidizing chemicals are introduced to the flow.

The primary difference between these technologies and the current Pall Aria Microfiltration system is the proprietary filtration media used after oxidation. The Filtronics media allows adsorption of partially oxidized manganese. Typical adsorption processes require a regeneration process to eventually desorb contaminants and remove them from the filter media. However in the Filtronics process, the adsorbed manganese is exposed to the oxidation process longer and eventually allowed to completely oxidize, at which point the completely oxidized manganese can be removed from the media with conventional backwashing (as opposed to regeneration). These alternative systems could operate with less backwashing and less "off-line" maintenance (such as the CIP process), which would result in more consistent plant influent flow and less plant downtime. In addition, these systems may be as effective at meeting discharge requirements while requiring less chlorine dioxide. Reducing chlorine dioxide dosing could lower the levels of chlorine and chlorine byproducts in the ATP effluent, making on-site discharge more feasible.

ECC recommends these alternative methods be evaluated for potential bench and/or pilot testing for feasibility of use at the Shepley's Hill ATP.



4.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the LTMMP (CH2M Hill, 2007b) for the period of 1 January 2007 through 31 December 2007. The details and results of these sampling events are presented in the following sections. Field forms for water levels and groundwater sampling are provided in Appendix D and analytical data validation reports are provided in Appendix E. It is noted that supplemental data, beyond that required under the LTMMP is also being collected as part of the *Supplemental Groundwater Investigation and Landfill Cap Assessment* (in progress) and ORD studies in Red Cove. These data will be required in order to make an OPS determination for the overall remedy.

4.1 Groundwater Elevations

Groundwater level measurements at Shepley's Hill Landfill wells were collected as part of sitewide monitoring events on 8 April and 15 October 2007. Table 4-1 provides the relevant characteristics of the LTMMP monitoring well network including geological unit(s) screened and screen depths or elevations and Figure 4-1 displays the locations of these wells, color coded by sampling frequency. Groundwater elevations for both sampling rounds are listed in Table 4-2. Groundwater elevations measured in April were generally a few feet higher than those in October. Contour maps of watertable elevation on 8 April and 15 October are presented in Figures 4-2 and 4-3 and reflect operation of the Contingency Remedy at 25 gpm and 50 gpm, respectively. While precipitation was generally below average for much of 2007, as reflected in the declining water levels (in 48 of 70 wells), the geometry of the watertable surface in both spring and fall is similar to that observed in previous years. As has been the case in previous watertable mapping, some individual water levels are inconsistent with both previous measurements and nearby wells, notably N-5,P-2 and SHP-95-27X in April, and SHP-05-43 and SHP-05-44 in October. These apparently anomalous values likely reflect data recording errors and were disregarded in the contouring effort.

4.2 Geochemical Results

LTMMP monitoring wells were purged and sampled in accordance with EPA's guidance for low stress purging and sampling (U.S. EPA, 1996b & 2002). Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds, inorganics, and general water quality parameters.



4.2.1 Laboratory

Table 4-3 provides a summary of laboratory analytical and field parameter data collected from the April and October 2007 sampling events. The laboratory analytes include arsenic, iron, manganese, and a suite of cations including calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium. In addition, other general chemistry parameters include turbidity, alkalinity, chloride, nitrogen (as nitrate), and sulfate. Values that exceed the cleanup levels established in the ROD are highlighted in Table 4-3.

In-situ geochemical water quality measurements collected in conjunction with the "quarterly snapshot" sampling are presented in Table 4-4. Quarterly snapshots supplement in-situ field parameters collected as part of semi-annual sampling events to provide additional data to assess trends in the nearfield area. Parameters include pH, specific conductivity (SPC), dissolved oxygen, temperature, and oxidation reduction potential (ORP). A summary of historical arsenic results at selected LTMMP wells is presented in Table 4-5. Arsenic (the primary COC) trends are discussed in Section 4.2.1.1, while ORP results (the primary indicator of redox conditions controlling arsenic mobility) are summarized in Section 4.2.2.

These data are being used to evaluate geochemical conditions, as they change with operation of the Contingency Remedy, primarily downgradient of the wellfield; however, data were collected in other areas to provide a baseline of upgradient conditions. A notable observation during initial operation of the system is the general stability of the parameters. Since the Contingency Remedy pumping rate had just been increased to the full 50 gpm design rate at the time of the Fall sampling event, significant changes in redox conditions and arsenic downgradient of the extraction wellfield are not expected, however, these will be important parameters for future monitoring of both system performance and arsenic clean-up.

4.2.1.1 Arsenic Results

Arsenic was detected above its cleanup level in 31 of 38 monitoring wells sampled at the site during the 2007 sampling events. This has been the case for a number of years. Figure 4-4 presents arsenic results for the 2006 and 2007 semi-annual sampling events. Historic arsenic data through 2007 for selected monitoring wells are provided in Table 4-5 and also plotted in chart form in Appendix F. In general, arsenic concentrations in these wells have been relatively stable or decreasing, compared to historic levels. Only the following wells in 2007 were



reported to have concentrations greater than historical averages: SHL-11, SHL-19, SHL-20, SHM-93-22C, and SHM-96-22B. The 2006 AR (CH2M HILL, 2007a) suggested the high arsenic concentration (1,790 μ g/L) at SHL-19 observed June 2006 was anomalous. However, during the most recent sampling round in October 2007, an elevated arsenic concentration (885.1 μ g/L) was again reported for this well. Further, it should be noted that this well consistently exhibits elevated turbidity and therefore the reported total arsenic values may not accurately reflect dissolved concentrations. Therefore, further assessment through collection of both filtered and unfiltered samples is recommended for 2008.

The arsenic concentration at SHM-96-22B has slightly decreased in the past year compared to 2006 sampling rounds and SHL-96-5B has significantly decreased from April 2007 to October 2007 since its historical maximum of 5,110 μ g/L in May, 2000. This general pattern may be related to the operation of the extraction wells nearby; however, observations over a longer period will be necessary to better define trends.

During the 2007 spring sampling event, SHM-96-22B and SHM-96-5B had the highest concentrations of arsenic at the site (2,800 and 2,030 µg/L in April 2007, respectively). For SHM-96-5B, the lowest historical concentration of arsenic occurred in October 2007. Wells SHM-96-5B and SHM-96-22B are located relatively close to each other and are screened at similar depths in mostly sand/till; however, SHM-96-5B is partially completed into bedrock (a few feet) near the eastern edge of a trough interpreted in the bedrock surface, through which the bulk of horizontal groundwater flow to the north presumably occurs. As such this well likely reflects transition zone conditions along the eastern edge of the plume. During the 2007 fall sampling event, well N-5, P-1 had the highest concentration of arsenic, 4,856 µg/L. It is also noteworthy that SHL-8S and SHL-8D both had first time detections in excess of 10 µg/L and therefore should be monitored in the future to determine if this trend persists or is anomalous.

4.2.1.2 Other COCs Results

The other COCs detected at concentrations above cleanup levels were iron, manganese, and sodium (Table 4-3). Wells that had concentrations of manganese above the cleanup level of 1,715 μ g/L were: N-5 P-1, SHL-11, SHL-19, SHL-20, and SHL-22, SHM-05-39B, SHM-05-41B, SHM-05-41C, SHM-96-5B, SHM-96-5C, SHM-96-22B, SHM-99-31C, SHM-99-32X. The maximum value detected for manganese was 11,400 μ g/L at SHM-96-5B in October 2007. Sodium was detected at levels above its cleanup level of 20,000 μ g/L at 21 wells during 2007.



The maximum value detected for sodium was 47,000 μ g/L at SHM-05-39B. Concentrations of iron above the cleanup level of 9,100 μ g/L were detected at 20 wells with a maximum value of 100,000 μ g/L at SHM-05-41B in October 2007.

4.2.2 Field Parameters

In-situ geochemical water quality measurements collected in 2007 are presented in Tables 4-3 and 4-4. While this sampling is conducted quarterly, the fourth round for 2007 was actually collected in January 2008 and will be included in the 2008 Annual Report. ORP is a particularly significant field parameter at Shepley's Hill Landfill. Since arsenic and iron are mobilized by reducing conditions, higher concentrations are expected in locations where ORP values are negative. Arsenic concentrations and field ORP measurements from 2007 are listed in Table 4-3. As previously noted, the majority of samples with arsenic above 10 ug/L also have negative ORP values. The few exceptions to this trend may reflect transition areas or seasonal influences.

Downgradient area wells that have negative ORP values include SHM-99-32X, SHM-99-31B, SHM-05-39B, SHM-05-41A, and SHM-05-41C. Nearfield area wells with negative ORP values include SHL-9, SHL-22, SHM-96-22B, SHM-93-22C, SHM-96-5B, and SHM-96-5C. Pond area wells with observed negative ORP values include SHP-01-38A, SHP-01-36X, and SHP-01-37X. Six upgradient area wells had negative ORP values: SHL-15, N-5 P-1, N-5 P-2, SHL-11, SHL-19, and SHL-20.



5.0 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE METRICS AND ASSESSMENT

In the 2006 AR (CH2M HILL, 2007a), a hydraulic performance assessment of the groundwater extraction system was deferred based on the fact that the system had not been operating at the target design rate of 50 gpm. In addition, it was concluded "the Group 1 and 2 well designations are no longer relevant for the combined capped landfill and Contingency Remedy" and, therefore, recommended that new more appropriate system performance assessment metrics for the Contingency Remedy be established. The following section presents an assessment of system performance, utilizing data from the end of the year (and early 2008) after the extraction rate was increased 50 gpm. This assessment is the initial step in a comprehensive assessment of Contingency Remedy performance that will be completed in the coming years as additional monitoring data is collected under full implementation.

With full implementation of the Contingency Remedy, the source of reduced groundwater emanating from the landfill is presumably being contained, however, groundwater geochemistry and specifically redox conditions downgradient are expected to take some time (potentially years, as will be shown below) to adjust to new equilibrium conditions. Therefore, this performance assessment of the extraction system is currently focused on system hydraulics and demonstration of containment. The OPS determination for the overall remedy will be addressed in the future after completion of the *Supplemental Groundwater Investigation and Landfill Cap Assessment* (AMEC, in progress) and the subsequent AOC 72 reporting.

5.1 Revised System Performance Metrics

The 2006 AR recommended "the operational wellfield flow rate should be increased from 25 gpm to 50 gpm to evaluate long-term wellfield and plant operation at the model-predicted hydraulic containment rate." As discussed in Section 1.3, this increase was initiated in July 2007 and, therefore, only the final sampling round of 2007 was conducted under the full design operational flow rate.

Consistent with EPA guidance including *A Systematic Approach for Evaluating of Capture Zones at Pump and Treat Systems* (USEPA, 2008), a multiple lines of evidence approach was taken with respect to the capture assessment. The assessment components include the following:

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- Hydraulic Capture Zone Analysis
 - o Gradient Vector Analysis
 - Capture Zone Width Calculation
 - Drawdown Assessment
 - Comparison to Numerical Model Results
- Geochemical Monitoring
 - Advective Travel Time Analysis
 - Qualitative Concentrations Trend Analysis

This assessment approach was discussed with USEPA and MassDEP at the 20 December 2007 BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT) meeting. Table 5-1 provides a description of each assessment component, its data requirements, and a brief summary of the results. Additional details are provided in the following sections.

5.2 Hydraulic Capture Assessment

The hydraulic capture assessment is comprised of four lines of evidence to support the evaluation. These components are presented in the following sections.

5.2.1 Gradient Vector Analysis

Horizontal hydraulic gradient vectors were computed for selected well triplets (3 adjacent wells with similar screened intervals) using data from three separate synoptic water level surveys conducted on 15 October 2007, 25 February 2008, and 4 March 2008. As discussed in Section 4, the 15 October 2007 event was the first conducted under 50 gpm pumping conditions. The February and March events were conducted after system shutdown and restart, respectively, as part of the Drawdown Assessment discussed below in Section 5.3.3. Figure 5-1 plots all three sets of vectors, where data was available, for comparison.

In general, all three sets of vectors are very similar, indicating directions of flow are relatively stable in many areas. Since both reflect 50 gpm operating conditions, differences between the October 2007 and March 2008 surveys should only reflect natural seasonal variations (October water levels being generally below average, March being slightly above). In contrast,



differences between the February 2008 and March 2008 surveys should primarily reflect influence of the pumping stress on flow directions within the aquifer.

As expected, gradient vectors under pumping conditions (blue arrows) in the nearfield area are redirected toward the extraction wells relative to ambient (non-pumping) conditions (green arrows). In contrast, gradient vectors distant from the nearfield area exhibit an equal or greater apparent variation due to seasonal changes in watertable elevation. Lastly, vectors along the western edge of plow Shop Pond confirm (as previously interpreted) that there is hydraulic gradient toward the pond in the Red Cove area and away from the pond closer to the dam, and this condition is largely uninfluenced by pumping stresses or seasonal changes. As will be shown in Sections 5.2.4 and 5.3.1 below, calculated gradient vectors are also consistent with model predicted patterns of flow both inside and outside the capture zone.

5.2.2 Capture Zone Width Calculation

Calculation of capture zone width was performed based on the basic water balance equation for an idealized aquifer:

where:	Q = flow rate (vol/time) W = capture zone width (length) B = saturated thickness (length) K = hydraulic conductivity (length/time) i = hydraulic gradient (dimensionless)
assuming:	1) homogenous, isotropic aquifer 2) constant saturated thickness 3) no recharge

O = W D K

Input parameter values are as follows:

- 1. Cumulative extraction rate of EW-01 and EW-04 is 50 gpm (9625 cubic feet per day).
- 2. Saturated thickness at the extraction well area is a maximum of 94 feet with an average of 90 feet. The impacted portion in which the wells are screened is approximately 50 feet.
- Hydraulic conductivity of the overburden/waste deposits is estimated at 45 ft/day at the extraction wells and 35 ft/day upgradient within the landfill (Harding ESE, 2002; CH2M HILL, 2006).



4. Hydraulic gradient across the extraction well area (based on 2007 water levels from N5, P1 to SHM-93-22C) ranges from 0.0054 to 0.0072 ft/ft with an average of 0.0063 ft/ft.

Using the average hydraulic conductivity (40 ft/day) and gradient (0.0063 ft/ft), the calculated capture zone width is 763 feet based on the estimated saturated thickness of 50 feet. This saturated thickness value is considered representative of the impacted portion of the aquifer, across which the extraction wells are screened, as well as the full saturated thickness within the landfill proper just upgradient. For the full saturated thickness at the extraction wells (90 feet), the calculated capture zone width is 424 feet. Further upgradient, the overburden aquifer continues to thin as the bedrock surface rises and calculated capture zone width would increase proportionally.

Given the simplicity of this analytical solution approach, results are inversely proportional to both the hydraulic conductivity and saturated thickness parameters. Therefore, it is acknowledged that uncertainty in these values directly corresponds to uncertainty in the predicted capture zone width. Despite this limitation, based on an interpreted width of the impacted portion of the aquifer at the extraction wells of less than 444 feet (approximate distance from SHM-96-5B to SHL-23) the calculated capture zone width is considered sufficient to achieve full containment.

5.2.3 Drawdown Assessment

Consistent with the work plan (ECC, 2008) provided 18 January 2008, an extraction system hydraulic drawdown assessment was performed beginning in late February. The primary objective of this assessment was to calculate drawdown in the aquifer based on a comparison of synoptic water level surveys under ambient (non-pumping) and stressed (pumping) conditions. Because the last synoptic water level survey under ambient conditions was conducted in August 2005 and water levels are highly sensitive to seasonal and even barometric changes, it would be inappropriate to compare against 2007 water level data (under 50 gpm pumping conditions) for this purpose. Therefore, a controlled shutdown test was conducted, during which a new pair of synoptic water level surveys under ambient and stressed conditions were collected.

On 20 February 2008 the extraction system was shutdown for a period of 6 days in order to collect water levels under ambient and stressed conditions that could be compared to quantify the induced aquifer drawdown. Details of the test timeline and data collection were as follows:



- Continuously monitoring transducers installed in 13 monitoring wells: SHL-8S, SHL-9, SHL-20, SHL-22, SHM-96-5B, SHM-96-5C, SHM-96-22B, SHM-93-22C, SHP-99-29X, SHP-05-45A, SHP-05-45B, N5-P1, N5-P2
- Pre-test synoptic water levels collected 20 February 2008 under 50 gpm operating conditions over the entire LTMMP network
- Extraction system shutdown on 20 February 2008 at 1200 hours (noon)
- Synoptic water levels collected 25 February 2008 under ambient conditions over the entire LTMMP network
- Extraction system restarted 26 February 2008 at 0700 hours
- Hourly water levels collected in selected nearfield wells (EW-01pilot, EW-04pilot, SHL-5, SHL-21, SHL-23, SHP-05-41A, SHP-05-41B, SHP-05-46A, SHP-05-46B) for 8 hours after restart
- Post-test synoptic water levels collected 3 March 2008 under 50 gpm operating conditions over the entire LTMMP network

Relative to the wells originally listed in the workplan, some adjustments to those targeted for transducers and hourly manual measurements were made based on USEPA transducers being relocated in mid-January (e.g. SHP-05-46A relocated to SHL-8S). In addition, data could not be collected from some wells due to frozen, dry, or flooded conditions (e.g. SHP-05-42A,B). Figure 5-2 displays the barometric pressure and temperature during the test period as recorded at Fitchburg Airport. From these data it is evident that 1) barometric pressures oscillated significantly, particularly after the restart on 25 February 2008 and 2) temperatures exceeded freezing and significant melting of snowpack likely occurred over the period of 25-27 February 2008. Figure 5-3 displays the water level changes collected by the continuous recording pressure transducers installed in selected wells (and also barometric pressure). It should be noted that the transducers installed by ECC were a vented design and therefore automatically compensate for barometric pressure changes, whereas the existing transducers maintained by USEPA appear to be the unvented type. Figure 5-4 displays the increase in drawdown with time as determined from hourly manual water levels collected for 8 hours after system restart. From these plots the following conclusions are drawn:

 nearfield water levels are influenced primarily by pumping stress while shallow or more distant wells are primarily influenced by barometric pressure changes,



- water levels stabilized rapidly (within a day) in the nearfield area to both shutdown and restart events,
- water levels appear to rise slightly during the shutdown period consistent with a steady barometric pressure decline and then rose steeply shortly after the restart, potentially in response to a combination of declining barometric pressure and the melting\recharge event, and
- water levels oscillated with barometric pressure significantly for the six days after restart when the final synoptic event was conducted, yet on average recover to near their 25 February 2008 levels for the final synoptic event on 3 March 2008.

Based on these observations it was determined that stabilization with regard to pumping stresses is quickly reached however the system is constantly adjusting to 'ambient' stresses such as recharge and barometric pressure changes. Further, potentially due to the presence of the cap, the response to these stresses in wells outside the influence of pumping is not spatially uniform, with some water levels rising while others are falling. This condition limits the potential to "correct" water level differences observed for the component of change due to ambient conditions. As a consequence, water level differences between the 25 February 2008 and 3 March 2008 (post-test) synoptic events are interpreted to be reasonably representative of drawdown due to pumping.

Data from the three synoptic surveys and the calculated drawdown values are compiled in Table 5-2. Figure 5-5 plots these observed drawdowns in comparison to contours of predicted drawdown developed using the existing groundwater model (see also section 5.2.4 below). This map suggests that the distribution of drawdowns is in general agreement. However, it is evident that the model overpredicts the magnitude in the nearfield area. This is expected due to the following: 1) some wells have shallow screens while the extraction wells are screened only in the deep portion of the aquifer, and 2) the model does not presently account for vertical anisotropy in hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer which likely limits propagation of pumping stresses vertically in the field.

In conclusion, based on 1) the systematic increase in observed drawdown with proximity to the extraction wells and 2) the general agreement between observed and predicted drawdowns, pumping stress from the extraction well pair is interpreted to influence the aquifer as expected.



5.2.4 Comparison to Numerical Model Results

As discussed above, the existing groundwater flow model of operating conditions (referred to as 'run412' in various CH2M HILL reports) was utilized to calculate predicted drawdown for comparison to that observed. As discussed in the *Supplemental Groundwater Investigation* (Harding ESE, 2002), the ambient conditions variant of the model (known as 'run200') was originally calibrated to February 1999 water levels, several years prior to construction of the Contingency Remedy. To evaluate calibration to a more recent and comprehensive dataset, Figure 5-6 compares water levels observed under 50 gpm operating conditions from the 20 February 2008 synoptic survey to those predicted by the 'run412' model. This correlation plot indicates that the model matches the majority of observed waters levels throughout the site and downgradient area within 1-2 feet, though most are under-predicted, particularly in the upgradient area. Despite this under-prediction the plot also indicates the model generally represents the change in groundwater elevations (horizontal hydraulic gradients) across the site. Consequently, the model is considered reasonably well calibrated and, therefore, suitable for use in predictive simulations.

Figure 5-7 shows the model predicted watertable elevation contours and capture zone as defined by backward particle tracking from the extraction well pair. This map indicates the 50 gpm capture zone encompasses the entire landfill footprint and was used as the primary basis for defining the optimum extraction well locations. Notably, flow patterns in the nearfield area generally agree with the horizontal gradients vector plotted in Figure 5-1.

Collectively, the correspondence to observed water levels, gradients and flow direction vectors suggest the model is a reasonable representation of the groundwater flow system under pumping conditions and, therefore, supports the interpretation that the extraction system is operating as designed. It is noted that the 'run412' flow model is currently being revised and recalibrated as part of the Supplemental Groundwater Investigation and Landfill Cap Assessment (AMEC, in progress). Model revisions are to include: 1) discretization of a deep overburden layer corresponding to the portion of the aquifer in which the extraction wells are completed and 2) introduction of vertical anisotropy within the overburden ranging from 3:1 in the shallow portion to 10:1 in the deep portion. Because these changes will likely affect model predictions, it is recommended that similar comparisons with the revised model be performed as part of the 2008 AR.



5.3 Geochemical Monitoring Assessment

Recent and historical trends in aquifer geochemistry and specifically arsenic are discussed in Section 4.2. While there have been some declines in arsenic concentrations in selected nearfield wells (the two most notable being SHM-96-5B and SHM-93-22B) since the Contingency Remedy has been in operation, no convincing trends are evident.

As stated above, through October 2007 the extraction system was operated at 25 gpm, or half the design rate considered to be effective at fully containing impacted groundwater migrating from the landfill. Therefore, it is possible that only partial containment has been achieved through this period and, thus, significant changes in downgradient geochemical conditions are not yet expected. As a consequence, analytical data is not expected to provide much insight on system performance at this time.

5.3.1 Advective Travel Time Analysis

The existing groundwater flow model may be used to calculate travel time relationships throughout the flowfield. Figure 5-8 illustrates model-predicted travel times using time markers (arrows spaced at 2 year intervals) along backward particle paths initiated from the south side of Nonacoicus Brook. This map shows that groundwater in the downgradient area travels horizontally at an average velocity of roughly 0.5 ft/day. For example, groundwater presently in the vicinity of SHP-37X near Red Cove will require approximately 5 years to travel 900 feet and reach SHL-9 just downgradient of the extraction wells. As a consequence of this relatively slow advective transport velocity and the fact that redox conditions will likely take some time to fully equilibrate to flow system changes, rapid changes in ORP values and arsenic concentrations in downgradient wells are not expected.

5.3.2 Qualitative Concentrations Trend Analysis

Based on the circumstances discussed above, geochemical data collected in 2007 provides relatively little insight into system performance. Despite this, notable declines in arsenic concentration were observed during the October 2007 sampling at SHM-96-5B and SHM-93-22B, the two impacted monitoring locations nearest the extraction wells. While these data may reflect the beginning of mitigation of arsenic impacts in the downgradient aquifer, additional sampling rounds are required before such a conclusion can be drawn with confidence.



5.4 Performance Assessment Summary

Consistent with EPA guidance including *A Systematic Approach for Evaluating of Capture Zones at Pump and Treat Systems* (USEPA, 2008), a multiple lines of evidence approach was taken with respect to the performance assessment. The individual assessment components, their data requirements, and a brief summary of the results are provided in Table 5-1. With respect to the hydraulic capture zone analysis, while no single component conclusively demonstrates capture effectiveness, all four indicate some degree of correspondence to the expected aquifer response to pumping. With respect to the geochemical monitoring, the data are presently inconclusive, yet this too is consistent with expectations in that, based on estimated groundwater velocities, it will take several years to 'flush' currently impacted groundwater from areas outside the capture zone and then additional time for new equilibrium redox conditions (presumably oxidizing) to be established, which in turn are expected to result in declines in arsenic concentration.

Based on the cumulative weight of these lines of evidence, the extraction, treatment, and discharge system is interpreted to be operating as designed.

5.5 Recommendations for Future System Performance Metrics

In future annual assessments, as more geochemical data are accumulated under continued operation of the Contingency Remedy at its full design rate, it is recommended that observed trends in arsenic concentrations, and key geochemical indicator parameters such as ORP, be projected into the future to establish the expected time to reach target MCLs. Such an analysis could then be used to predict geochemical changes in the downgradient area, which could be used as future system performance metrics.



6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions and recommendations resulting from the long-term monitoring and O&M services conducted at Shepley's Hill Landfill during 2007 are summarized in the following sections.

6.1 Conclusions

- The landfill cap was mowed to an approximate height of 6" in the fall of 2007 and areas within northern drainage swales were cleared of vegetation.
- Repairs were made to the northern portion of the access road to the ATP in May 2007 to address erosion and ruts.
- The overall condition of the landfill appears satisfactory with the exception of several settled areas where pooling of water is frequently observed, damaged or non-existent fencing, and missing/damaged monitoring well padlocks.
- Elevated levels of methane and percent lower explosive limit (LEL) were observed in three LGPs (LGP-05-10X, LGP-05-11X, and LGP-05-13X) on the southern end of the landfill that were inconsistent with prior sampling results. All LGPs were re-sampled in March 2008 and the results were consistent with historic data.
- Landfill gas vent results were fairly consistent with historical results and indicate proper landfill gas venting.
- The Contingency Remedy groundwater extraction and treatment system was operated for the majority of the 2007 at 25 gpm. The extraction rate was increased to 50 gpm in July 2007 and has operated at that rate since.
- The ATP was on-line approximately 73% of the available time during the year. However, a significant part of the downtime was the period the plant was off-line during the change of O&M providers. Since ECC began O&M on 6 March 2007 the plant has operated approximately 82% of the available time. By far the largest contributor of downtime is the frequent need for FBRO pumpouts and clean-in-place maintenance on the microfiltration system.
- Several maintenance activities were completed, including microfilter air line and piping upgrade and backwash tank and transducer replacement to maintain the ATP in good working condition.
- The ATP was extremely effective at removing arsenic from the groundwater. Average influent arsenic concentrations remain high at greater than 3,000 µg/L. Effluent arsenic



concentrations have been consistently low, averaging 1.34 μ g/L during the year, well below the target goal of 10 μ g/L. Through 31 December 2007 the ATP has removed approximately 581 pounds of arsenic from the treated groundwater.

- While precipitation was generally below average for much of 2007, as reflected in the declining water levels, the geometry of the watertable surface in both spring and fall is similar to that observed in previous years.
- In general, arsenic concentrations in the LTMMP wells remain relatively stable or decreasing, compared to historic levels. Only the following wells in 2007 were reported to have concentrations greater than historical averages: SHL-11, SHL-19, SHL-20, SHM-93-22C, and SHM-96-22B.
- Nearly all groundwater samples which have arsenic concentrations exceeding 10 μg/L, with the exception of ten (SHL-5, SHL-8D, SHL-8S, SHM-05-39A, SHM-05-40X, SHM-05-41B, SHM-05-42B, SHM-96-5B, SHM-99-31A, and SHM-99-31C), also have a corresponding negative ORP value. All of these exceptions occur in October, which suggests seasonal influence on ORP values.
- Geochemical data collected to date have not displayed significant changes in chemistry related to the operation of the system, however based on the last sampling round only, reductions in arsenic concentrations may be beginning in two wells immediately downgradient of the capture zone.
- The hydraulic capture zone assessment indicates that the extraction wellfield is operating as designed. Observed hydraulic gradients, drawdowns, and calculated capture zone width under 50 gpm operations indicate that the groundwater pumping system zone of influence is consistent with modeled predictions.

6.2 Recommendations

- The settled areas where pooling and minor rutting damage has been observed should be repaired (filled, graded & seeded). In addition, the small trees near the margin of the landfill should be removed and the gas vents painted.
- The security fence gates should be repaired and secured with chains and locks to minimize vehicle traffic on the landfill. All gates, monitoring wells, and piezometers should be equipped with "keyed alike" padlocks and keys be issued to all parties requiring access.



- An assessment of the landfill perimeter gas monitoring network should be completed followed by installation of additional gas wells in both the southern and northern boundary areas.
- The frequency of the perimeter landfill gas monitoring should be increased to quarterly in 2008.
- Alternative filtration methods should be evaluated for potential bench and/or pilot testing at the Shepley's Hill ATP to reduce plant downtime. (Note: ECC is currently reviewing a pilot study proposal from Filtronics, Inc and will have a recommendation by September 2008.)
- Observed water levels, gradients and flow direction vectors should be compared to the revised groundwater model as part of the 2008 AR to further assess system performance.
- In order to address the potential bias of Arsenic concentrations due to turbidity, both filtered and unfiltered samples should be collected from SHL-19.
- The groundwater monitoring program should be conducted consistent with the revised LTMMP in 2008. Optimization of the monitoring program should be re-evaluated in the 2008 AR.
- Observed trends in arsenic concentrations and other geochemical indicator parameters should be projected to establish the expected time to reach target MCLs. This analysis should be initiated in the 2008 AR and used to predict geochemical response in the downgradient area.



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Table 1-1 Contaminants of Concern (COC) Cleanup Level Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

сос	Cleanup Level (µg/L)	Selection Basis
Arsenic	10	MCL
Chromium	100	MCL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	600	MCL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	MCL
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	MCL
Lead	15	Action Level
Manganese	1715	Background ⁽¹⁾
Nickel	100	MCL
Sodium	20000	Health Advisory
Aluminum	6870	Background
Iron	9100	Background

Notes:

1) Revised ROD clean-up level based on background evaluation

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

Table 3-1 **Operations Summary - January 2007** Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Date	Hours On-Line	Gallons Discharge	Status
1/1/2007	20	25,200	System shutdown at 2000, high MF pressure
1/2/2007	1	1,600	Operated in manual only, started CIP
1/3/2007	10	13,800	System started at 1100, shutdown at 2100
1/4/2007	12	17,000	System restarted at 1200
1/5/2007	14	17,600	Completed effluent sampling, shutdown at 1400
1/6/2007	0	0	Off-line
1/7/2007	1	1,000	Operated in manual only
1/8/2007	2	2,600	Operated in manual only, started CIP
1/9/2007	0	0	Off-line
1/10/2007	0	0	Off-line
1/11/2007	0	0	Off-line
1/12/2007	13	25,500	System restarted at 1100
1/13/2007	24	45,800	Operating
1/14/2007	24	46,500	Operating
1/15/2007	24	50,500	Operating
1/16/2007	24	44,200	Operating, weekly sampling completed
1/17/2007	24	38,900	Operating
1/18/2007	24	38,900	Operating
1/19/2007	24	38,900	Operating
1/20/2007	24	38,900	Operating
1/21/2007	13	20,100	System shutdown at 1300 for FBRO pumpout
1/22/2007	10	16,200	System restarted at 1400
1/23/2007	24	37,800	Operating, weekly sampling completed
1/24/2007	24	37,500	Operating
1/25/2007	20	3,400	Operating, shutdown 4 hours of piping upgrade
1/26/2007	24	38,000	Operating
1/27/2007	24	37,700	Operating
1/28/2007	24	37,500	Operating
1/29/2007	24	37,100	Operating
1/30/2007	11	14,600	Weekly sampling completed, shutdown at 1100 for CIP
1/31/2007	8	12,800	System restarted at 1200, shutdown at 2000
Total	471	739,600	
Total			
Available	744		
Hours			
Percent On-	63		

Line

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Table 3-1 Operations Summary - March 2007 Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Date	Hours On-Line	Gallons Discharge	Status
3/1/2007	0	0	Off-line
3/2/2007	0	0	Off-line
3/3/2007	0	0	Off-line
3/4/2007	0	0	Off-line
3/5/2007	0	0	Off-line
3/6/2007	13	18,100	System started at 1100
3/7/2007	24	34,800	Operating
3/8/2007	24	34,000	Operating
3/9/2007	24	33,400	Operating
3/10/2007	24	35,200	Operating
3/11/2007	24	33,400	Operating
3/12/2007	13	18,300	Shutdown at 1300 for CIP
3/13/2007	9	12,400	System started at 1500
3/14/2007	24	34,000	Operating
3/15/2007	24	35,500	Operating
3/16/2007	24	35,300	Operating
3/17/2007	24	35,600	Operating
3/18/2007	24	34,200	Operating
3/19/2007	24	31,100	Operating
3/20/2007	8	10,400	Shutdown at 0800 for CIP
3/21/2007	8	12,400	System started at 1600
3/22/2007	24	36,600	Operating, quarterly sampling completed
3/23/2007	15	23,300	System shutdown at 1500, chlorine empty
3/24/2007	0	0	Off-line
3/25/2007	0	0	Off-line
3/26/2007	1	1,000	System run for B/W only
3/27/2007	10	15,900	System started at 1400
3/28/2007	24	36,800	Operating
3/29/2007	24	36,600	Operating
3/30/2007	24	37,700	Operating
3/31/2007	24	36,400	Operating
Total	461	672,400	
Total			
Available	744		
Hours			
Percent On-	62		

Line

62

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Table 3-1 Operations Summary - April 2007 Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Date	Hours On-Line	Gallons Discharged	Status
4/1/2007	20	29,200	System shutdown at 2000, FBRO full
4/2/2007	0	0	System shutdown
4/3/2007	0	0	System Shutdown
4/4/2007	0	0	System shutdown, started CIP
4/5/2007	0	0	System shutdown, CIP completed
4/6/2007	18	23,500	FBRO emptied, system on at 0900
4/7/2007	24	36,800	Operating
4/8/2007	24	37,000	Operating
4/9/2007	24	36,200	Operating
4/10/2007	24	37,200	Operating
4/11/2007	24	36,100	Monthly effluent sampling, As was non-detect
4/12/2007	24	36,100	Operating
4/13/2007	24	37,200	Operating
4/14/2007	24	36,200	Operating
4/15/2007	24	36,200	Operating
4/16/2007	24	36,600	Operating
4/17/2007	24	36,600	Operating
4/18/2007	24	35,900	Operating
4/19/2007	24	36,400	Operating
4/20/2007	24	36,100	Operating
4/21/2007	24	34,400	Operating
4/22/2007	24	34,700	Operating
4/23/2007	24	34,800	Operating
4/24/2007	17	27,000	System shutdown from 0830 to 1530 for CIP
4/25/2007	24	35,700	Operating
4/26/2007	24	34,800	Operating
4/27/2007	24	36,500	Operating
4/28/2007	21	31,500	System remotely shutdown at 2100, high TMP
4/29/2007	0	0	System shutdown
4/30/2007	16	21,300	System restarted at 0800, running at lowered flow
Total Total	572	854,000	
Available	720		
Hours Percent On- Line	79		

Table 3-1 Operations Summary - May 2007 Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Date	Hours On-Line	Gallons Discharged	Status
5/1/2007	24	31,000	System operating, running at lowered flow.
5/2/2007	24	28,200	System operating, running at lowered flow.
5/3/2007	<u>24</u> 8		
5/3/2007	ð	10,000	System shutdown at 0800 for CIP & FBRO.
5/4/2007	13	21,100	System restarted at 1100, CIP completed & FBRO emptied.
5/5/2007	24	36,200	Operating.
5/6/2007	24	36,200	Operating.
5/7/2007	9	14,600	System shutdown at 0900 for CIP.
5/8/2007	13	19,900	System restarted at 1100, CIP completed.
5/9/2007	24	36,700	Operating.
5/10/2007	24	37,000	Operating.
5/11/2007	24	37,000	Operating.
5/12/2007	24	37,000	Operating.
5/13/2007	24	36,500	Operating.
5/14/2007	24	37,600	Operating.
			System shutdown at 0900 for sludge pump repair,
5/15/2007	20	30,400	restarted at 1300.
5/16/2007	24	36,900	Monthly effluent sampling, As was 1.2 ug/L.
5/17/2007	24	35,700	Operating.
5/18/2007	24	34,800	Operating.
5/19/2007	24	35,700	Operating.
5/20/2007	24	35,100	Operating.
5/21/2007	8	12,100	System shutdown at 0800 for CIP.
5/22/2007	14.5	21,400	System restarted at 0930, CIP completed.
5/23/2007	24	36,200	Operating.
5/24/2007	24	34,800	Operating.
5/25/2007	24	36,100	Operating.
5/26/2007	24	35,300	Operating.
5/27/2007	24	35,800	Operating.
5/28/2007	24	35,600	Operating.
5/29/2007	24	34,900	Operating.
5/30/2007	24	35,000	Operating.
5/31/2007	20	29,900	System shutdown at 2000 to allow FBRO to drain.
Total	657.5	974,700	
Total			
Available	744		

Available Hours Percent On-Line

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Table 3-1 Operations Summary - June 2007 Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Date	Hours On-Line	Gallons Discharged	Status
6/1/2007	14	19,600	System shutdown to allow FBRO to drain.
6/2/2007	15.5	22,400	System shutdown to allow FBRO to drain.
6/3/2007	24	35,100	Operating.
6/4/2007	6	9,000	System shutdown for CIP and FBRO pump out.
6/5/2007	15	23,400	System restarted at 0900.
6/6/2007	24	36,400	Operating.
6/7/2007	24	37,600	Operating.
6/8/2007	24	36,200	Operating.
6/9/2007	24	35,400	Operating.
6/10/2007	24	35,700	Operating.
6/11/2007	24	35,700	Operating.
6/12/2007	23.5	34,700	System shutdown for 0.5 hours for chlorine cylinder change out.
6/13/2007	24	35,800	Completed quarterly sampling, effluent As at 1.3
0/13/2007	24	35,600	ppb.
6/14/2007	24	34,900	Operating.
6/15/2007	24	35,100	Operating.
6/16/2007	24	36,100	Operating.
6/17/2007	24	36,600	Operating.
6/18/2007	21.25	32,400	System shutdown at 0915, low air alarm, restarted at 1200.
6/19/2007	24	36,000	Received 1000 gallons sodium chlorite delivery.
6/20/2007	11.5	18,300	System shutdown at 1130 to start CIP,
6/21/2007	8.5	12,600	CIP completed, system on at 0915. System shutdown at 1015, low air alarm, system restarted at 1630.
6/22/2007	24	36,100	Operating.
6/23/2007	24	36,200	Operating.
6/24/2007	24	36,600	Operating.
6/25/2007	24	36,600	Operating.
6/26/2007	24	36,400	Operating.
6/27/2007	24	36,000	Operating.
6/28/2007	24	36,300	Operating.
6/29/2007	17	26,100	System shutdown due to tank level alarm.
6/30/2007	15	22,900	System shutdwon for faulty pressure transducer.
Total	627.25	942,200	
Total Available Hours	720		

Percent On-

Line

87

Table 3-1 Operations Summary - July 2007 Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Date	Hours On-Line	Gallons Discharged	Status
7/1/2007	0	0	System shutdown pending FBRO pump out and CIP.
7/2/2007	8	12,500	FBRO pump out and CIP completed, system restarted at 1600. Repaired faulty level transducer in T-2.
7/3/2007	24	34,700	Operating.
7/4/2007	24	34,500	Operating.
7/5/2007	24	34,100	Operating.
7/6/2007	24	33,000	Operating.
7/7/2007	24	31,500	Operating.
7/8/2007	14	17,800	Plant shutdown remotely, low air alarm. System restarted, air compressor setpoint adjusted.
7/9/2007	15.5	12,200	System shutdown for CIP.
7/10/2007	14	19,600	CIP completed, system restarted at 1000.
7/11/2007	24	33,600	Operating.
7/12/2007	24	35,700	Completed monthly effluent sampling, As at 1.4 ppb
7/13/2007	24	36,100	Operating.
7/14/2007	24	35,800	Operating.
7/15/2007	24	35,800	Operating.
7/16/2007	24	36,100	Operating.
7/17/2007	20.5	32,000	System shutdown remotely at 2030, faulty T-2 transducer.
7/18/2007	15	21,700	System restarted at 0630, transducer cleaned. System remotely shutdown at 2130, transducer not functioning.
7/19/2007	0	0	System down pending transducer replacement.
7/20/2007	0	0	"
7/21/2007	0	0	"
7/22/2007	0	0	"
7/23/2007	15.5	34,400	Transducer replaced, system restarted at 0830. Flow increase to 40 gpm.
7/24/2007	24	61,700	Flow increased to 44 gpm.
7/25/2007	22	60,600	System shutdown at 0830 to troubleshoot T2 transducer, system back on at 1030.
7/26/2007	23.5	64,400	Received chlorine cylinder delivery.
7/27/2007	24	62,700	Operating.
7/28/2007	24	62,100	Operating.
7/29/2007	18	46,100	Room oxygen sensor failure.
7/30/2007	24	61,300	Operating.
7/31/2007	7.5	20,500	Shutdown for CIP and FBRO pump out.
Total	533.5	970,500	
Total		·	
Available	744		
Hours			
Percent On- Line	72		

Table 3-1 Operations Summary - August 2007 Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Date	Hours On-Line	Gallons Discharged	Status
8/1/2007	0	0	System shutdown pending CLO2 valve replacement.
8/2/2007	0	0	"
8/3/2007	15.5	40,000	System restarted at 0830.
8/4/2007	2	5,200	System shutdown at 0200, low air alarm.
8/5/2007	0	0	"
8/6/2007	16	40,200	System restarted at 0800. Increased flow to approx. 45 gpm.
8/7/2007	24	62,400	Monthly sampling completed, effluent As at 1.5 ppb.
8/8/2007	24	63,900	Operating.
8/9/2007	22.75	59,200	Annual air compressor maintenance completed.
8/10/2007	24	63,600	Operating. Discovered leak in T-2 tank.
8/11/2007	24	63,600	Operating.
8/12/2007	24	63,700	Operating.
8/13/2007	23.25	60,600	Changed chlorine cylinder. Completed microfilter IT.
8/14/2007	24	62,200	Operating.
8/15/2007	24	62,200	Replaced room O2 sensor.
8/16/2007	24	61,800	Operating.
8/17/2007	24	62,200	Operating.
8/18/2007	24	61,700	Operating.
8/19/2007	24	61,900	Operating.
8/20/2007	13.5	36,300	System shutdown at 0515 for FBRO pump out and CIP. Replaced T-2 tank. System restarted at 1545.
8/21/2007	24	61,700	Operating.
8/22/2007	24	61,700	Operating.
8/23/2007	23.75	61,900	Changed chlorine cylinder.
8/24/2007	24	62,000	Operating.
8/25/2007	24	62,300	Operating.
8/26/2007	24	61,600	Operating.
8/27/2007	24	62,700	Operating.
8/28/2007	13.25	29,100	Chlorine Dioxide generator maintenance started. Started CIP on microfilter.
8/29/2007	14	37,800	Chlorine Dioxide generator maintenance completed. Microfilter CIP completed. Changed chlorine cylinder. Increased flow to approx. 50 gpm.
8/30/2007	23.5	65,100	Replaced T-2 level transducer, replacement not scaled properly, re-installed original.
8/31/2007	24	66,800	Operating.
Total Total Available	599.5 744	1,563,400	
Hours Percent On-	81		

Line

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Table 3-1 Operations Summary - September 2007 Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Date	Hours On-Line	Gallons Discharged	Status
9/1/2007	24	66,100	Operating.
9/2/2007	24	67,500	Operating.
9/3/2007	24	68,500	Operating.
9/4/2007	24	67,300	Operating.
9/5/2007	24	65,400	Operating.
9/6/2007	9.5	25,800	Received 2,200 gallons of sodium chlorite. System shutdown at 0930 for FBRO pump out and microfilter CIP.
9/7/2007	9.75	28,700	Completed CIP and FBRO pumpout. Changed chlorine cylinder. System restarted at 1315.
9/8/2007	24	63,100	Operating.
9/9/2007	24	63,600	Operating.
9/10/2007	24	65,400	Operating.
9/11/2007	24	66,800	Completed annual sampling, effluent As at 1.3 ppb.
9/12/2007	24	66,700	Operating.
9/13/2007	20.5	57,800	System shutdown at 0445, low air pressure. System restarted at 0815.
9/14/2007	24	66,800	Operating.
9/15/2007	22.25	61,600	System shutdown at 0655, low air pressure. System restarted at 0840.
9/16/2007	24	66,800	Operating.
9/17/2007	24	66,200	Operating.
9/18/2007	23.5	66,100	Changed chlorine cylinder. Installed replacement T-2 level transducer.
9/19/2007	24	66,700	Operating.
9/20/2007	24	69,400	Operating.
9/21/2007	7.25	21,300	System shutdown at 0715 for FBRO pumpout and CIP. Changed chlorine cylinder.
9/22/2007	15	42,100	Completed CIP, system restarted at 0900.
9/23/2007	24	63,600	Operating.
9/24/2007	24	63,700	Operating.
9/25/2007	24	63,900	Operating.
9/26/2007	24	63,600	Operating.
9/27/2007	24	63,600	Performed integrity test on microfilter, passed.
9/28/2007	24	64,400	Operating.
9/29/2007	24	63,300	Operating.
9/30/2007	24	63,300	Operating.
Total	659.75	1,809,100	
Total Available	720		
Hours Percent On-			

Percent On-Line

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Table 3-1 Operations Summary - October 2007 Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Date	Hours On-Line	Gallons Discharged	Status
10/1/2007	24	64,100	Operating.
10/2/2007	23.75	62,800	Changed chlorine cylinder.
10/3/2007	23	59,800	System shutdown at 0550, high sump level. System restarted at 0650.
10/4/2007	24	63,000	Operating.
10/5/2007	24	63,400	Operating.
10/6/2007	17.5	48,400	System SCADA call at 1546, system remotely shutdown at 1730.
10/7/2007	0	0	System down for CIP and FBRO pumpout.
10/8/2007	0.5	2,000	CIP completed, recovery poor, CIP repeated.
10/9/2007	14.25	38,600	CIP completed, recovery good, system restarted at 0945.
10/10/2007	24	65,200	Completed monthly effluent sampling, As at 1.2 ppb.
10/11/2007	24	66,600	Operating.
10/12/2007	24	66,300	Operating.
10/13/2007	24	65,600	Operating.
10/14/2007	23.67	64,300	System shutdown at 1152, water leak on CLO2 generator. Leaked repaired, system restarted at 1212.
10/15/2007	24	64,200	Operating.
10/16/2007	24	58,300	Reduced microfilter flow to 45 gpm pending CIP.
10/17/2007	24	52,900	Operating.
10/18/2007	10	23,900	Shutdown at 1000 for CIP.
10/19/2007	10.5	23,400	CIP completed, system restarted at 1330. Operating at reduced flow, MF flow meter fluctuating. Changed chlorine cylinder.
10/20/2007	24	52,000	Operating.
10/21/2007	24	53,800	Operating.
10/22/2007	24	52,500	Operating.
10/23/2007	24	55,800	Flow meter fluctuation issue correct, increased MF flow to 45 gpm.
10/24/2007	24	62,500	Increased MF flow to 50 gpm.
10/25/2007	13	36,600	Shutdown at 1300 for CIP and FBRO pumpout.
10/26/2007	14	36,200	FBRO pumpout and CIP completed, system restarted at 1000.
10/27/2007	24	62,600	Operating.
10/28/2007	24	65,400	Operating.
10/29/2007	24	63,000	Operating.
10/30/2007	23.75	59,600	Changed chlorine cylinder. Completed Integrity Test on microfilter skid.
10/31/2007	24	63,200	Operating.
Total Total Available Hours	629.92 744	1,616,000	
Percent On- Line	85		

Table 3-1 Operations Summary - November 2007 Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Date	Hours On-Line	Gallons	Status
		Discharged	
11/1/2007	24	62,800	Operating.
11/2/2007	24	63,300	Operating.
11/3/2007	24	63,100	Operating.
11/4/2007	24	63,300	Operating.
11/5/2007	24	65,800	Operating.
11/6/2007	23.5	61 200	Changed chlorine cylinder. Completed monthly
11/0/2007	23.0	61,300	sampling, effluent As at 1.3 ppb.
11/7/2007	24	63,000	Operating.
11/8/2007	24	63,000	Operating.
11/9/2007	24	63,000	Operating.
11/10/2007	24	63,200	Operating.
11/11/2007	9	24,900	System shutdown at 0900 for FBRO pumpout and CIP.
11/12/2007	14.25	37,000	FBRO pumpout and CIP completed, system restarted at 0945.
11/13/2007	24	62,400	Operating.
11/14/2007	24	62,700	Operating.
11/15/2007	24	62,400	Operating.
11/16/2007	24	62,700	Operating.
11/17/2007	24	62,700	Operating.
11/18/2007	24	62,700	Operating.
11/19/2007	23.75	60,900	Changed chlorine cylinder.
11/20/2007	9	25,200	System shutdown at 0900 for CIP.
11/21/2007	12	30,900	CIP completed, system restarted at 1200. Replaced CV 1 valve on MF skid.
11/22/2007	24	61,800	Operating.
11/23/2007	7	20,100	System shutdown at 0700, air compressor failure.
11/24/2007	0	0	System shutdown pending air compressor maintenance.
11/25/2007	0	0	System shutdown pending air compressor maintenance.
11/26/2007	0	1,600	Air compressor repaired, system remained shutdown pending MF PLC repair.
11/27/2007	0	0	System shutdown pending MF PLC repair.
11/28/2007	14	37,100	MF PLC repaired, system restarted at 1000.
11/29/2007	24	65,400	Operating.
11/30/2007	24	63,900	Operating.
Total	544.5	1,436,200	
Total		,,	
Available	720		
Hours Percent On-			

Percent On-Line

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Table 3-1 **Operations Summary - December 2007** Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Date	Hours On-Line	Gallons Discharged	Status
12/1/2007	24	64,600	Operating.
12/2/2007	24	64,100	Operating.
12/3/2007	14	38,700	Devens POTW on-site, set up auto-sampler. Plant shutdown at 0930 to clean chlorite feed, plant restarted at 1000. Plant shutdown at 1300, low air, restarted at 1730. Plant shutdown at 1900, low air, plant left off for FBRO and CIP.
12/4/2007	0	1,300	Started CIP.
12/5/2007	11	Completed CIP and FBRO pumpout.	
12/6/2007	24	28,100 61,700	Operating.
12/7/2007	24	61,500	Operating.
12/8/2007	24	61,100	Operating.
			· · ·
12/9/2007	24	61,100	Operating.
12/10/2007	24	61,600	Operating.
12/11/2007	24	61,600	Operating.
12/12/2007	24	61,600	Operating.
12/13/2007	24	61,600	Operating.
12/14/2007	24	61,600	Operating.
12/15/2007	24	61,400	Operating.
12/16/2007	24	60,900	Operating.
12/17/2007	8	21,800	System shutdown at 0800 for CIP.
12/18/2007	14	35,700	CIP completed, system restarted at 1000. Changed chlorine cylinder.
12/19/2007	18	45,300	System shutdown at 0300, SCADA alarm for sludge pump, system restarted at 0900.
12/20/2007	24	60,300	Operating.
12/21/2007	6.25	17,300	Shutdown at 0615 for FBRO pumpout and CIP.
12/22/2007	13.25	33,700	FBRO pumpout and CIP completed, system restarted at 1045.
12/23/2007	24	61,300	Operating.
12/24/2007	24	61,300	Operating.
12/25/2007	24	61,300	Operating.
12/26/2007	23.75	61,300	Changed chlorine cylinder.
12/27/2007	24	62,600	Completed quarterly sampling.
12/28/2007	24	62,100	Operating.
12/29/2007	24	62,400	Operating.
12/29/2007	17.75	47,400	System shutdown at 1200 to allow FBRO to decant,
40/04/0007	0.4	<u> </u>	system restarted at 1815.
12/31/2007	24	62,900	Operating.
Total Total	630	1,629,200	
Available	744		
Hours Percent On- Line	85		

Table 3-2 Monthly Discharge Totals Arsenic Treatment Plant Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Month	Discharge Flow (gallons)
startup 8&9/2005	213,900
Mar-06	555,800
Apr-06	833,600
May-06	941,700
Jun-06	979,000
Jul-06	646,600
Aug-06	327,200
Sep-06	453,500
Oct-06	597,500
Nov-06	562,500
Dec-06	606,800
Jan-07	739,600
Feb-07	0
Mar-07	672,400
Apr-07	854,000
May-07	974,700
Jun-07	942,200
Jul-07	970,500
Aug-07	1,563,400
Sep-07	1,809,100
Oct-07	1,616,000
Nov-07	1,436,200
Dec-07	1,629,200
Cumulative Total	19,925,400

Table 3-3 Filter Bottom Rolloff Pumpout History Arsenic Treatment Plant Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

FBRO Number	Total Volume Treated	Volume Treated per FBRO	Date Emptied
1	850,000	850,000	3/29/06
2	1,817,000	967,000	5/5/06
3	2,860,400	1,043,400	6/8/06
4	3,987,800	1,127,400	7/21/06
5	5,326,400	1,338,600	10/23/06
6	6,321,500	995,100	12/5/06
7	7,295,600	974,100	1/22/07
8	8,327,100	1,031,500	4/6/07
9	9,243,800	916,700	5/4/07
	Changed to using	Effluent Totaliz	er
10	10,110,500	994,400	6/4/07
11	10,957,600	847,100	7/2/07
12	11,937,100	979,500	8/1/07
13	12,845,700	908,600	8/20/07
14	13,861,100	1,015,400	9/7/07
15	14,758,100	897,000	9/21/07
16	15,671,100	913,000	10/8/07
17	16,575,600	904,500	10/26/07
18	17,582,300	1,006,700	11/12/07
19	18,530,500	948,200	12/5/07
20	19,413,700	883,200	12/21/07

FBRO = Filter bottom Rolloff

Table 3-4 Monthly Effluent Sampling Results Arsenic Treatment Plant Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Date	Effluent Arsenic Concentration (ug/L)
8/29/2005	1.5
8/30/2005	1.2
8/31/2005	17.1
9/1/2005	1
9/2/2005	1
9/6/2005	1
9/8/2005	0.9
9/9/2005	3
3/10/2006	0.9
3/15/2006	2
3/23/2006	1
4/7/2006	2
4/14/2006	1.3
4/20/2006	9
4/27/2006	2
5/22/2006	2
6/27/2006	ND
7/12/2006	2
8/31/2006	13
9/28/2006	28
10/16/2006	4
11/14/2006	2
12/26/2006	34
1/5/2007	19
1/16/2007	2
1/23/2007	4
1/30/2007	1
3/22/2007	2
4/11/2007	ND
5/16/2007	1.2
6/13/2007	1.3
7/12/2007	1.4
8/7/2007	1.5
9/11/2007	1.3
10/10/2007	1.2
11/6/2007	1.3
12/27/2007	1.2

Notes:

Table includes all daily/weekly (when required) Arsenic sampling results ND - Non-detect

Table 3-5 Quarterly Effluent Sampling Results Arsenic Treatment Plant Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Sample Date	9/2/2006	3/15/2006	6/27/2006	9/2/2006	12/26/2006	3/22/2007	6/13/2007	9/11/2007	12/27/2007
Analyte									
BOD	NA	ND	ND						
Solids, Total Suspended	ND	ND	ND						
Cyanide, Total	ND	ND	0.007	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Chloride	54	44	50	100	50	68	56	60	67
рН	6.7	5.8	6.5						
Nitrogen, Nitrate	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.18	0.32	0.21
Sulfate	ND	ND	ND	2.6	160	70	2.2	2.7	3.3
Oil & Grease, Hem-Grav	ND	ND	ND						
Metals									
Aluminum, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Antimony, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Arsenic, Total	0.001	0.002	ND	0.028	0.034	0.002	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012
Barium, Total	ND	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.015	0.029	0.023	0.023	0.023
Beryllium, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Cadmium, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Chromium, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.026	0.017	0.015	0.0049	0.0076 J
Lead, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Magnesium, Total	ND	8.5	8.8	9.1	8.4	8.1	7.5	7.1	7.6
Manganese, Total	ND	0.87	2.1	0.26	0.876	0.709	0.001	0.0026	0.0011 J
Mercury, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00002 J
Nickel, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.010	0.005		
Selenium, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0009 J
Thallium, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Zinc, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.007	0.005		
VOCs			I						
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		

Notes:

All units in mg/l, except pH (standard pH units).

NA = Not analyized

ND = Non-detect at laboratory detection limit.

Shaded areas indicate sampling parameter no longer required.

All detection limits are below discharge limits.

J = Value is greater than RDL but less than MDL.

Table 3-6 Annual Effluent Sampling Results - September 11, 2007 Arsenic Treatment Plant Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Analyte		Analyte	_	Analyte	
VOCs	Conc.	Semi-Volatiles	Conc.	Pest. & PCBs	Conc.
lethylene chloride	ND	Acenaphthene	ND	4,4'-DDD	ND
1-Dichloroethane	0.51J	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	4,4'-DDE	ND
hloroform	ND	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	4,4'-DDT	ND
arbon tetrachloride	0.22J	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	Aldrin	ND
,2-Dichloropropane	ND ND	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	Alpha-BHC	ND
ibromochloromethane	ND ND	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Aroclor 1221	ND
,1,2-Trichloroethane etrachloroethene	ND ND	1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND ND	Aroclor 1232 Aroclor 1242/1016	ND ND
hlorobenzene	0.72	3.3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	Aroclor 1242/1016	ND
richlorofluoromethane	ND	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	Aroclor 1248	ND
,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	Aroclor 1260	ND
,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	Azobenzene	ND	Beta-BHC	ND
Bromodichloromethane	ND	Fluoranthene	ND	Chlordane	ND
ans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	Delta-BHC	ND
is-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	Dieldrin	ND
,1-Dichloropropene	ND	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	Endosulfan I	ND
Bromoform	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	Endosulfan II	ND
,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	Hexachloroethane	ND	Endosulfan sulfate	ND
enzene	1.1	Isophorone	ND	Endrin	ND
oluene	ND	Naphthalene	ND	Endrin aldehyde	ND
thylbenzene	ND	Nitrobenzene	ND	Endrin ketone	ND
Chloromethane	ND	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	Heptachlor	ND
Bromomethane	ND	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	Heptachlor epoxide	ND
/inyl chloride	0.32J	Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	Lindane	ND
Chloroethane	1.2	Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	Methoxychlor	ND
,1-Dichloroethene	ND	Diethyl phthalate	ND	Toxaphene	ND
rans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	cis-Chlordane	ND
richloroethene	ND	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	trans-Chlordane	ND
,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND		
,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	TPHs (total)	ND
,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.88J	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND		
lethyl tert butyl ether	ND	Chrysene	ND		
/m-Xylene	ND	Acenaphthylene	ND		
-Xylene	ND	Anthracene	ND		
is-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.2	Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND		
Dibromomethane	ND	Fluorene	ND		
,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	Phenanthrene	ND		
Styrene	ND	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	ND		
Acetone	ND	Pyrene	ND		
Carbon disulfide	ND	Aniline	ND		
-Butanone	ND	4-Chloroaniline	ND		
-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	Dibenzofuran	ND		
-Hexanone	ND	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND		
Bromochloromethane	ND	Acetophenone	ND		
etrahydrofuran	2.3J	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND		
,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2-Chlorophenol	ND		
,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND		
,3-Dichloropropane	ND	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND		
,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2-Nitrophenol	ND		
romobenzene	ND	4-Nitrophenol	ND	<u> </u>	
-Butylbenzene	ND	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND		
ec-Butylbenzene	0.13J	Pentachlorophenol	ND		
ert-Butylbenzene	ND	Phenol	ND		
-Chlorotoluene	ND	2-Methylphenol	ND		
-Chlorotoluene	ND	3-Methylphenol/4-Methylphenol	ND		
,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND		
lexachlorobutadiene	ND				
opropylbenzene	0.26J				
-Isopropyltoluene	ND				
aphthalene	ND				
-Propylbenzene	ND				
,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND				
,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND				
,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND				
,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND				
thyl ether	15				
sopropyl Ether	ND				
thyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	ND				
ertiary-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND				
,4-Dioxane	ND			1	

 $J = Value \ is \ below \ the \ reported \ detection \ limit, \ the \ value \ is \ estimated. \\ ND = Non-detect \ at \ laboratory \ detection \ limit. \ All \ detection \ limits \ are \ below \ discharge \ limits.$

All units in ug/l

May 2008

Table 3-7Annual Influent VOC Sampling ResultsArsenic Treatment PlantShepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Shepley's Hill Landill Deve	-			
Analyte	EW-01 Con	c.	EW-04 Co	onc.
1,1,1,2-TETRACHLORROETHANE	ND		ND	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND		ND	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND		ND	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND		ND	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	0.93		ND	
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	ND		ND	
1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND		ND	
1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	ND		ND	
1.2.3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	ND		ND	
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	ND		ND	
1.2.4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	ND		ND	-
1.2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)	ND		ND	
	ND		ND	
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE (ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE)				_
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	ND		ND	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND		ND	
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND		ND	
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	ND		ND	
1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND		ND	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	1.4	J	0.62	J
2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND		ND	
2-BUTANONE	ND		ND	1
2-CHLOROTOLUENE	ND		ND	+
2-PHENYLBUTANE	ND		ND	-
4-CHLOROTOLUENE	ND		ND ND	-
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	ND		ND	-
ACETONE	ND		ND	
BENZENE	1.4		ND	
BROMOBENZENE	ND		ND	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ND		ND	
BROMOMETHANE	ND		ND	
CARBON DISULFIDE	ND		ND	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND		ND	
CFC-11	ND		ND	-
CFC-12	ND		ND	
CHLOROBENZENE				
	0.77		0.70	_
CHLOROBROMOMETHANE	ND		ND	
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	ND		ND	
CHLOROETHANE	0.76	J	ND	
CHLOROFORM	ND		ND	
CHLOROMETHANE	ND		ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.9		ND	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND		ND	
CYMENE	ND		ND	
DIBROMOMETHANE	ND		ND	
DICHLOROMETHANE	ND		ND	
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	ND		ND	-
Ethyl ether			8.9	-
ETHYLBENZENE				
	20 ND			-
	ND		ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ND ND		ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE	ND ND ND		ND ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE	ND ND ND 0.36	J	ND ND ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE	ND ND 0.36 ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE	ND ND ND 0.36	J	ND ND ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE	ND ND 0.36 ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE	ND ND 0.36 ND ND		ND ND ND ND ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether	ND ND 0.36 ND ND 0.37 ND		ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1	J
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 2.2 ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND	J
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-PROPYLBENZENE	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 0.37 ND 0.37 ND 0.37	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND ND	J
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-PROPYLBENZENE O-XYLENE	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 2.2 ND ND ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND ND ND	J
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-PROPYLBENZENE O-XYLENE P/M-XYLENE	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 2.2 ND ND ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND ND ND ND	J
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-PROPYLBENZENE O-XYLENE P/M-XYLENE P-DIOXANE	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 2.2 ND ND ND 78	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND ND ND ND ND	J
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE METHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-PROPYLBENZENE O-XYLENE P/M-XYLENE P-DIOXANE STYRENE (MONOMER)	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 2.2 ND ND ND 78 ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND 2.1 ND ND ND ND ND	J
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE N-PHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-PROPYLBENZENE O-XYLENE P/M-XYLENE P-DIOXANE STYRENE (MONOMER) TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER (TAME)	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 2.2 ND ND ND 78 ND ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND 2.1 ND ND ND ND ND	J
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-PROPYLBENZENE O-XYLENE P/M-XYLENE P-DIOXANE STYRENE (MONOMER) TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER (TAME) TERT-BUTYLBENZENE	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 2.2 ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE N-PHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-PROPYLBENZENE O-XYLENE P/M-XYLENE P-DIOXANE STYRENE (MONOMER) TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER (TAME)	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 2.2 ND ND ND 78 ND ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND 2.1 ND ND ND ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-PROPYLBENZENE O-XYLENE P/M-XYLENE P-DIOXANE STYRENE (MONOMER) TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER (TAME) TERT-BUTYLBENZENE	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 2.2 ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-BUTYLBENZENE O-XYLENE P/M-XYLENE P/M-XYLENE P-DIOXANE STYRENE (MONOMER) TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER (TAME) TERT-AUYLBENZENE TERT-BUTYLBENZENE TERT-AUYLBENZENE	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 2.2 ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-BUTYLBENZENE O-XYLENE P/M-XYLENE P/M-XYLENE P/DIOXANE STYRENE (MONOMER) TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER (TAME) TERT-BUTYLBENZENE TETRACHLOROETHENE TETRACHLOROETHENE TETRACHLOROETHENE	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 2.2 ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-PROPYLBENZENE O-XYLENE P/M-XYLENE P-DIOXANE STYRENE (MONOMER) TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER (TAME) TERT-BUTYLBENZENE TETRACHLOROETHENE TETRACHLOROETHENE TETRACHLOROETHENE TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 2.2 ND ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND 2.1 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-BUTYLBENZENE O-XYLENE P/M-XYLENE P-DIOXANE STYRENE (MONOMER) TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER (TAME) TERT-BUTYLBENZENE TETRACHLOROETHENE TETRACHLOROETHENE TETRACHLOROETHENE TETRAHYDROFURAN TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE TRIBOMOMETHANE	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 2.2 ND ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND 2.1 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	
ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE ISOPROPYLBENZENE M-DICHLOROBENZENE METHYL N-BUTYL KETONE Methyl tert butyl ether METHYLBENZENE NAPHTHALENE N-BUTYLBENZENE N-PROPYLBENZENE O-XYLENE P/M-XYLENE P-DIOXANE STYRENE (MONOMER) TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER (TAME) TERT-BUTYLBENZENE TETRACHLOROETHENE TETRACHLOROETHENE TETRACHLOROETHENE TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND ND 0.36 ND 0.37 ND 2.2 ND ND	J	ND ND ND ND ND ND 2.1 ND 2.1 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	

Notes:

Samples collected 17 October 2007

J = Value is below the reported detection limit but greater than the method detection limit, the value is estimated. ND = Non-detect at laboratory detection limit. All detection limits are below discharge limits. All units in ug/l

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Table 4-1 Long Term Monitoring Network Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

		Screen	Screen			Chemistry	1	Hydraulics
Well ID	Surface (ft msl)	Interval (ft bgs)	Elevation (ft msl)	Interval Description	Qtrly Field Parameters	Fall	Spring	Fall/Spring
DOWNGRADIENT - MC			11151)	Interval Description	T di di lictorio	T un	opinig	i un/opring
SHM-05-40X	224.6	32.0 - 34.0	192.6 - 190.6	Mid-Depth Overburden/Till	-	Х	-	Х
SHM-05-39A	222.9	37.0 - 39.0	185.9 - 183.9	Mid-Depth Overburden	-	Х	-	Х
SHM-05-39B	222.9	66.0 - 68.0	156.9 - 154.9	Deep Overburden	-	Х	-	Х
SHP-99-31A	213.8	4.0 - 14.0	209.8 - 199.8	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	Х	-	Х
SHP-99-31B	213.5	50.0 - 60.0	163.5 - 153.5	Mid-Depth Overburden	-	Х	-	Х
SHP-99-31C	213.5	68.0 - 78.0	145.5 - 135.5	Deep Overburden	-	Х	-	Х
SHX-99-32X	220.1	72.0 - 82.0	148.1 - 138.1	Deep Overburden	-	х	-	Х
SHP-05-48A,B	_	_	_	Water Table	-	-	-	Х
SHP-05-49A,B	_	_	_	Water Table	-	_	-	X
SHP-99-34 A	223.6	12.5 - 17.5	211.1 - 206.1	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	-	-	X
SHP-99-34 B	223.6	74.5 - 79.5	149.1 - 144.1	Deep Overburden	-	_	-	X
DOWNGRADIENT - WO		11.0 10.0	110.1	Boop o foibuldon				~
SHM-05-41A	223.8	42.0 - 44.0	181.8 - 179.8	Shallow Overburden	-	Х	Х	Х
SHM-05-41B	223.6	62.0 - 64.0	161.6 - 159.6	Mid-Depth Overburden	-	Х	Х	Х
SHM-05-41C	224	88.0 - 93.0	136.0 - 131.0	Deep Overburden/Till	-	Х	Х	Х
SHM-05-42A	214.5	40.0 - 42.0	174.5 - 172.5	Shallow Overburden	-	Х	Х	Х
SHM-05-42B	214.5	70.0 - 72.0	144.5 - 142.5	Mid-Depth Overburden	-	Х	Х	Х
NEARFIELD AREA				•				
SHL-23	240.4	23.0 - 33.0	217.4 - 207.4	Shallow Overburden/WT	Х	Х	Х	Х
SHL-9	222.9	15.0 - 25.0	207.9 - 197.9	Shallow Overburden/WT	Х	Х	Х	Х
SHL-22	219.6	105.0 - 115.0	114.6 - 104.6	Deep Overburden	Х	Х	Х	Х
SHM-93-22B	219.9	82.3 - 92.3	137.6 - 127.6	Mid-Depth Overburden	Х	Х	Х	Х
SHM-93-22C	217.9	124.3 - 134.3	93.6 - 83.6	Bedrock	Х	Х	Х	Х
SHL-5	216.4	3.0 - 13.0	213.4 - 203.4	Shallow Overburden/WT	Х	Х	Х	Х
SHM-96-5B	218.5	80.0 - 90.0	138.5 - 128.5	Base of Sand/Till	Х	Х	Х	Х
SHM-96-5C	218.7	50.0 - 60.0	168.7 - 158.7	Mid-Depth Overburden	Х	Х	Х	Х
SHL-8S	220.1	52.0 - 54.0	168.1 - 166.1	Mid-Depth Overburden	Х	Х	Х	Х
SHL-8D*	220.1	68.0 - 70.0	152.1 - 150.1	Deep Overburden	Х	Х	Х	Х
SHL-21	257.9	42.0 - 52.0	215.9 - 205.9	Shallow Overburden/WT	Х	Х	Х	Х
SHP-05-45A	227.3	20.0 - 25.0	207.3 - 202.3	Shallow Overburden	-	-	-	Х
SHP-05-45B	227.7	65.0 - 75.0	162.7 - 152.7	Mid-Depth Overburden	-	-	-	Х
SHP-05-46A	227.3	20.0 - 25.0	207.3 - 202.3	Shallow Overburden	-	-	-	Х
SHP-05-46B	227.1	65.0 - 75.0	162.1 - 152.1	Mid-Depth Overburden	-	-	-	Х
SHP-05-43	259.4	50.5 - 60.5	208.9 - 198.9	Shallow Overburden	-	-	-	X
SHP-05-44	256.4	-	205.4 - 195.4	Mid-Depth Overburden	-	-	-	Х
POND AREA								
SHL-13	220.1	5.0 - 20.0	215.1 - 200.1	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	Х	-	Х
SHP-01-36X	221.1	3.0 - 8.0	218.1 - 213.1	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	Х	-	Х
SHP-01-37X	219.5	1.0 - 6.0	218.5 - 213.5	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	Х	-	Х
SHP-01-38A	219.8	1.5 - 6.5	218.3 - 213.3	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	Х	-	Х
PSP-01	-	-	-	Pond Stage	-	-	-	Х
SHP-05-47A,B	-	_	_	Water Table	-	-	-	Х
N1-P1	228.8			Deep Overburden	-	-	-	Х
N1-P2	228.8			Mid-Depth Overburden	-	-	-	Х
N1-P3	228.8			Shallow Overburden/WT	-	-	-	Х
N2-P1	221.6			Deep Overburden	-	-	-	Х
N2-P2	221.6			Mid-Depth Overburden	-	-	-	Х
SHP-01-38B	219.9	18.0 - 23.0	201.9 - 196.9	Deep Overburden	-	-	-	Х
N3-P1*	219.8	33.0 - 35.0	186.8 - 184.8	Bedrock	-	-	-	Х
N3-P2*	219.8	4.0 - 9.0	215.8 - 210.8	Water Table	-	_	-	X
UPGRADIENT AREA								
SHL-15	260.1			Shallow Overburden/WT	-	Х	-	Х
N5-P1*	241.7	144.0 - 149.0	97.7 - 92.7	Bedrock	-	Х	-	Х
N5-P2*	241.7	20.0 - 25.0	221.7 - 216.7	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	Х	-	Х
SHP-99-29X	242.5	19.0 - 29.0	223.5 - 213.5	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	Х	-	Х
SHL-20	235.4	39.0 - 49.0	196.4 - 186.4	Deep Overburden/Till	-	Х	-	Х
SHL-11	235	12.0 - 27.0	223.0 - 208.0	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	Х	-	Х
SHL-4	226.4	3.0 - 13.0	223.4 - 213.4	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	Х	-	Х
SHL-19	239.5	20.0 - 30.0	219.5 - 209.5	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	х	-	Х
SHL-10	249.1	24.0 - 39.0	225.1 - 210.1	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	X	-	X
SHL-10 SHM-93-10C	249.1	44.0 - 54.0	202.7 - 192.7	Bedrock	-	X	-	×
SHM-93-10D	246.5			Bedrock	-	X	-	X
SHL-3	240.3	24.0 - 34.0	223.4 - 213.4	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	-	-	X
SHP-99-35X	247.4		227.3 - 217.3	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	-	-	X
SHP-99-35X SHL-18	236.8	JU.Z - 4U.Z	221.3-211.3	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	-	-	X
SHL-18 SHM-93-18B	236.8	78.5 - 88.5	157.7 - 147.7		-	-	-	X
		10.3 - 08.5	157.7 - 147.7	Deep Overburden/Till		-	-	
SHP-95-27X	236.3	04.0 00.0	170 1 400 4	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	-	-	X
N6-P1*	257.1		173.1 - 169.1	Bedrock	-	-	-	X
N7-P1*	254.4		189.4 - 185.4	Bedrock	-	-	-	X
N7-P2*	254.4		225.4 - 219.4	Shallow Overburden/WT	-	-	-	X
SHL-24*	237.8	110.0 - 120.0	127.8 - 117.8	Deep Overburden	-	-	-	X
EW-01 pilot				Overburden	-	-	-	X
EW-04 pilot				Overburden	-	-	-	Х
Notes:								

 Notes:

 ft bgl = feet below ground level

 ft msl = feet mean sea level

 * Includes estimated values derived from Supplemental Groundwater Investigation (Harding ESE, 2003).

 Adapted from Final Revised Long Term Monitoring and Maintenance Plan (CH2MHill, 2007).

Table 4-2 Site-Wide Groundwater Elevation Surveys Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

		4/8	3/2007	10/	15/2007			4/8	3/2007	10/1	5/2007
	Reference	DTW		DTW			Reference	DTW		DTW	
Well ID	Elevation ^{1,2}	(TOC)	Elevation	(TOC)	Elevation	Well ID	Elevation ^{1,2}	(TOC)	Elevation	(TOC)	Elevation
	(ft msl)	(ft)	(ft msl)	(ft)	(ft msl)		(ft msl)	(ft)	(ft msl)	(ft)	(ft msl)
N-1, P-1	231	14.73	216.27	14.15	216.85	SHM-05-41C	223.6	9.27	214.33	11.61	211.99
N-1, P-2	231	14.57	216.43	13.74	217.26	SHM-05-42A	217.8	3.47	214.33	5.57	212.23
N-1, P-3	231.2	15.41	215.79	13.12	218.08	SHM-05-42B	217.8	3.41	214.39	5.64	212.16
N-2, P-1	223.1	5.9	217.2	4.7	218.4	SHM-93-10C	248.6	29.2	219.4	29.35	219.25
N-2, P-2	223	6.14	216.86	4.86	218.14	SHM-93-10D	248.9	30.17	218.73	30.1	218.8
N-3, P-1	221.8	5.14	216.66	4.22	217.58	SHM-93-18B	238.3	18.53	219.77	18.81	219.49
N-3, P-2	221.5	8.21	213.29	3.54	217.96	SHM-93-22C	221.7	7.01	214.69	9.37	212.33
N-5, P-1	243.7	23.68	220.02	24.22	219.48	SHM-96-22B	220.4	5.87	214.53	8.05	212.35
N-5, P-2	243.7	20.04	223.66	24.41	219.29	SHM-96-5B	220	5.1	214.9	7.12	212.88
N-6, P-1	259.9	36.92	222.98	37.64	222.26	SHM-96-5C	219.4	4.55	214.85	6.61	212.79
N-7, P-1	256.6	30.62	225.98	31.49	225.11	SHM-99-31A	215.4	1.8	213.6	3.9	211.5
N-7, P-2	257.1	30.75	226.35	31.66	225.44	SHM-99-31B	215.4	2.96	212.44	4.39	211.01
PSP-01	216.1	1.28	214.82	2.3	213.8	SHM-99-31C	215.8	3.24	212.56	4.66	211.14
SHL-10	248.8	30.8	218	30.49	218.31	SHM-99-32X	222.3	8.82	213.48	10.26	212.04
SHL-11	236.5	18.57	217.93	18.22	218.28	SHP-01-36X	225.1	8.14	216.96	6.12	218.98
SHL-13	221.8	6.64	215.16	6.76	215.04	SHP-01-37X	223.7	6.83	216.87	8.6	215.1
SHL-15	260.9	16.94	243.96	20.62	240.28	SHP-01-38A	221.8	4.4	217.4	3.46	218.34
SHL-18	238.6	18.85	219.75	19.12	219.48	SHP-01-38B	222	4.45	217.55	3.59	218.41
SHL-19	241.5	22.49	219.01	22.82	218.68	SHP-05-43	261.7	52.32	209.38	45.02	216.68
SHL-20	237	18.92	218.08	18.68	218.32	SHP-05-44	259.1	52.57	206.53	41.07	218.03
SHL-21	260	45.11	214.89	49.12	210.88	SHP-05-45A	229.5	14.85	214.65	17.19	212.31
SHL-22	220.6	5.99	214.61	8.26	212.34	SHP-05-45B	230.1	15.47	214.63	17.88	212.22
SHL-23	242.3	26.41	215.89	29.72	212.58	SHP-05-46A	229.3	14.41	214.89	15.92	213.38
SHL-24	239.8	15.49	224.31	16.12	223.68	SHP-05-46B	228.7	13.78	214.92	16.6	212.1
SHL-3	248.6	29.44	219.16	29.18	219.42	SHP-05-47A	218.5	5.57	212.93	5.46	213.04
SHL-4	228.1	10.22	217.88	10.01	218.09	SHP-05-47B	216.3	2.6	213.7	3.09	213.21
SHL-5	218.6	2.17	216.43	5.8	212.8	SHP-05-48A	217	3.45	213.55	Dry	
SHL-8D	221.8	7.19	214.61	8	213.8	SHP-05-48B	218.4	4.92	213.48	Dry	
SHL-8S	222	7.51	214.49	8.14	213.86	SHP-05-49A	217.8	Dry		4.52	213.28
SHL-9	223	8.03	214.97	10.79	212.21	SHP-05-49B	216.2	Dry		Dry	
SHM-05-39A	222.6	10.5	212.1	12.01	210.59	SHP-95-27X	238.5	33.03	205.47	16.7	221.8
SHM-05-39B	222.6	11.38	211.22	12.66	209.94	SHP-99-29X	244.41	Dry		24.56	219.85
SHM-05-40X	224.4	13.2	211.2	14.75	209.65	SHP-99-34A	225.7	12.72	212.98	13.31	212.39
SHM-05-41A	223.5	9.21	214.29	11.55	211.95	SHP-99-34B	225.6	12.37	213.23	13.84	211.76
SHM-05-41B	223.3	9.04	214.26	11.36	211.94	SHP-99-35X	259.2	36.78	222.42	37.19	222.01

Notes: 1. All ground surface and reference elevations based on field survey performed by Meridan Associates, Inc. between July and August 2005 except SHL-10, which is based on groundwater monitoring well completion log by ConTest, Inc.

2. Elevations based upon project system, reported to be National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29).

MSL = Mean Sea Level

DTW = Depth to Water

TOC = Top of Casing

										Sample ID							
Analaytical Parameter	Units	MCL or ROD Standard	N-5, P-1 Oct-2007	N-5, P-2 Oct-2007	SHL-4 Oct-2007	SHL-5 May-2007	SHL-5 Oct-2007	SHL-8D Apr-2007	SHL-8D Oct-2007	SHL-8S Apr-2007	SHL-8S Oct-2007	SHL-9 Apr-2007	SHL-9 Oct-2007	SHL-10 Oct-2007	SHL-11 Oct-2007	SHL-13 Oct-2007	SHL-15 Oct-2007
ALKALINITY, TOTAL (AS CACO3)	ug/l	n/a	280000	600000	130000	28000	39000	42000	55000	17000	17000	63000	84000	20000	230000	18000	60000
CHLORIDE	ug/l	n/a	17000	18000	19000	2600	1000 U	5100	11000	5600	6900	1000 U	3800	1000 U	21000	41000	9900
NITRATE (AS N)	ug/l	n/a	310	250	79 J	100 U	110	590	230	100 U	80 J	690	91 J	280	220	100 U	520
SULFATE	ug/l	n/a	7700	1000 U	3000	1900	1600	6600	6900	800 J	1000 U	11000	5800	2300	4500	5600	19000
TURBIDITY	NTU	n/a	110	320	2.2	1.9	3.2	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1.2	14	1	0.2 U	31	0.2 U	1.2
									Total Met	als by SW6010/	SW6020						
ARSENIC	ug/l	10.00	4856	28.1	7.5	6.2	16.2	3 U	11.8	3 U	22.6	26	34.1	0.59 J	686.5	1.6	42
CALCIUM METAL	ug/l	n/a	69000	140000	35000	8100	9400	13000	18000	3600	3600	22000	26000	5800	34000	6900	21000
IRON	ug/l	9100.00	33000	68000	1800	2400	6300	29 J	22 J	22 J	80	7300	11000	45 J	48000	110	3400
MAGNESIUM	ug/l	n/a	9800	15000	7000	1500	1700	1900	2600	640	660	1500	1700	790	5200	1500	2800
MANGANESE	ug/l	1715.00	6330	374	631	349	362	53	80	29	56	469	515	14	2320	503	570
POTASSIUM	ug/l	n/a	5900	20000	4900	1600 J	1900 J	870 J	970 J	1300 J	1300 J	1900 J	2500	830 J	9500	980 J	4900
SODIUM	ug/l	20000.00	20000	23000	13000	1400 J	1400 J	5600	9100	5600	5900	2800	4100	1200 J	23000	24000	7600
		MCL or ROD	N-5, P-1	N-5, P-2	SHL-4	SHL-5	SHL-5	SHL-8D	SHL-8D	SHL-8S	SHL-8S	SHL-9	SHL-9	SHL-10	SHL-11	SHL-13	SHL-15
Field Readings	Units	Standard	Oct-2007	Oct-2007	Oct-2007	May-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007	Oct-2007	Oct-2007	Oct-2007	Oct-2007	Oct-2007
pH	pH Units	n/a	5.98	5.75	5.88	5.35	6.01	5.88	5.98	6.06	6.06	6.47	6.21	6.60	6.76	6.1	5.63
SPC	ms/cm	n/a	0.638	1.271	0.24	0.07	0.11	0.171	0.133	0.09	0.059	0.26	0.16	0.07	0.39	0.175	0.158
DO	mg/l	n/a	0.13	0.15	0.15	1.36	0.10	1.9	1.65	2.13	0.69	0.36	0.08	10.30	0.21	0.6	0.24
ORP	Millivolts	n/a	-60	-41	16.40	411.00	8.00	169	138	158	130	-52.00	-62.00	37.00	-91.00	148.3	-2
Temp	DEG C	n/a	11.86	12.03	11.26	10.18	12.84	8.2	10.44	8.18	10.32	6.37	10.14	14.39	11.87	17.18	11.39

									Sa	mple ID						
Analaytical		MCL or ROD	SHL-19	SHL-20	SHL-21	SHL-21	SHL-22	SHL-22	SHL-23	SHL-23	SHM-05-39A	SHM-05-39B	SHM-05-40X	SHM-05-41A	SHM-05-41A	SHM-05-41B
Parameter	Units	Standard	Oct-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007	Oct-2007	Oct-2007	Oct-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007
ALKALINITY, TOTAL (AS CACO3)	ug/l	n/a	88000	250000	20000	14000	380000	370000	3600	2000 U	180000	370000	240000	28000	30000	250000
CHLORIDE	ug/l	n/a	1000 U	21000	1000 U	1000 U	23000	24000	1000 U	1000 U	16000	57000	14000	4600	1000 U	8100
NITRATE (AS N)	ug/l	n/a	140	110	100 U	92 J	100 U	200	410	210	140	210	1100	100 U	100 U	100 U
SULFATE	ug/l	n/a	13000	14000	10000	6600	5500	5700	5900	5900	3300	1900	1800	18000	13000	3300
TURBIDITY	NTU	n/a	470	14	0.2 U	1.1	190	110	260	0.77	2.7	100				
									Total Metals b	by SW6010/SW	6020					
ARSENIC	ug/l	10.00	885.1	336.2	3 U	0.81 J	98	55.1	3 U	0.73 J	241.5	309.4	4445	30	24.9	1990
CALCIUM METAL	ug/l	n/a	24000	66000	7700	5100	97000	100000	2200	2800	29000	99000	50000	8600	8200	42000
IRON	ug/l	9100.00	50000	7200	27 J	40 J	460	370	23 J	210	52000	10000	58000	4000	3400	74000
MAGNESIUM	ug/l	n/a	3800	9300	740	580	13000	13000	200	250	3800	14000	7500	1700	1700	5100
MANGANESE	ug/l	1715.00	2700	6540	1.3 J	4.6 J	3420	4320	13	14	1250	5920	1330	487	356	1440
POTASSIUM	ug/l	n/a	3600	6100	1300 J	1000 J	5900	5400	900 J	990 J	8200	9300	7300	2200 J	1800 J	12000
SODIUM	ug/l	20000.00	4200	28000	2800	2600	34000	34000	1300 J	1000 J	10000	47000	19000	4400	3400	12000
		MCL or ROD	SHL-19	SHL-20	SHL-21	SHL-21	SHL-22	SHL-22	SHL-23	SHL-23	SHM-05-39A	SHM-05-39B	SHM-05-40X	SHM-05-41A	SHM-05-41A	SHM-05-41B
Field Readings	Units	Standard	Oct-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007	Oct-2007	Oct-2007	Oct-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007
pН	pH Units	n/a	6.00	6.20	5.72	5.66	6.70	6.40	5.35	5.54	6.58	6.85	6.41	NS	7.2	NS
SPC	ms/cm	n/a	0.19	0.42	0.104	0.061	1.11	0.54	0.058	0.044	0.342	0.892	0.473	NS	0.079	NS
DO	mg/l	n/a	0.29	0.12	9.2	9.86	0.19	0.11	11.11	11.03	0.1	0.12	0.12	NS	0.12	NS
ORP	Millivolts	n/a	-43.90	-60.80	179	46	-51.00	-65.00	234	182	5.2	-90	70.4	NS	-12.6	NS
Temp	DEG C	n/a	11.39	11.75	11.76	14.1	7.73	10.75	11.33	11.79	10.88	12.66	11.72	NS	10.22	NS

									Sample ID						
Analaytical Parameter	Units	MCL or ROD Standard	SHM-05-41B Oct-2007	SHM-05-41C Apr-2007	SHM-05-41C Oct-2007	SHM-05-42A Apr-2007	SHM-05-42A Oct-2007	SHM-05-42B Apr-2007	SHM-05-42B Oct-2007	SHM-93-10C Oct-2007	SHM-93-10D Oct-2007	SHM-93-22C Apr-2007	SHM-93-22C Oct-2007	SHM-96-5B Apr-2007	SHM-96-5B Oct-2007
ALKALINITY, TOTAL (AS CACO3)	ug/l	n/a	340000	340000	340000	14000	16000	350000	460000	180000	84000	310000	280000	330000	320000
CHLORIDE	ug/l	n/a	11000	34000	37000	1000 U	1000 U	30000	44000	23000	26000	42000	45000	18000	21000
NITRATE (AS N)	ug/l	n/a	120	100 U	250	70 J	100 U	38 J	100 U	280					
SULFATE	ug/l	n/a	1000 U	3600	1000 U	7600	6600	3400	130 J	20000	19000	21000	13000	4300	4500
TURBIDITY	NTU	n/a	170	100	140	1	0.91	110	230	0.91	65	38	21	30	9
								Total N	letals by SW6010	/SW6020					
ARSENIC	ug/l	10.00	2591	627	684.5	3 U	1.01 J	249	304.4	9.8	10.3	76	72.5	2030	750
CALCIUM METAL	ug/l	n/a	48000	90000	97000	5000	5600	59000	77000	72000	44000	97000	89000	70000	81000
IRON	ug/l	9100.00	100000	18000	18000	120	180	75000	94000	140	1900	2500	1700	22000	5000
MAGNESIUM	ug/l	n/a	6000	12000	13000	1000	1200	9600	12000	4000	1200	15000	15000	11000	12000
MANGANESE	ug/l	1715.00	1770	2960	3260	24	8.1 J	1330	1700	67	24	604	494	9060	11400
POTASSIUM	ug/l	n/a	12000	4500	4200	1700 J	1900 J	20000	20000	5200	5900	5100	4800	10000	9200
SODIUM	ug/l	20000.00	14000	35000	36000	990 J	1000 J	32000	39000	9200	8600	23000	25000	26000	28000
Field Readings	Units	MCL or ROD Standard	SHM-05-41B Oct-2007	SHM-05-41C Apr-2007	SHM-05-41C Oct-2007	SHM-05-42A Apr-2007	SHM-05-42A Oct-2007	SHM-05-42B Apr-2007	SHM-05-42B Oct-2007	SHM-93-10C Oct-2007	SHM-93-10D Oct-2007	SHM-93-22C Apr-2007	SHM-93-22C Oct-2007	SHM-96-5B Apr-2007	SHM-96-5B Oct-2007
pH	pH Units	n/a	6.47	NS	7.46	NS	5.08	NS	6.09	7.46	NS	7.40	6.72	6.47	5.75
SPC	ms/cm	n/a	0.527	NS	0.563	NS	0.046	NS	0.737	0.45	NS	1.05	0.67	0.94	0.69
DO	mg/l	n/a	0.1	NS	0.14	NS	0.09	NS	0.09	0.35	NS	0.20	0.20	0.24	0.13
ORP	Millivolts	n/a	3.5	NS	-28.9	NS	78.6	NS	17.9	19.00	NS	-188.00	-41.00	-82.00	22.00
Temp	DEG C	n/a	10.21	NS	10.17	NS	10.02	NS	10.34	12.47	NS	8.06	12.11	7.52	11.04

			Sample ID											
Analaytical		MCL or ROD	SHM-96-5C	SHM-96-5C	SHM-96-22B	SHM-96-22B	SHM-99-31A	SHM-99-31B	SHM-99-31C	SHM-99-32X	SHP-01-36X	SHP-01-37X	SHP-01-38A	SHP-99-29X
Parameter	Units	Standard	Apr-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007	Oct-2007								
ALKALINITY, TOTAL (AS CACO3)	ug/l	n/a	350000	360000	310000	320000	46000	200000	390000	300000	29000	41000	190000	120000
CHLORIDE	ug/l	n/a	37000	32000	26000	20000	19000	16000	34000	35000	44000	49000	32000	1000 U
NITRATE (AS N)	ug/l	n/a	130	130	100 U	180	130	190	120	130	110	120	270	240
SULFATE	ug/l	n/a	4400	2800	5400	3200	6900	2200	1200	3400	7600	1100	12000	4900
TURBIDITY	NTU	n/a	96	180	240	390	2.1	7.6	130	180	0.2 U	0.2 U	35	7
			Total Metals by SW6010/SW6020											
ARSENIC	ug/l	10.00	47	61.1	2800	1978	22.7	85.5	292.1	206.2	16.7	26.6	781.4	2953
CALCIUM METAL	ug/l	n/a	69000	69000	61000	61000	12000	44000	86000	78000	8900	10000	32000	11000
IRON	ug/l	9100.00	56000	60000	78000	55000	12000	28000	44000	60000	6900	8200	37000	44000
MAGNESIUM	ug/l	n/a	8600	11000	11000	10000	800	5100	13000	11000	1700	1600	5400	990
MANGANESE	ug/l	1715.00	3270	3980	1410	3200	798	1210	4050	3480	309	588	848	10400
POTASSIUM	ug/l	n/a	16000	13000	17000	12000	680 J	6800	16000	12000	1500 J	2200 J	12000	530 J
SODIUM	ug/l	20000.00	29000	30000	28000	27000	13000	16000	38000	34000	25000	28000	24000	2600
		MCL or ROD	SHM-96-5C	SHM-96-5C	SHM-96-22B	SHM-96-22B	SHM-99-31A	SHM-99-31B	SHM-99-31C	SHM-99-32X	SHP-01-36X	SHP-01-37X	SHP-01-38A	SHP-99-29X
Field Readings	Units	Standard	Apr-2007	Oct-2007	Apr-2007	Oct-2007								
pН	pH Units	n/a	6.39	5.85	6.63	6.35	5.75	6.15	6.12	6.41	5.85	6.12	6.19	4.82
SPC	ms/cm	n/a	1.16	0.85	1.24	0.51	0.148	0.492	0.626	0.874	0.196	0.218	0.386	0.21
DO	mg/l	n/a	0.13	0.10	0.15	0.11	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.12	0.21
ORP	Millivolts	n/a	-102.00	-54.00	-141.00	-113.00	59.5	-44	30.2	-89	-13	-41.3	-82.9	155.20
Temp	DEG C	n/a	7.63	10.39	7.10	9.84	13.21	10.1	10.53	10.18	17.24	16.73	12.46	12.44

Table 4-4 In-Situ Water Quality Monitoring Results Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

DOWNGRADIE	NT (MC	LUMC	ROA	D)													
SHM-05-40X						SHM-05-39A						SHM-05-39B					
10/18/2007	рН 6.41	Cond 0.473	DO 0.12	Temp 11.72	Eh/ORP 70.4	10/17/2007	рН 6.58	Cond 0.342	DO 0.1	Temp 10.88	Eh/ORP 5.2	10/17/2007	рН 6.85	Cond 0.892	DO 0.12	Temp 12.66	Eh/ORP -90
SHM-99-31A						SHM-99-31B						SHM-99-31C					
	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP	0	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP		pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP
10/17/2007	5.75	0.148	0.2	13.21	59.5	10/17/2007	6.15	0.492	0.13	10.1	-44	10/17/2007	6.12	0.626	0.1	10.53	30.2
SHM-99-32X	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP												
10/17/2007	6.41	0.874		10.18	-89												
DOWNGRADIE SHM-05-41A	NT (WO	ODS)				SHM-05-41B						SHM-05-41C					
	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP	0	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP		pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP
10/17/2007	7.2	0.079	0.12	10.22	-12.6	10/17/2007	6.47	0.527	0.1	10.21	3.5	10/17/2007	7.46	0.563	0.14	10.17	-28.9
SHM-05-42A						SHM-05-42B											
10/17/2007	рН 5.08	Cond 0.046	DO 0.09	Temp 10.02	Eh/ORP 78.6	10/17/2007	рН 6.09	Cond 0.737		Temp 10.34	Eh/ORP 17.9						
NEARFIELD A	REA																
SHL-23	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP	SHL-9	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP	SHL-22	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP
4/10/2007	5.35			11.33	234	4/10/2007	6.47	0.262	0.36	6.37	-52	4/10/2007	6.7	1.109	0.19	7.73	-51
7/12/2007	6.16	0.03		11.9	112	7/12/2007	6.48	0.119	0.19	9.37	-6	7/11/2007	6.79	0.756		11.65	114
10/17/2007	5.54	0.044	11.03	11.79	182	10/16/2007	6.21	0.158	0.08	10.14	-62	10/16/2007	6.4	0.536	0.11	10.75	-65
SHM-96-22B	-11	Orad	D O	T		SHM-96-5B	-11	Quad	DO	T		SHM-96-5C		Quart	D O	T	
4/10/2007	рН 6.63	Cond 1.235	DO 0.15	Temp 7.1	Eh/ORP -141	4/11/2007	рН 6.47	Cond 0.936	DO 0.24	Temp 7.52	Eh/ORP -82	4/11/2007	рН 6.39	Cond 1.161	DO 0.13	Temp 7.63	Eh/ORP -102
7/12/2007	6.29	0.83		10.03	-78	7/11/2007	6.31	0.689	0.25	12.97	97.4	7/11/2007	6.52		0.23		56
10/16/2007	6.35	0.506	0.11	9.84	-113	10/17/2007	5.75	0.692	0.13	11.04	22	10/17/2007	5.85	0.854	0.1	10.39	-54
SHL-8S						SHL-8D						SHL-21					
	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP		pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP		pН	Cond	DO	Temp	
4/11/2007	6.06	0.09	2.13		158	4/11/2007	5.88	0.171	1.9	8.2	169	4/11/2007	5.72		9.2	11.76	179
7/11/2007 10/18/2007	5.89 6.06	0.07 0.059	0.89 0.69	10.6 10.32	118 130	7/11/2007 10/18/2007	5.94 5.98	0.165 0.133	0.99 1.65	10.8 10.44	86 138	7/11/2007 10/16/2007	5.81 5.66	0.084 0.061	7.45 9.86	13.49 14.1	118 46
SHL-5						SHM-93-22C											
OTIE-0	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP	01111-33-220	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP						
5/29/2007	5.35	0.072	1.36	10.18	411	4/10/2007	7.4	1.051	0.2	.06 8.06	-188						
7/11/2007	5.85	0.098	0.2	13.03	94.4	7/13/2007	7.42	0.708		11.86	-112						
10/18/2007	6.01	0.11	0.1	12.84	8	10/16/2007	6.72	0.667	0.2	12.11	-41						
POND AREA SHL-13						SHP-01-36X						SHP-01-37X					
5112-15	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP	<u>311F-01-30X</u>	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP	<u>311-01-37X</u>	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP
10/18/2007	6.1	0.175	0.6	17.18	148.3	10/16/2007	5.85	0.196	0.17	17.24	-13	10/16/2007	•	0.218			-41.3
SHP-01-38A																	
10/16/2007	рН 6.19	Cond 0.386	DO 0.12	Temp 12.46	Eh/ORP -82.9												
UPGRADIENT	AREA																
SHL-15	pН	Cond	DO	Temp	Eh/ORP	N-5, P-1	pН	Cond	00	Temp	Eh/ORP	N-5, P-2	pН	Cond	DO	Temn	Eh/ORP
10/16/2007	•	0.158			-2	10/18/2007		0.638			-60	10/18/2007		1.271			-41
SHP-93-10D		0.	D 0	T -	5-1000	SHP-99-29X		0.		T -	FL/000						
10/18/2007	рН 11.44	Cond 0.513		Temp 13.48	Eh/ORP 73	10/18/2007	рН 4.82	Cond 0.211		Temp 12.44	Eh/ORP 155.2						
SHL-10						SHL-11						SHL-19					
10/16/2007	рН 6.6	Cond 0.067		Temp 14.39	Eh/ORP 37	10/16/2007	рН 6.76	Cond 0.394		Temp 11.87	Eh/ORP -91	10/16/2007	pH 6	Cond 0.187		Temp 11.39	
SHL-20						SHL-4						SHM-93-10C					
	pН	Cond		-	Eh/ORP		pН	Cond		Temp	Eh/ORP		pН	Cond		Temp	Eh/ORP
10/16/2007	6.2	0.422	0.12	11.75	-60.8	10/16/2007	5.88	0.238	0.15	11.26	16.4	10/16/2007	7.46	0.451	0.35	12.47	19

Table 4-5 Summary of Historic Arsenic Concentrations Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

						M	onitoring Well	D					
Sample Date	SHL-10	SHL-11	SHL-19	SHL-20	SHL-22	SHL-4	SHL-5	SHL-9	SHM-93-10C	SHM-93-22C	SHM-96-22B	SHM-96-5B	SHM-96-5C
Aug-91	67	320	340	98	27	260	23	37	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Dec-91	120	320	710	89	25	140	38	67	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Mar-93	280	340	390	330	32.9	2.54	11.4	42.4	21.3	68.9	NS	NS	NS
Jun-93	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	18.1	49.8	NS	NS	NS
Nov-96	3.40 B	332	138	244	24.8	48.8	12	46.9	12.4	44.6	324	1,440	71
May-97	10 U	252 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	73.6 J	10 U	16.1 J	10 U	40.4	318 J	3,300 J	43.2
Oct-97	209	366	298	227	34.8	180	10 U	25.2	10.5	10.0 U	352	2,040	43.1
May-98	5.00 U	346	77.5	238	10.6	37.4	5 U	15	7.5	31.6	365	4,300	49.5
Nov-98	5.40 U	376	145	218	5.40 U	89.1	11.5	27.2	10.2	51.1	406	3,080	46.8
May-99	2.70 B	431	156	216	12.2 B	78.2	5 B	71.3	10.8 B	42.8	707	3,490	57
Nov-99	1.90 U	492	176	215	7.30	61.3	6.5	28.5	8.7	33.2	1,440	2,700	44.8
May-00	2.50 U	404	41.4	216	14.6	116	2.5 U	15	5.9 J	34.4	1,360	5,110	52.2
Nov-00	4.20 U	523	154	172	45	91.5	13.8	31.4	8.8	47.8	1,180	2,500	40.3
May-01	4.10 U	487	129	186	47.6	50.8	13.8	15.1	6.9	19.7	1,540	3,800	80.5
Oct-01	1.50 U	573	183	165	44.2	66	14.8	28.1	10.1	31.6	1,670	1,850	41.1
May-02	4.00 B	469	66.9	154	55.9 B	47.8 B	11.9 B	144	11 B	30.5 B	2,040	3,800	50.4 B
Oct-02	3.20 U	648	164	175	77.1	66.1	3.2 U	29	7.1	30.1	159	1,970	41.3
May-03	4.70 U	498	36.1	197	101	26.6	7.3	13.4	9.8	21	2,070	3,920	55.1
Nov-03	4.10 U	639	83.6	194	76.4	13.4	4.7 B	30.6	5.2 U	29.8	2,500	3,380	48.3
May-04	2.60 U	502	75	136	88.1	27.2	7.4 B	19.8	7.2 B	27.8	1,690	3,950	47.1
Nov-04	5.80 U	617	121	156	65.4	19.5	6.8 B	32.2	10.6 B	34.9	2,360	2,110	49.5
Jun-05	4.50 U	524	26.3	159	NS	10.1	7 B	NS	8.1 B	15.8	NS	NS	NS
Jan-06	5.00 U	567	156	189	154	5 U	5 U	18	11	23	3,320	4,130	43
Apr-06	NS	NS	NS	NS	171	NS	NS	21	NS	NS	3,690	2,110	47
Jun-06	5.00 U	700	1,790	346	167	5 U	6	21	12	17	3,440	2,760	51
Sep-06	NS	NS	NS	NS	109	NS	NS	46	NS	NS	3,110	1,570	37
Dec-06	5.00 U	668	142	361	115	5 U	8	51	10	73	3,100	2,980	24
Apr-07	NS	NS	NS	NS	98	NS	6.2	26	NS	76	2,800	2,030	47
Oct-07	0.59 J	686.50	885.10	336.20	55.1	7.5	16.2	34.1	9.8	72.5	1,978	750	61.1

Notes: Bold Number indicates cleanup level exceedances (MCL cleanup level is 10 ug/L)

B = Value within five times of the greater amount detected in the equipment or preparation blank

LTMP = Long term monitoring plan (sampled semi-annual only)

NS = Not Sampled

U = Not detected at indicated reporting limit

Table 5-1Summary of Revised System Performance Assessment Metrics and ResultsShepley's Hill LandfillDevens, Massachusetts

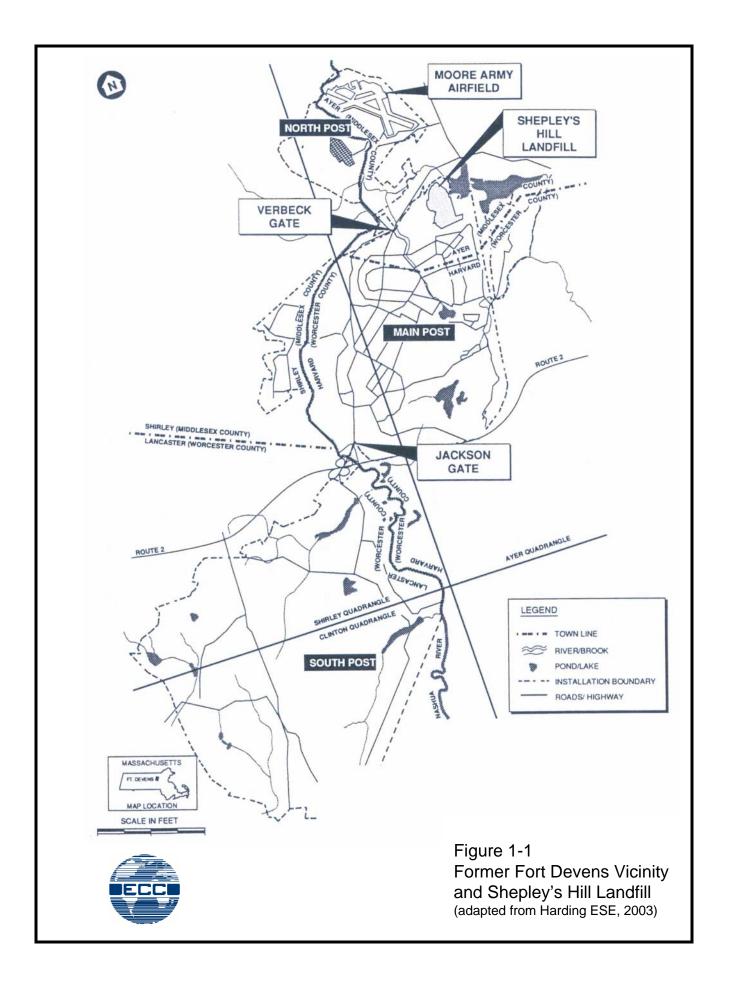
Performance Assessment Component	Method	Description	Data Utilized	Results	Interpretation	Conclusion
·		Compute horizontal hydraulic gradient vectors between groups of wells in nearfield hydraulic monitoring network under 50 gpm pumping conditions for comparison to non-pumping baseline conditions.	Water level data from Fall 2007 synoptic round as well as February 2008 System Shutdown.	Map comparing computed vectors under pumping and non-pumping conditions from the 10/15/07, 2/20/08 and 2/25/08 synoptic events.	Horizontal flow patterns are influenced by pumping primarily in the nearfield area.	operating as designed
Hydraulic Capture Zone Analysis	Width Calculation	Compute theoretical capture zone width using basic flow budget and conservative assumptions regarding hydraulic conductivity and saturated thickness.	Observed hydraulic gradients for 2007, aquifer properties as specified in existing model, saturated thickness from SGI cross- sections and extraction well boring logs.	Calculated capture zone width is 763 feet at the extraction wells, based on the saturated thickness of 50 feet.		operating as designed
	Comparison to Numerical Model Results	Compare results of above analyses to particle track simulations using the current 3-d numerical model of the aquifer flowfield.	Numerical simulation results for 50 gpm design pumping rate (CH2M Hill's "run412" model).	Comparison maps series with predicted flow patterns and/or water levels, drawdowns etc.	Existing model reasonably matches observed flow directions, water levels, drawdowns etc.	operating as designed
	50 gpm Drawdown Assessment	Compare nearfield water levels under 50 gpm pumping and non-pumping conditions at next system shutdown to determine observed drawdown.	Two synoptic rounds just prior to and after a system restart at 50 gpm. (Completed 3/3/08)	Comparison map with observed vs. predicted drawdowns based on the February 2008 System Shutdown.	Distribution and magnitude of observed drawdown generally consistent with predicted.	operating as designed
Geochemical	Advective Travel Time Analysis	Develop particle track-based travel times to predict when unimpacted groundwater from plume flanks should arrive at downgradient impacted wells	Numerical simulation results for 50 gpm design pumping rate.	Map plotting predicted 2 year travel time markers	Advective velocities in downgradient groundwater generally 1 ft/day and therefore changes in geochemical conditions are expected to take several years to be fully realized.	currently inconclusive
Monitoring	Qualitative Trend Analysis	Evaluate Fall 2007 As concentrations and ORP data for changes relative to historical conditions	Geochemical data from Fall 2007 synoptic round and database of historic As values etc.	Map of Historical As concentrations for the last 2 years. Longer term historical values tabulated and plotted as bar charts.	Some declines in nearfield arsenic evident in October round, no clear trends yet identified.	currently inconclusive

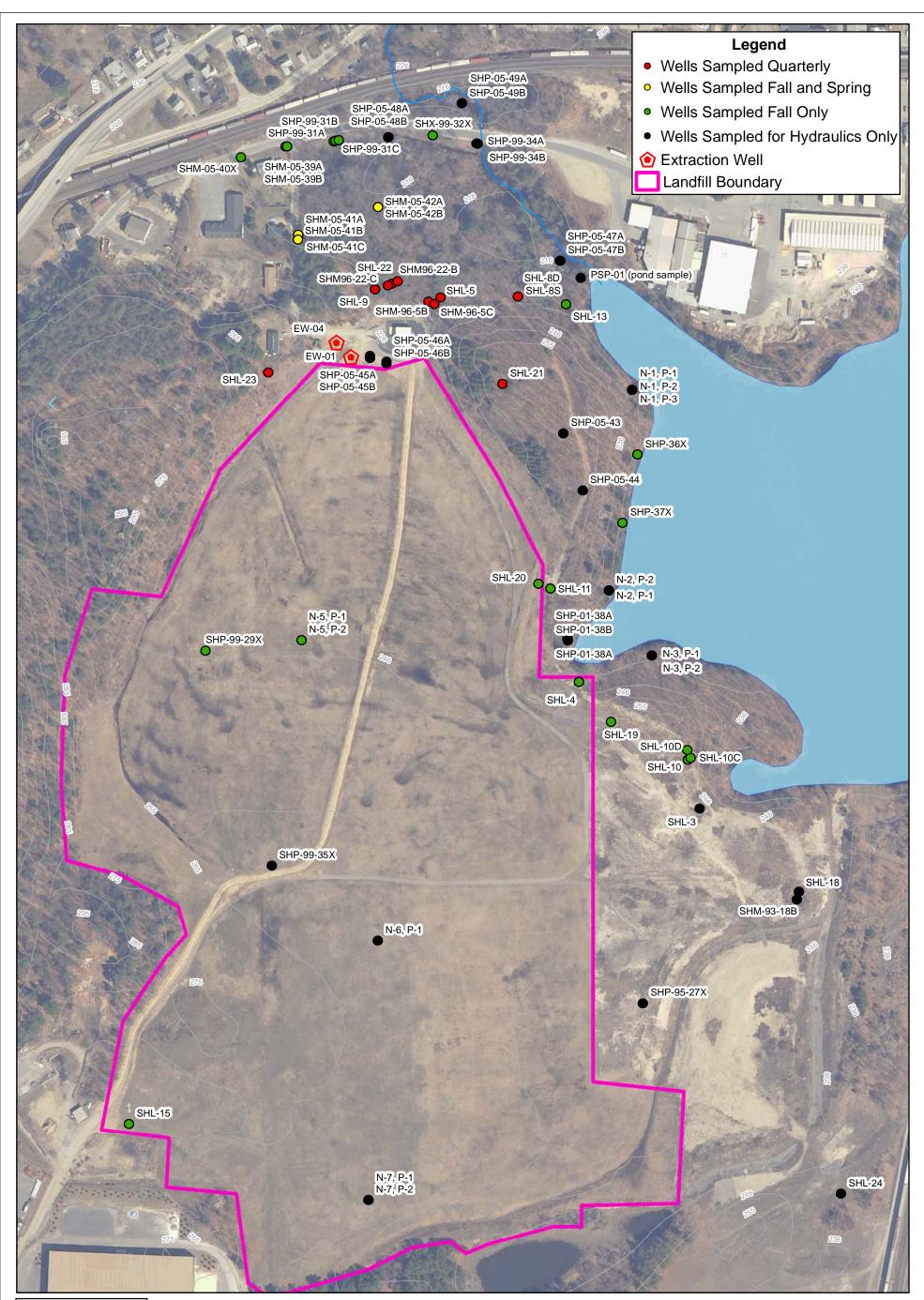
Table 5-2 Synoptic Water Levels Used in the Drawdown Asssessment Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts

Weil ID Northing Easting Elevation Interval 022006 022006 022508 022508 EW-01 pilot 3027960 629943 228.0 Overburden 12.98 215.0 11.86 216.1 EW-04 pilot 3027961 629895 228.1 Overburden 12.52 215.6 12.04 216.1 IN-1, P-1 3027868 630723 231.0 Deep Overburden 13.3 217.7 13.6 217.4 N-1, P-2 3027868 630723 231.2 Shallow Overburden 4.7 218.2 13.4 217.7 13.6 217.4 N-2, P-1 3027311 630659 223.0 Shallow Overburden 4.7 218.4 5.1 218.0 N-3, P-1 3027130 630778 221.8 Bedrock 3.5 218.3 4.2 217.6 N-3, P-2 3027130 630778 221.5 Water Table 3.5 218.0 4.0 217.6 N-5, P-1 3026339 630017	13.41 13.15 13.7 13.9 3.9 23.1 23.8 36.8 29.9 30.0 1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	030408 (ft msl) 214.6 215.0 217.3 217.3 217.3 217.3 217.3 217.3 217.3 217.8 217.9 217.6 220.6 220.0 223.1 226.7 227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8 245.1	Drawdown1 (ft) -1.55 -1.11 0.21 -0.13 -0.07 0.11 0.08 0.31 0.06 0.07 0.16 0.19 -0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06 -0.26
EW-04 pilot 3027991 629895 228.1 Overburden 12.52 215.6 12.04 216.1 N-1, P-1 3027868 630723 231.0 Deep Overburden 13.4 217.6 13.9 217.1 N-1, P-2 3027868 630723 231.0 Mid-Depth Overburden 13.3 217.7 13.6 217.4 N-1, P-3 3027868 630723 231.2 Shallow Overburden/WT 13.0 218.2 13.4 217.8 N-2, P-1 3027311 630659 223.1 Deep Overburden/WT 4.7 218.4 5.1 218.0 N-2, P-2 3027130 630778 221.8 Bedrock 3.5 218.3 4.2 217.6 N-3, P-2 3027130 630778 221.5 Water Table 3.5 218.0 4.0 217.6 N-5, P-1 3026339 630017 259.9 Bedrock 30.3 220.4 23.2 220.6 N-7, P-1 3026519 629991 256.1 Bhallow Overburde	13.15 13.7 13.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.0.0 1.8 2.9.3 18.2 2.3	215.0 217.3 217.3 217.8 218.1 217.8 217.8 217.9 217.6 220.6 220.0 223.1 226.7 227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 219.6 218.3 215.8	-1.11 0.21 -0.13 -0.07 0.11 0.08 0.31 0.06 0.07 0.16 0.16 0.19 0.19 0.19 -0.05 -0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
N-1, P-1 3027868 630723 231.0 Deep Overburden 13.4 217.6 13.9 217.1 N-1, P-2 3027868 630723 231.0 Mid-Depth Overburden 13.3 217.7 13.6 217.4 N-1, P-3 3027868 630723 231.2 Shallow Overburden/WT 13.0 218.2 13.4 217.8 N-2, P-1 3027311 630659 223.1 Deep Overburden 4.7 218.4 5.1 218.0 N-2, P-2 3027130 630778 221.8 Bedrock 3.5 218.3 4.2 217.6 N-3, P-1 3027130 630778 221.5 Water Table 3.5 218.0 4.0 217.6 N-3, P-2 3027173 629806 243.7 Bedrock 23.3 220.4 23.2 220.6 N-5, P-1 3026339 630017 259.9 Bedrock 37.2 222.7 37.0 223.0 N-7, P-1 3026619 629991 256.6 Bedrock 30.	13.7 13.7 13.4 5.0 5.2 3.9 23.1 23.8 36.8 29.9 30.0 1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	217.3 217.3 217.8 218.1 217.8 217.9 217.6 220.6 220.0 223.1 226.7 227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	0.21 -0.13 -0.07 0.11 0.08 0.31 0.06 0.07 0.16 0.16 0.19 0.19 0.19 -0.05 -0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
N-1, P-2 3027868 630723 231.0 Mid-Depth Overburden 13.3 217.7 13.6 217.4 N-1, P-3 3027868 630723 231.2 Shallow Overburden/WT 13.0 218.2 13.4 217.8 N-2, P-1 3027311 630659 223.0 Shallow Overburden 4.7 218.4 5.1 218.0 N-2, P-2 3027130 630778 221.8 Bedrock 3.5 218.3 4.2 217.6 N-3, P-1 3027130 630778 221.5 Water Table 3.5 218.0 4.0 217.6 N-3, P-2 3027173 629806 243.7 Bedrock 23.3 220.4 23.2 220.6 N-5, P-1 3027173 629806 243.7 Shallow Overburden/WT 24.2 219.5 23.9 219.8 N-6, P-1 3026519 629991 256.6 Bedrock 30.3 226.3 30.1 226.5 N-7, P-2 3025619 629991 257.1 Shallow Overburden/	13.7 13.4 5.0 5.2 3.9 3.9 23.1 23.8 36.8 29.9 30.0 1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	217.3 217.8 218.1 217.8 217.9 217.6 220.6 220.0 223.1 226.7 227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	-0.13 -0.07 0.11 0.08 0.31 0.06 0.07 0.16 0.16 0.19 0.19 -0.05 -0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
N-1, P-3 3027868 630723 231.2 Shallow Overburden/WT 13.0 218.2 13.4 217.8 N-2, P-1 3027311 630659 223.1 Deep Overburden 4.7 218.4 5.1 218.0 N-2, P-2 3027311 630659 223.0 Shallow Overburden/WT 4.9 218.1 5.3 217.7 N-3, P-1 3027130 630778 221.8 Bedrock 3.5 218.3 4.2 217.6 N-3, P-2 3027173 629806 243.7 Bedrock 23.3 220.4 23.2 220.6 N-5, P-1 3027173 629806 243.7 Shallow Overburden/WT 24.2 219.5 23.9 219.8 N-6, P-1 3026339 630017 259.9 Bedrock 30.3 226.3 30.1 226.5 N-7, P-1 3025619 629991 257.1 Shallow Overburden/WT 30.5 226.6 30.2 227.0 PSP-01 3028179 630581 216.1 Pond Stage <td>13.4 5.0 5.2 3.9 23.1 23.8 36.8 29.9 30.0 1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3</td> <td>217.8 218.1 217.8 217.9 217.6 220.6 220.0 223.1 226.7 227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8</td> <td>-0.07 0.11 0.08 0.31 0.06 0.07 0.16 0.19 0.19 -0.05 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06</td>	13.4 5.0 5.2 3.9 23.1 23.8 36.8 29.9 30.0 1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	217.8 218.1 217.8 217.9 217.6 220.6 220.0 223.1 226.7 227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	-0.07 0.11 0.08 0.31 0.06 0.07 0.16 0.19 0.19 -0.05 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
N-2, P-1 3027311 630659 223.1 Deep Overburden 4.7 218.4 5.1 218.0 N-2, P-2 3027311 630659 223.0 Shallow Overburden/WT 4.9 218.1 5.3 217.7 N-3, P-1 3027130 630778 221.8 Bedrock 3.5 218.3 4.2 217.6 N-3, P-2 3027130 630778 221.5 Water Table 3.5 218.0 4.0 217.6 N-5, P-1 3027173 629806 243.7 Bedrock 23.3 220.4 23.2 220.6 N-5, P-2 3027173 629806 243.7 Shallow Overburden/WT 24.2 219.5 23.9 219.8 N-6, P-1 3026339 630017 259.9 Bedrock 30.3 226.3 30.1 226.5 N-7, P-1 3025619 629991 256.6 Bedrock 30.3 226.6 30.2 227.0 PSP-01 3028179 630581 216.1 Pond Stage 2.2	5.0 5.2 3.9 23.1 23.8 36.8 29.9 30.0 1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	218.1 217.8 217.9 217.6 220.6 220.0 223.1 226.7 227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	0.11 0.08 0.31 0.06 0.07 0.16 0.19 0.19 0.19 -0.05 -0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
N-2, P-2 3027311 630659 223.0 Shallow Overburden/WT 4.9 218.1 5.3 217.7 N-3, P-1 3027130 630778 221.8 Bedrock 3.5 218.3 4.2 217.6 N-3, P-2 3027130 630778 221.5 Water Table 3.5 218.0 4.0 217.6 N-5, P-1 3027173 629806 243.7 Bedrock 23.3 220.4 23.2 220.6 N-5, P-2 3027173 629806 243.7 Shallow Overburden/WT 24.2 219.5 23.9 219.8 N-6, P-1 3026339 630017 259.9 Bedrock 30.3 226.3 30.1 226.5 N-7, P-1 3025619 629991 257.1 Shallow Overburden/WT 30.5 226.6 30.2 227.0 PSP-01 3028179 630581 216.1 Pond Stage 2.2 213.9 1.8 214.4 SHL-10 3026842 630878 248.5 Shallow Overburden/WT	5.2 3.9 3.9 23.1 23.8 36.8 29.9 30.0 1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	217.8 217.9 217.6 220.6 220.0 223.1 226.7 227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	0.08 0.31 0.06 0.07 0.16 0.19 0.19 0.19 -0.05 -0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
N-3, P-1 3027130 630778 221.8 Bedrock 3.5 218.3 4.2 217.6 N-3, P-2 3027130 630778 221.5 Water Table 3.5 218.0 4.0 217.6 N-5, P-1 3027173 629806 243.7 Bedrock 23.3 220.4 23.2 220.6 N-5, P-2 3027173 629806 243.7 Shallow Overburden/WT 24.2 219.5 23.9 219.8 N-6, P-1 3026339 630017 259.9 Bedrock 37.2 222.7 37.0 223.0 N-7, P-1 3025619 629991 256.6 Bedrock 30.3 226.6 30.2 227.0 PSP-01 3028179 630581 216.1 Pond Stage 2.2 213.9 1.8 214.4 SHL-10 3026842 630878 248.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 29.2 219.3 29.6 218.9 SHM-93-10D 3026846 630886 248.6 Bedrock 28.1	3.9 3.9 23.1 23.8 36.8 29.9 30.0 1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	217.9 217.6 220.6 220.0 223.1 226.7 227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	0.31 0.06 0.07 0.16 0.19 0.19 0.19 -0.05 -0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
N-3, P-2 3027130 630778 221.5 Water Table 3.5 218.0 4.0 217.6 N-5, P-1 3027173 629806 243.7 Bedrock 23.3 220.4 23.2 220.6 N-5, P-2 3027173 629806 243.7 Shallow Overburden/WT 24.2 219.5 23.9 219.8 N-6, P-1 3026339 630017 259.9 Bedrock 37.2 222.7 37.0 223.0 N-7, P-1 3025619 629991 256.6 Bedrock 30.3 226.3 30.1 226.5 N-7, P-2 3025619 629991 257.1 Shallow Overburden/WT 30.5 226.6 30.2 227.0 PSP-01 3028179 630581 216.1 Pond Stage 2.2 213.9 1.8 214.4 SHL-10 3026842 630878 248.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 29.2 219.3 29.6 218.9 SHM-93-10D 3026846 630886 248.6 Bedrock 28.1 220.0 29.0 219.9 SHL-11 3027316 6	3.9 23.1 23.8 36.8 29.9 30.0 1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	217.6 220.6 220.0 223.1 226.7 227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	0.06 0.07 0.16 0.19 0.19 -0.05 -0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
N-5, P-13027173629806243.7Bedrock23.3220.423.2220.6N-5, P-23027173629806243.7Shallow Overburden/WT24.2219.523.9219.8N-6, P-13026339630017259.9Bedrock37.2222.737.0223.0N-7, P-13025619629991256.6Bedrock30.3226.330.1226.5N-7, P-23025619629991257.1Shallow Overburden/WT30.5226.630.2227.0PSP-013028179630581216.1Pond Stage2.2213.91.8214.4SHL-103026842630878248.5Shallow Overburden/WT29.2219.329.6218.9SHM-93-10C3026846630886248.6Bedrock28.1220.528.4220.2SHL-113027316630496236.5Shallow Overburden/WT17.8218.718.1218.4SHL-133028106630540221.8Shallow Overburden/WT5.5216.35.8216.0SHL-153025830629326260.9Shallow Overburden/WT15.3245.615.5245.4SHL-183026475631186238.6Shallow Overburden/WT17.6221.017.9220.7SHL-193026946630665241.5Shallow Overburden/WT17.6221.017.9220.7	23.1 23.8 36.8 29.9 30.0 1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	220.6 220.0 223.1 226.7 227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	0.07 0.16 0.19 0.19 -0.05 -0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
N-5, P-23027173629806243.7Shallow Overburden/WT24.2219.523.9219.8N-6, P-13026339630017259.9Bedrock37.2222.737.0223.0N-7, P-13025619629991256.6Bedrock30.3226.330.1226.5N-7, P-23025619629991257.1Shallow Overburden/WT30.5226.630.2227.0PSP-013028179630581216.1Pond Stage2.2213.91.8214.4SHL-103026842630878248.5Shallow Overburden/WT29.2219.329.6218.9SHM-93-10C3026846630886248.6Bedrock28.1220.528.4220.2SHM-93-10D3026868630877248.9Bedrock28.9220.029.0219.9SHL-113027316630496236.5Shallow Overburden/WT17.8218.718.1218.4SHL-133028106630540221.8Shallow Overburden/WT5.5216.35.8216.0SHL-153025830629326260.9Shallow Overburden/WT15.3245.615.5245.4SHL-183026475631186238.6Shallow Overburden/WT17.6221.017.9220.7SHL-193026946630665241.5Shallow Overburden/WT21.5220.021.9219.6	23.8 36.8 29.9 30.0 1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	220.0 223.1 226.7 227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	0.16 0.19 0.19 -0.05 -0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
N-6, P-1 3026339 630017 259.9 Bedrock 37.2 222.7 37.0 223.0 N-7, P-1 3025619 629991 256.6 Bedrock 30.3 226.3 30.1 226.5 N-7, P-2 3025619 629991 257.1 Shallow Overburden/WT 30.5 226.6 30.2 227.0 PSP-01 3028179 630581 216.1 Pond Stage 2.2 213.9 1.8 214.4 SHL-10 3026842 630878 248.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 29.2 219.3 29.6 218.9 SHM-93-10C 3026846 630886 248.6 Bedrock 28.1 220.5 28.4 220.2 SHM-93-10D 3026868 630877 248.9 Bedrock 28.9 220.0 29.0 219.9 SHL-11 3027316 630496 236.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 17.8 218.7 18.1 218.4 SHL-13 3028106 630540 221.8 Shallow Overburden/WT 5.5 216.3 5.8 216.0 SHL-15 3025830	36.8 29.9 30.0 1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	223.1 226.7 227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	0.16 0.19 0.19 -0.05 -0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
N-7, P-1 3025619 629991 256.6 Bedrock 30.3 226.3 30.1 226.5 N-7, P-2 3025619 629991 257.1 Shallow Overburden/WT 30.5 226.6 30.2 227.0 PSP-01 3028179 630581 216.1 Pond Stage 2.2 213.9 1.8 214.4 SHL-10 3026842 630878 248.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 29.2 219.3 29.6 218.9 SHM-93-10C 3026846 630886 248.6 Bedrock 28.1 220.5 28.4 220.2 SHM-93-10D 3026868 630877 248.9 Bedrock 28.9 220.0 29.0 219.9 SHL-11 3027316 630496 236.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 17.8 218.7 18.1 218.4 SHL-13 3028106 630540 221.8 Shallow Overburden/WT 5.5 216.3 5.8 216.0 SHL-15 3025830 629326 260.9 Shallow Overburden/W	29.9 30.0 1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	226.7 227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	0.19 0.19 -0.05 -0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
N-7, P-2 3025619 629991 257.1 Shallow Overburden/WT 30.5 226.6 30.2 227.0 PSP-01 3028179 630581 216.1 Pond Stage 2.2 213.9 1.8 214.4 SHL-10 3026842 630878 248.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 29.2 219.3 29.6 218.9 SHM-93-10C 3026846 630886 248.6 Bedrock 28.1 220.5 28.4 220.2 SHM-93-10D 3026868 630877 248.9 Bedrock 28.9 220.0 29.0 219.9 SHL-11 3027316 630496 236.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 17.8 218.7 18.1 218.4 SHL-13 3028106 630540 221.8 Shallow Overburden/WT 5.5 216.3 5.8 216.0 SHL-15 3025830 629326 260.9 Shallow Overburden/WT 15.3 245.6 15.5 245.4 SHL-18 3026475 631186 238.6 Shallow	30.0 1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	227.1 214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	0.19 -0.05 -0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
PSP-013028179630581216.1Pond Stage2.2213.91.8214.4SHL-103026842630878248.5Shallow Overburden/WT29.2219.329.6218.9SHM-93-10C3026846630886248.6Bedrock28.1220.528.4220.2SHM-93-10D3026868630877248.9Bedrock28.9220.029.0219.9SHL-113027316630496236.5Shallow Overburden/WT17.8218.718.1218.4SHL-133028106630540221.8Shallow Overburden/WT5.5216.35.8216.0SHL-153025830629326260.9Shallow Overburden/WT15.3245.615.5245.4SHL-183026475631186238.6Shallow Overburden/WT17.6221.017.9220.7SHL-193026946630665241.5Shallow Overburden/WT21.5220.021.9219.6	1.8 30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	214.3 218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	-0.05 -0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
SHL-10 3026842 630878 248.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 29.2 219.3 29.6 218.9 SHM-93-10C 3026846 630886 248.6 Bedrock 28.1 220.5 28.4 220.2 SHM-93-10D 3026868 630877 248.9 Bedrock 28.9 220.0 29.0 219.9 SHL-11 3027316 630496 236.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 17.8 218.7 18.1 218.4 SHL-13 3028106 630540 221.8 Shallow Overburden/WT 5.5 216.3 5.8 216.0 SHL-15 3025830 629326 260.9 Shallow Overburden/WT 15.3 245.6 15.5 245.4 SHL-18 3026475 631186 238.6 Shallow Overburden/WT 17.6 221.0 17.9 220.7 SHL-19 3026946 630665 241.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 21.5 220.0 21.9 219.6	30.0 28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	218.5 220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	-0.43 -0.26 -0.34 -0.06
SHM-93-10C3026846630886248.6Bedrock28.1220.528.4220.2SHM-93-10D3026868630877248.9Bedrock28.9220.029.0219.9SHL-113027316630496236.5Shallow Overburden/WT17.8218.718.1218.4SHL-133028106630540221.8Shallow Overburden/WT5.5216.35.8216.0SHL-153025830629326260.9Shallow Overburden/WT15.3245.615.5245.4SHL-183026475631186238.6Shallow Overburden/WT17.6221.017.9220.7SHL-193026946630665241.5Shallow Overburden/WT21.5220.021.9219.6	28.6 29.3 18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	220.0 219.6 218.3 215.8	-0.26 -0.34 -0.06
SHL-11 3027316 630496 236.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 17.8 218.7 18.1 218.4 SHL-13 3028106 630540 221.8 Shallow Overburden/WT 5.5 216.3 5.8 216.0 SHL-15 3025830 629326 260.9 Shallow Overburden/WT 15.3 245.6 15.5 245.4 SHL-18 3026475 631186 238.6 Shallow Overburden/WT 17.6 221.0 17.9 220.7 SHL-19 3026946 630665 241.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 21.5 220.0 21.9 219.6	18.2 6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	218.3 215.8	-0.06
SHL-13 3028106 630540 221.8 Shallow Overburden/WT 5.5 216.3 5.8 216.0 SHL-15 3025830 629326 260.9 Shallow Overburden/WT 15.3 245.6 15.5 245.4 SHL-18 3026475 631186 238.6 Shallow Overburden/WT 17.6 221.0 17.9 220.7 SHL-19 3026946 630665 241.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 21.5 220.0 21.9 219.6	6.1 15.8 18.2 22.3	215.8	
SHL-15 3025830 629326 260.9 Shallow Overburden/WT 15.3 245.6 15.5 245.4 SHL-18 3026475 631186 238.6 Shallow Overburden/WT 17.6 221.0 17.9 220.7 SHL-19 3026946 630665 241.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 21.5 220.0 21.9 219.6	15.8 18.2 22.3		-0.26
SHL-18 3026475 631186 238.6 Shallow Overburden/WT 17.6 221.0 17.9 220.7 SHL-19 3026946 630665 241.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 21.5 220.0 21.9 219.6	18.2 22.3	245 1	
SHL-19 3026946 630665 241.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 21.5 220.0 21.9 219.6	22.3		-0.27
		220.4	-0.32
SHI_20 2027220 620/62 2270 Doop Overhuiden/Till 10.0 240.0 40.5	40.0	219.2	-0.41
	18.6	218.4	-0.07
SHL-21 3027884 630363 260.0 Shallow Overburden/WT 44.0 216.0 43.9 216.1	44.2	215.8	-0.29
SHL-22 3028163 630056 220.6 Deep Overburden 5.4 215.2 5.1 215.5	6.0	214.6	-0.85
SHL-23 3027917 629713 242.3 Shallow Overburden/WT 25.6 216.7 25.0 217.3	25.6	216.7	-0.57
SHL-24 3025636 631303 239.8 Deep Overburden 14.1 225.7 14.4 225.4 SHL-24 20202720 2020244 247.0 20100000000000000000000000000000000000	14.5	225.3	-0.13
SHL-3 3026706 630911 247.8 Shallow Overburden/WT 28.9 218.9 29.2 218.6 SHL-3 3026706 630911 247.8 Shallow Overburden/WT 28.9 218.9 29.2 218.6	29.5	218.3	-0.29
SHL-4 3027057 630576 228.1 Shallow Overburden/WT 9.5 218.6 9.9 218.2 SHL-5 3028125 630192 218.6 Shallow Overburden/WT 1.6 217.0 2.2 216.4	9.9 2.2	218.2 216.4	-0.05
SHL-5 3028125 630192 218.6 Shallow Overburden/WT 1.6 217.0 2.2 216.4 SHL-8D 3028128 630407 221.8 Deep Overburden 6.0 215.8 6.1 215.7	6.5	216.4	0.05
SHL-8D 3028128 630407 221.8 Deep Overbuilden 6.0 215.8 6.1 215.7 SHL-8S 3028128 630407 222.0 Mid-Depth Overbuilden 6.2 215.8 6.3 215.7	6.7	215.3	-0.45
SHL-9 3028147 630009 223.0 Shallow Overburden/WT 7.1 215.9 7.3 215.7	8.1	213.4	-0.39
SHM-05-39A 3028544 629761 222.6 Mid-Depth Overburden 9.7 212.9 9.8 212.8		oded	-
SHM-05-39B 3028544 629766 222.6 Deep Overburden 10.5 212.1 10.6 212.0		oded	-
SHM-05-40X 3028514 629637 224.4 Mid-Depth Overburden/Till 12.3 212.1 12.3 212.1	12.8	211.6	-0.50
SHM-05-41A 3028291 629796 223.5 Shallow Overburden 8.6 215.0 8.3 215.2	9.1	214.4	-0.79
SHM-05-41B 3028299 629796 223.3 Mid-Depth Overburden 8.4 214.9 8.2 215.1	9.0	214.3	-0.83
SHM-05-41C 3028285 629796 223.6 Deep Overburden/Till 8.6 215.0 8.4 215.2	9.0	214.6	-0.63
SHM-05-42A 3028376 630018 217.8 Shallow Overburden Frozen 2.55 (frozen)	3.20	(frozen)	-
SHM-05-42B 3028376 630018 217.8 Mid-Depth Overburden Frozen 2.60 (frozen)		(frozen)	-
SHM-93-18B 3026453 631180 238.3 Deep Overburden/Till 17.3 221.0 17.6 220.7	17.9	220.4	-0.30
SHM-93-22C 3028158 630046 221.7 Bedrock 6.1 215.6 6.2 215.5	6.9	214.8	-0.78
SHM-96-22B 3028170 630072 220.4 Mid-Depth Overburden 6.1 214.3 6.2 214.2	6.9	213.5	-0.78
SHM-96-5B 3028113 630158 220.0 Base of Sand/Till 4.5 215.6 4.3 215.8	5.0	215.0	-0.78
SHM-96-5C 3028106 630174 219.4 Mid-Depth Overburden 3.9 215.5 3.7 215.7	4.5	214.9	-0.72
SHP-01-38A 3027178 630544 221.8 Shallow Overburden/WT 3.3 218.5 3.7 218.2 SHP-01-38A 3027178 630544 221.8 Shallow Overburden/WT 3.3 218.5 3.7 218.2	3.5	218.3	0.14
SHP-01-38B 3027172 630545 222.0 Deep Overburden 3.4 218.6 3.7 218.3 SUP 05 43 2027747 630545 222.0 Deep Overburden 3.4 218.6 3.7 218.3	3.6	218.4	0.10
SHP-05-43 3027747 630533 261.7 Shallow Overburden 44.0 217.7 43.9 217.8 SHP 05-44 2027580 620586 250.1 Mid Dopth Overburden 41.1 218.0 41.2 217.8	44.2	217.6	-0.22
SHP-05-44 3027589 630586 259.1 Mid-Depth Overburden 41.1 218.0 41.3 217.8 SHM-05-45A 3027962 629995 229.5 Shallow Overburden 14.1 215.5 13.4 216.2	41.4	217.7 214.8	-0.11 -1.31
SHM-05-45A 3027962 629995 229.5 Shallow Overburden 14.1 215.5 13.4 216.2 SHM-05-45B 3027957 629995 230.1 Mid-Depth Overburden 14.8 215.3 14.0 216.1	14.7	214.8	-1.31 -1.34
SHM-05-46A 3027947 630042 229.3 Shallow Overburden 13.0 216.3 12.4 217.0	13.4	214.8	-1.12
SHM-05-46A 3027947 630042 229.3 Shallow Overburden 13.0 216.3 12.4 217.0 SHM-05-46B 3027941 630041 228.7 Mid-Depth Overburden 13.6 215.1 13.0 215.7	13.5	215.8	-1.12
SHP-05-47A 3028227 630523 218.5 Water Table Flooded 4.3 214.2	4.3	214.0	0.00
SHP-05-47B 3028226 630524 216.3 Water Table Flooded 4.3 214.2 SHP-05-47B 3028226 630524 216.3 Water Table Flooded 1.69 (frozen)	2.2	214.2	-
SHP-05-48A 3028570 630046 217.0 Water Table Frozen 2.19 (frozen)	-	(frozen)	-
SHP-05-48B 3028569 630046 218.4 Water Table Frozen 3.76 (frozen)		(frozen)	-
SHP-05-49A 3028664 630251 217.8 Water Table Frozen 3.8 214.0	3.9	213.9	-0.09
SHP-05-49B 3028664 630251 216.2 Water Table 4.6 211.6 5.4 210.8	5.4	210.8	0.02
SHP-01-36X 3027689 630738 225.1 Shallow Overburden/WT 6.9 218.2 6.80 (dry/frozen)	7.3	217.8	-
SHP-01-37X 3027499 630697 223.7 Shallow Overburden/WT 5.6 218.1 6.0 217.7	6.0	217.7	0.04
SHP-95-27X 3026165 630753 238.5 Shallow Overburden/WT 13.8 224.7 14.1 224.4	14.5	224.0	-0.46
SHM-99-31A 3028558 629895 215.4 Shallow Overburden/WT Frozen 1.8 213.7	1.8	213.6	-0.06
SHM-99-31B 3028560 629900 215.4 Mid-Depth Overburden Frozen 2.4 213.0	2.8	212.6	-0.40
SHM-99-31C 3028561 629909 215.8 Deep Overburden Frozen 2.6 213.2	3.1	212.8	-0.41
SHM-99-32X 3028575 630170 222.3 Deep Overburden 37.0 185.3 36.9 185.4	36.8	185.5	0.12
SHP-99-34A 3028552 630295 225.7 Shallow Overburden/WT 11.5 214.2 12.3 213.4	12.3	213.4	-0.05
SHP-99-34B 3028552 630291 225.6 Deep Overburden 12.3 213.3 11.6 214.0	11.8	213.8	-0.14
SHP-99-35X 3026547 629723 259.2 Shallow Overburden/WT 37.0 222.2 36.9 222.3	36.8	222.4	0.12

1) Calculated from the 2/25 and 3/4/08 synoptic surveys.

DTW = Depth to Water (from top of casing)





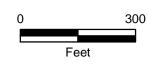


LTMMP Well Network and Sampling Frequency



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Shepley's Hill Landfill Ayer, Massachusetts



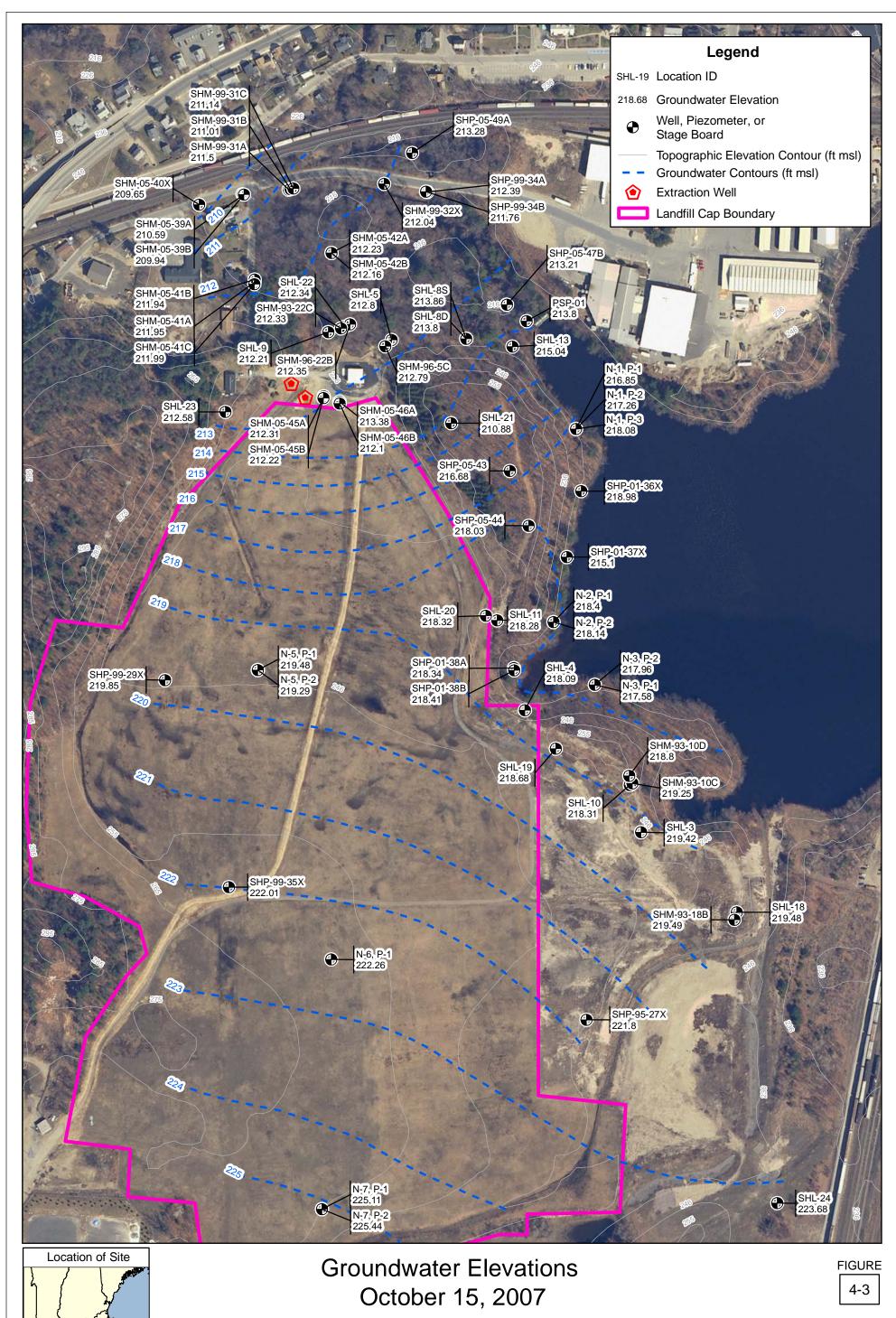


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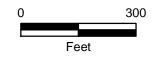


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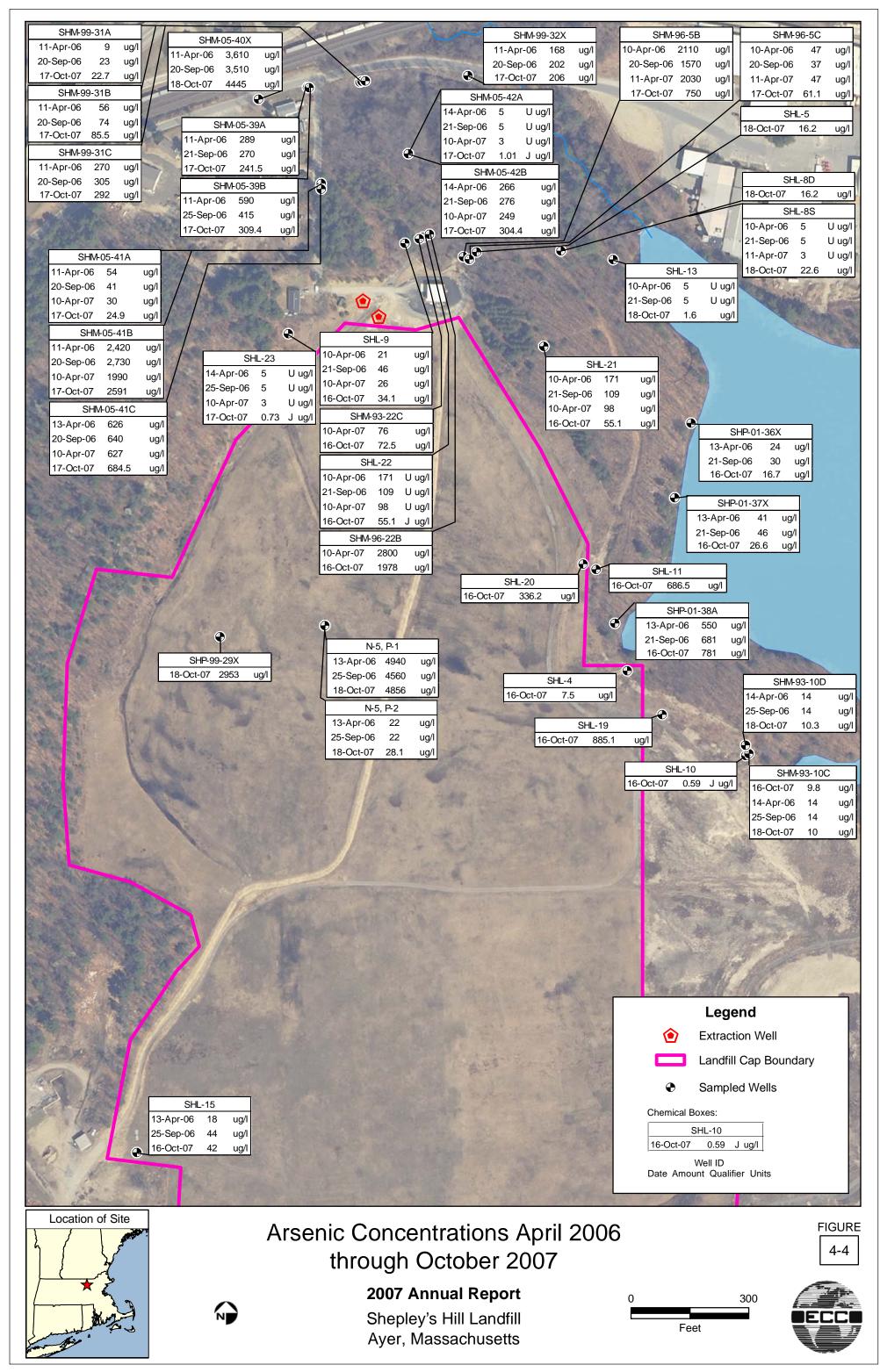
Shepley's Hill Landfill Ayer, Massachusetts



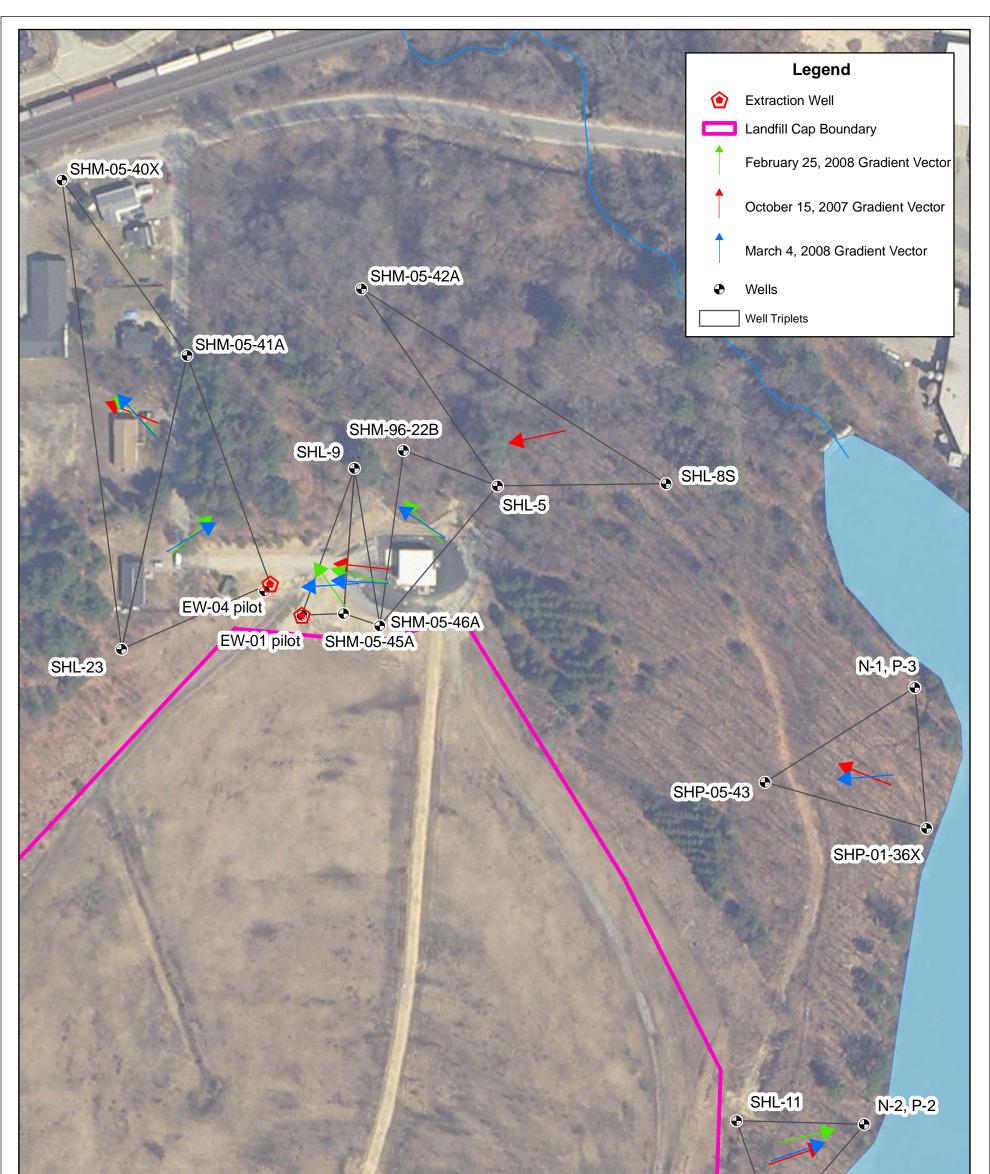


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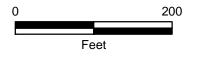






Horizontal Hydraulic Gradient Vectors: October 15, 2007, February 25, 2008, and March 4, 2008

Shepley's Hill Landfill Ayer, Massachusetts





FIGURE

5-1

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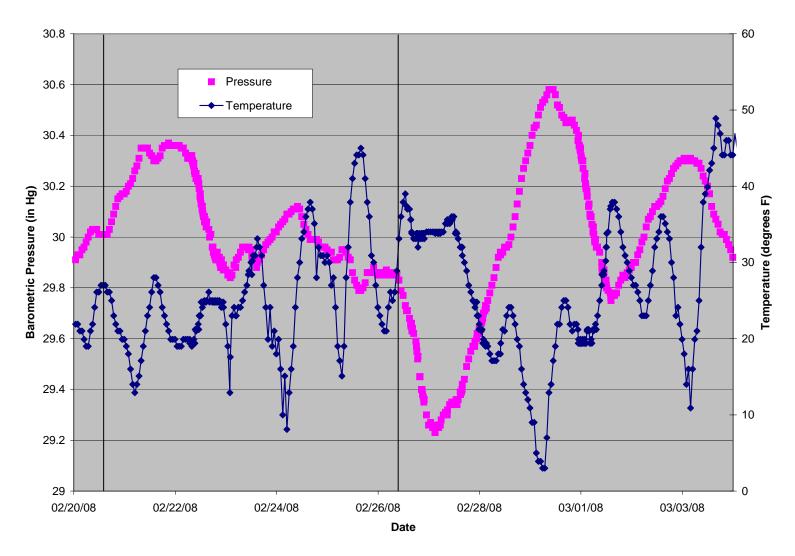


Figure 5-2. Barometric Pressure and Temperature during Drawdown Assessment

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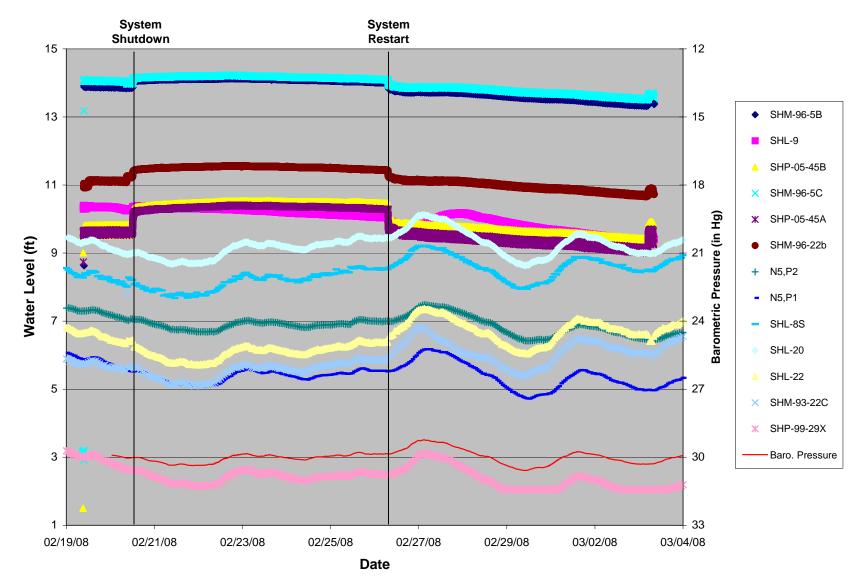


Figure 5-3. Continuous Water Level Changes Recorded during Drawdown Assessment 2007 Annual Report

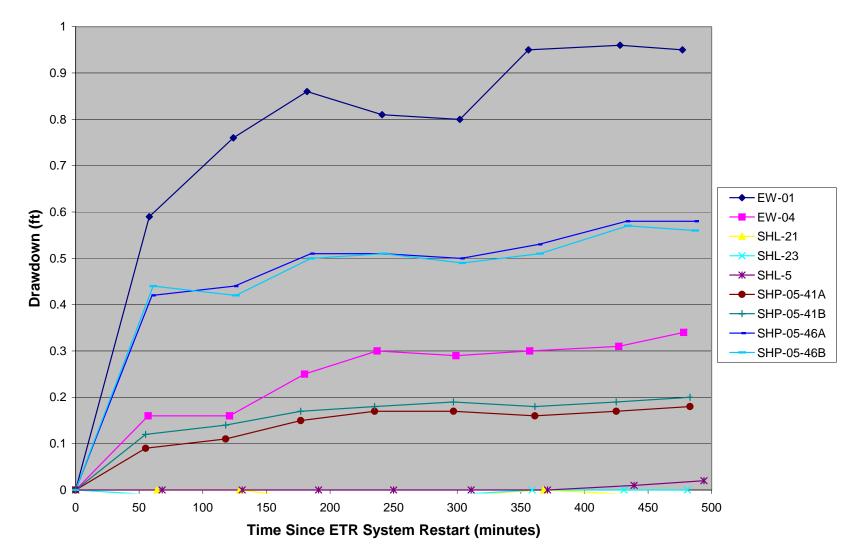
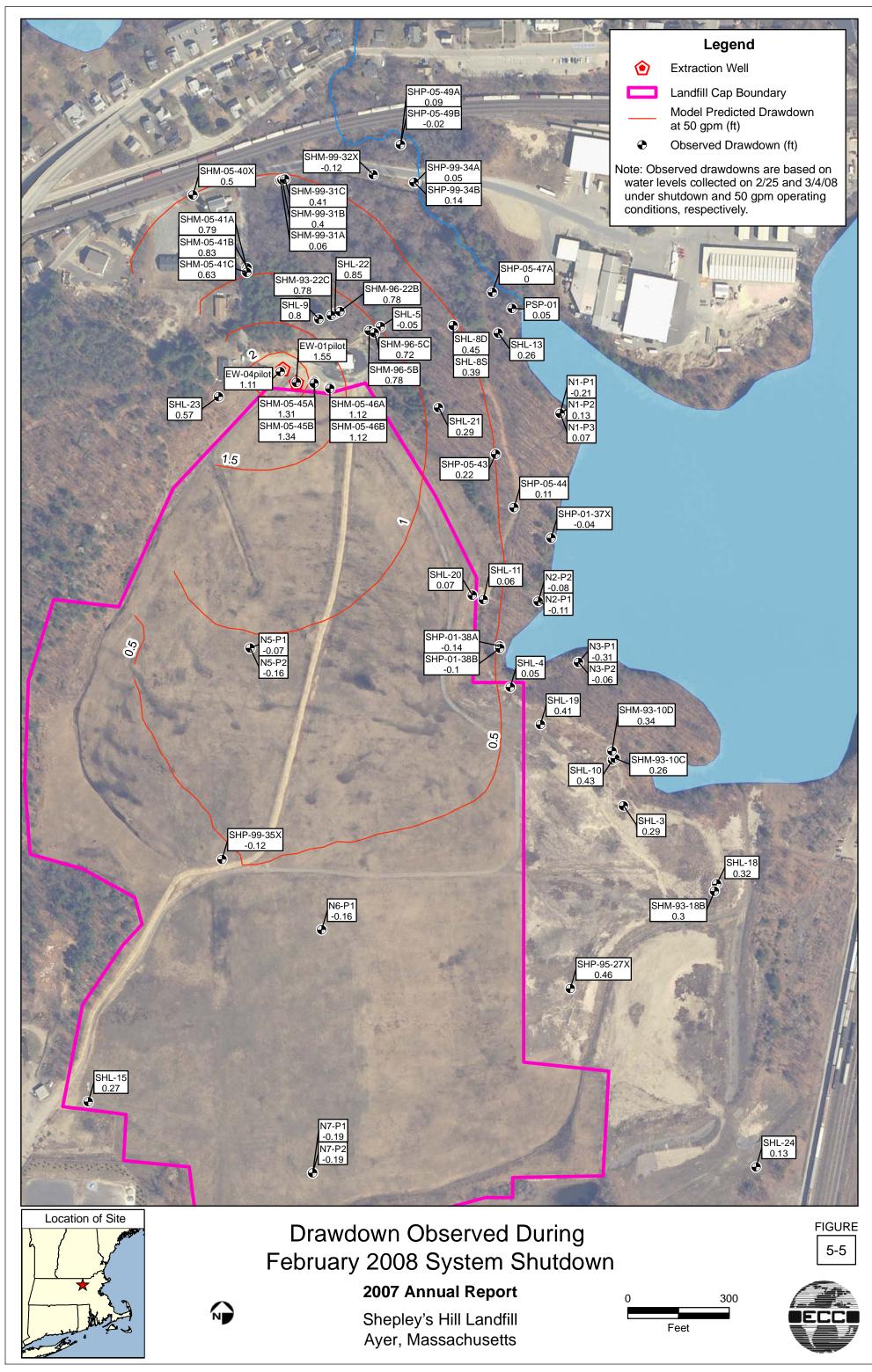


Figure 5-4. Hourly Drawdown Values in Selected Nearfield Wells after System Restart

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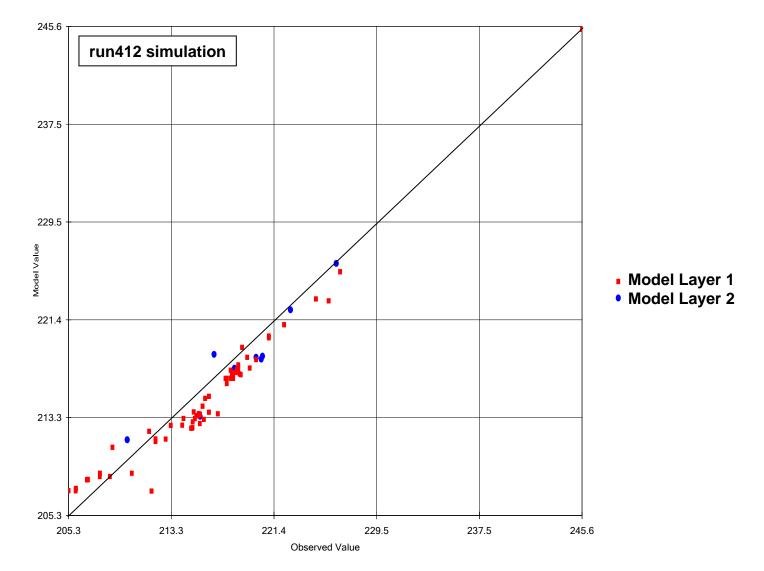
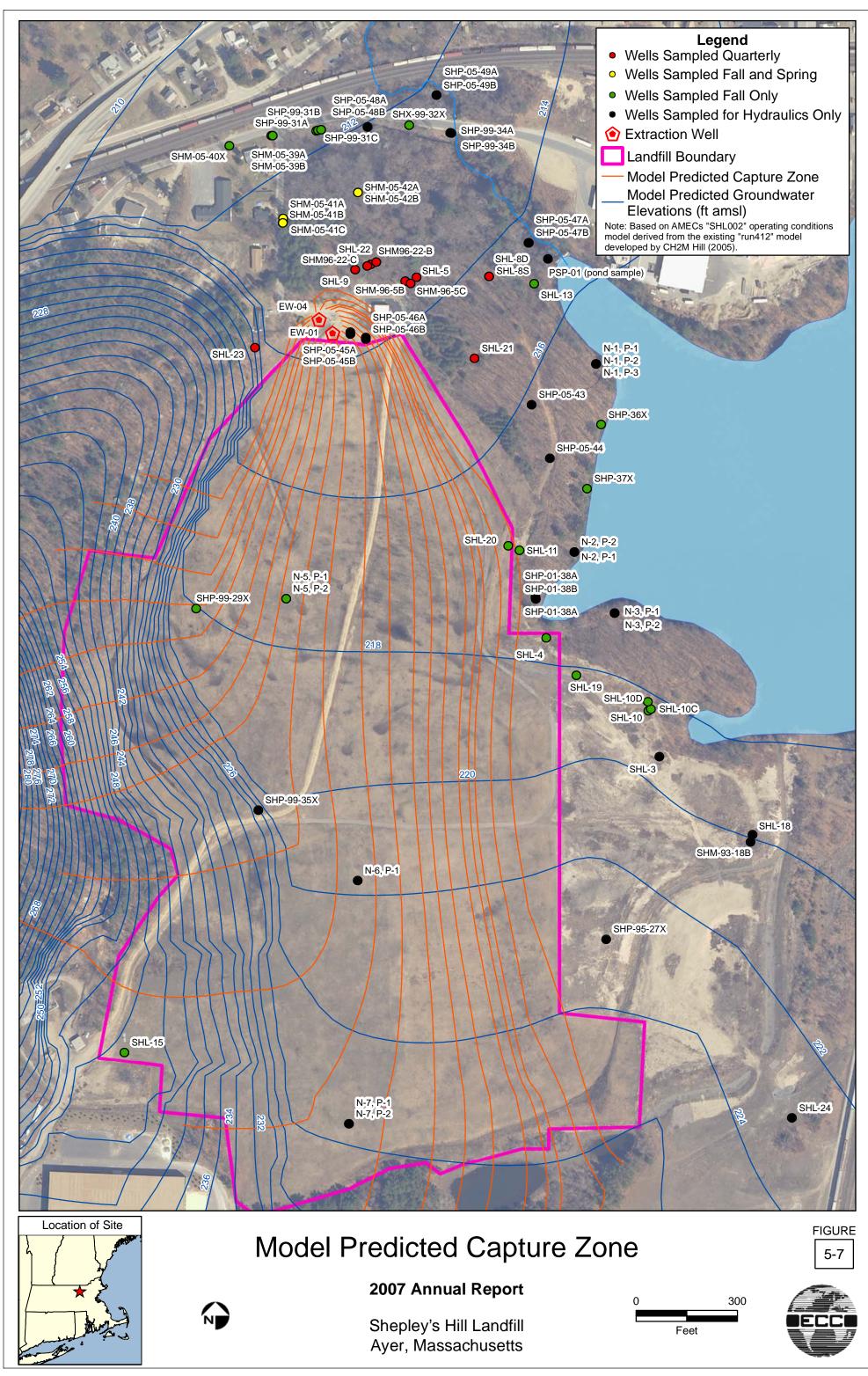
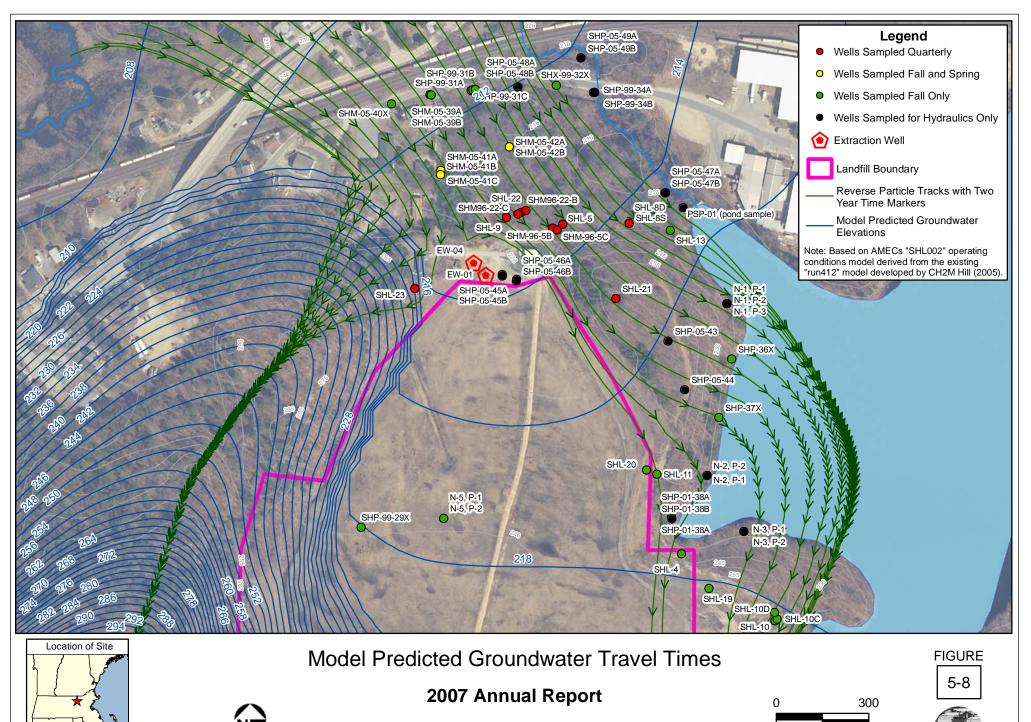


Figure 5-6. Correlation Between Observed (2/20/08) and Predicted Groundwater Elevations



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Feet

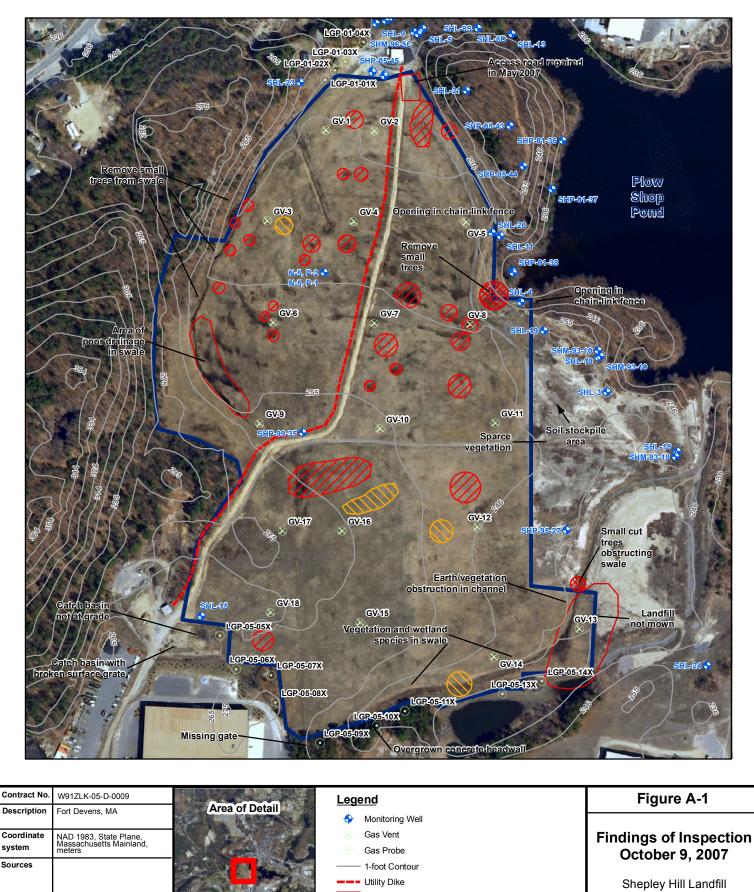
H:\ShepleyLandfill\Task11\MXD\GroundWaterTravelTimes.mxd H:\ShepleyLandfill\Task11\Export\GroundWaterTravelTimes.pdf April 10, 2008 DWN: DJK CHKD: KMP

2007 Annual Report – Shepley's Hill Landfill and Treatment Plant Long-Term Monitoring and O&M Services Contract Number W91ZLK-05-D-0009 Task Order -0006 April 2008



Appendix A

Landfill Inspection Report



Sparce Vegetation

Standing Water

Vehicle Damage

Landfill Boundary

Other Finding of Inspection

Date

DB

СВ

AB

10-APR-2008

C. Guido

F. Santos

Date

Rev

App. By

Devens RFTA Devens, MA







Date: October 9, 2007 Inspectors: Dave Reault / Willard Murray, Ph.D., P.E.

LANDFILL ATTRIBUTE	OBSERVATIONS	RECOMMENDATIONS	SAT/UNSAT
	1. Vegetative cover is generally satisfactory except as noted in the comments that follow. Various species growing; mowed to about four inches height in October 2007.	1. See specific comments under the sections that follow.	SAT
	2. There are several areas where settlement has occurred.	2. A Supplemental Groundwater and Landfill Cap Assessment (AMEC, ongoing) is being conducted to address this condition.	SAT
	3. No tree or shrub growth was observed on the landfill surface. Small shrubs/sapling growth was observed in riprap drainage areas along the northern perimeter	3. Monitor for tree growth in future. Remove shrub/sapling growth as necessary.	SAT
Cover Surface	4. A utility berm was constructed through the middle of the landfill in 2004. It provides utility service to the pumping station at the northeastern corner of the landfill. An access path was built over the utility berm in the fall of 2006 in the middle of the landfill, near GV-9. No adverse effects from this construction were observed.	4. Continued observation of effects on drainage patterns in the vicinity of the utility berm during future inspections.	SAT
	5. Several areas on the landfill which have historically exhibited poor drainage have sustained minor rutting damage, either from trespassing vehicles or lawn mowing equipment. The areas retain water for a considerable time after rain effects or melt offs, indicating that the rutting has not compromised the cap integrity.	5. Affected area should be filled/regraded, damaged areas should be repaired as soon as possible.	UNSAT



LANDFILL ATTRIBUTE	OBSERVATIONS	RECOMMENDATIONS	SAT/UNSAT
Vegetative Growth	1. In the vicinity of gas vents 8, 11, and 12, the perimeter of the cap has some areas of sparse/eroded vegetation. The soil in the bare areas is mostly sand and is eroded in some areas. The areas should be graded to fill in the eroded areas and topsoil should be placed to a depth of six inches over the sand to allow grass to grow. The grass cover should extend at least twenty feet beyond the limits of the cap.	1. These areas should be reseeded, with hay or straw placed on the surface, to prevent further erosion.	UNSAT
Landfill Gas Vents and Monitoring	 The gas vents are in good condition. All screens and pipes are in functional condition. All of the non-galvanized vents are showing signs of rusting and corrosion. These include all gas vents except for GV-12 through GV-15. Monitoring wells and piezometers are all in good condition with no damage observed. However, many 	 All of the non-galvanized vents should be scraped, cleaned and painted. The involvement of several different agencies has resulted in padlocks being intentionally cut to 	SAT
Wells	monitoring wells and peizometers where without locks or the locks had been intentionally cut.	gain access for sampling or gauging. All monitoring wells and piezometers should be equipped with keyed-alike padlocks with keys issued to necessary personnel.	



LANDFILL ATTRIBUTE	OBSERVATIONS	RECOMMENDATIONS	SAT/UNSAT	
	1. Some of the drainage swale on the south side is exhibiting growth of vegetation/wetland species. There are also intermittent zones of standing water, indicating a lack of proper channel slope and drainage.	1. The swale should be cleared of vegetation, accumulated sediment, and debris. The swale should then be regraded to promote adequate drainage.	UNSAT	
Drainage Swales	2. In the south-east side drainage swale, in the vicinity of GV-13 and continuing downstream to the rip rap lined channel, the drainage swale is exhibiting growth of vegetation and wetlands species, and appears to be heavily silted in some areas. A silt fence along the newly constructed rail line south of the landfill exhibited several significant failures (see photos) which may have contributed to silt buildup in the drainage swale.	2. The swale should be cleared of vegetation, accumulated sediment, and debris. The swale should then be regraded to promote adequate drainage. The silt fence should be repaired or the area otherwise loamed/seeded to prevent erosion.	UNSAT	
	3. Vegetation growing in rip rap lined channel located in the northern side (under Sculley Road access road).	3. The swale should be cleared of vegetation.	UNSAT	
Culverts	1. The concrete drainage structure at the terminus of the catch basin and underground conduit system on the southwest side is overgrown with vegetation and is silting in. Standing water is present and wetland species are becoming established as well.	1. The structure and channel immediately downstream should be cleaned out and the channel regraded as required to properly drain.	UNSAT	



LANDFILL ATTRIBUTE	OBSERVATIONS	RECOMMENDATIONS	SAT/UNSAT
	1. Catch Basin #2 near the entrance to the site has a broken surface grate.	1. The surface grate should be replaced.	UNSAT
Catch Basins	2. Catch Basin #3 near the entrance to the site is not set to grade. The rim of the basin is about six to eight inches higher than the surrounding ground.	2. The rim of this catch basin should be lowered to meet the surrounding grade.	UNSAT
Settlement	1. It appears that many areas of the landfill may be settling. The extent and its effect on the function of the landfill is unknown. The settled areas maintain pooled water for significant times after rainfall, indicated the integrity of the cap has not been compromised.	1. A Supplemental Groundwater and Landfill Cap Assessment (AMEC, ongoing) is underway to address this condition.	SAT
Erosion	1. No substantial erosion observed.	1. None	SAT
	1. The access roads on the landfill road are generally in good condition.	1. None	SAT
Access Roads	2. The access road entrance to the treatment plant had experience severe erosion and rutting. The damage was repaired in May 2007 with the addition of riprap. Repairs have not exhibited further damage.	2. None	SAT
Security/Fencing	1. Perimeter fencing is damage and non-existent along much of the western boundary of the landfill (wooded area along Shepley Hill). Existing fence gates are not locked.	1. Secure existing gates with chains and padlocks. Extend perimeter fence around the entire landfill boundary.	UNSAT



LANDFILL ATTRIBUTE	OBSERVATIONS	RECOMMENDATIONS	SAT/UNSAT			
Wetland Encroachment	1. Wetland encroachment is taking place at several locations, but is not happening on a wide scale. Overall, the areas of encroachment are small. Theses locations have been noted in above comments.	1. Wetland encroachment should be eliminated by simple mowing in some areas, and by regrading channels in other areas. The above comments address the action to take at specific locations.	UNSAT			
 Immediate Action Required: The following problem areas, from among those mentioned in the comments above, are the most critical and should be addressed before the next inspection: 1. Secure gates with locks to control access to the site. 2. Repair damage to cover surface caused by trespassers and lawn moving equipment. 3. Install keyed-alike padlocks on all monitoring wells and piezometers and issue keys as necessary. 						
NOTES: SAT = satisfactory UNSAT = unsatisfact NA = not applicable	ory					



Top of Fill Pile Looking West



Top of Fill Pile Looking Southwest



Top of Fill Pile Looking Southeast



Top of Fill Pile Looking South



Top of Fill Pile Looking Northeast



Top of Fill Pile Looking North (see Treatment Plant at north end)



Southern Drainage Swale



Southeast Drainage Swale #1



Southeast Drainage Swale towards Plow Shop Pond #1



Southeast Drainage Swale towards Plow Shop Pond #2



Southeast Corner of Landfill



Looking Southwest across Southern End of Landfill



Access Road from Treatment Plant to Landfill



Area of poor swale drainage on west side of landfill



Pooling area with minor tire damage #1



Pooling area with minor tire damage #2



Gas Vent (non-galvanized) Exhibiting Corrosion



Access Road Erosion #1



Access Road Erosion #2



Access Road Repair #1



Access Road Repair #2

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Appendix B

Landfill Gas Results

Landfill Gas Monitoring

(Page 1 of 2)

Date:	10/22-23/2007	Inspector:	Comeau/Cokinos	Title:	
Organization :	ECC	Weather:	10/22/07 partly cloudy, 49	Barometer:	10/22 30.23 am/29.97 pm
			10/23/2007 overcast, 74		10/23 29.54 am/29.52 pm

Vent No.	VOC ppm PID	02 % IR	H2S ppm CGI	LEL % CGI	CO ppm CGI	CO2 % IR	CH4 % IR	Remarks
V-1	0	14.5	0	0	0	4.7	0	
V-2	0	11.2	0	60	13	6.4	3.0	
V-3	0	8.2	0	94	0	8.3	4.7	
V-4	0	14.9	0	39	8	4.8	1.9	
V-5	0	18.2	0	0	4	1.8	0	
V-6	0	15.3	0	53	0	3.9	2.7	
V-7	0	19.6	0	0	6	0.7	0	
V-8	0	16.9	0	0	6	2.1	0	
V-9	0	5.9	0	>100	15	15.7	21.7	
V-10	0	19.8	0	0	6	0.5	0	
V-11	0	12.5	0	60	16	3.8	3.1	
V-12	0	20.2	0	0	6	0.5	0	
V-13	0	0.2	0	>100	0	13.1	14.7	
V-14	0	0.2	0	>100	8	23.1	33.6	
V-15	0	0.1	0	>100	12	27.4	24.9	
V-16	0	0.1	1	>100	11	25.3	15.1	
V-17	0	16.2	0	>100	0	15.2	22.1	
V-18	0	0.1	0	>100	7	28.6	37.1	
LGP-01-01X	0	20.4	0	0	0	0.7	0	
LGP-01-02X	0	19.7	0	0	0	1.5	0	
LGP-01-03X	0	19.5	0	0	0	1.4	0	
LGP-01-04X	0	20.2	0	0	0	0.6	0	

Landfill Gas Monitoring

(Page 2 of 2)

				•				
LGP-05-05X	0	14.8	0	0	0	6.3	0	
LGP-05-06X	0	15.4	0	0	0	5.3	0	
LGP-05-07X	0	16.6	0	0	0	6.3	0	
LGP-05-08X	0	5.3	0	0	0	16	0	
LGP-05-09X	0	13.5	0	0	0	8.8	0	
LGP-05-10X	0	0.1	1	>100	0	22.5	5.8	
LGP-05-11X	0	5.3	0	>100	0	17.7	5.9	
LGP-05-12X								Not installed
LGP-05-13X	0	2.9	0	88	0	14.5	4.4	
LGP-05-14X	0	2.1	0	37	0	13.8	1.8	
Cook St. Manhole (GWTP discharge)	0	19.5	0	2	8	5.3	0.1	

Calibration Information:

Instrument:	GEM 2000 Landtec (GEM0853)
Calibrated by:	Geoff Cokinos
Calibrated with:	35% CO2, 50% CH4, 25 ppm H2S, 50 ppm CO, 2.5% CH4 (50% LEL), 70.9% O2
Instrument:	PE PhotoVac PID (EDFN311)
Calibrated by:	David Comeau
Calibrated with:	100 ppm Isobutylene

Instrument: Gilian, Gilair 5 air pump (07051/09808) Calibrated by: US Environmental Calibrated with:

Notes:

Shepley Hill LF LGP Sampling Data

Date:	03/18/2008 Weather: Clear					Clear, 50s BP (. BP @ 120 @ 1400 @ 2	0 @ 30.13, 9.92	Field Team: Fred Santos, Dave Reault, Bob Simeone (Army BRAC				my BRAC)			
			In	itial Readin	gs					Post Purge Readings						
Well	VOC ppm PID	O2 %	H2S ppm	LEL %	CO ppm	CO2 %	CH4 %	Purge Rate (Ipm)	Purge Time (sec)	VOC ppm PID	O2 %	H2S ppm	LEL %	CO ppm	CO2 %	CH4 %
LGP-1	0	21.2	0	0	0	0.1	0	2	60	0	20.9	0	0	0	0.1	0
LGP-2	0	20.5	0	1	0	0.6	0.1	2	60	0	20.2	0	0	0	0.6	0
LGP-3	0	20.5	0	0	2	0.4	0	2	60	0	20.5	0	0	0	0.4	0
LGP-4	0	20.2	0	1	0	0.1	0.1	2	60	0	20.4	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
LGP-5	0	19.9	1	2	2	1.8	0.1	2	120	0	21	0	1	0	0.5	0.1
LGP-6	0	18.5	0	0	0	0.6	0.1	2	120	0	17.2	0	0	0	1.2	0
LGP-7	0	19.7	0	0	0	1	0	2	110	0	17.8	0	0	0	2.1	0
LGP-8	0	20.9	0	0	0	0.4	0	2	120	0	15.7	1	0	0	6.7	0
LGP-9	0	13.5	0	5	0	4	0.3	2	120	0	15.6	0	1	0	4.8	0.1
LGP-10	0	21.4	0	0	0	0.3	0	2	120	0	18.1	0	1	0	5.5	0.1
LGP-11	0	17.1	0	0	0	8	0.1	2	120	0	20.3	0	0	0	2.8	0
LGP-11								5	600	0	20.9	0	0	0	1.2	0
LGP-13	0	20.9	0	0	0	0.7	0	2	60	0	18.9	0	1	0	2.9	0.1
LGP-14	0	11.8	0	0	0	1.5	0.1	2	120	0	13.7	0	1	0	1.3	0.1

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Appendix C

Discharge Permit Correspondence/Modification

Permit No. <u>020</u>



33 Andrews Parkway Devens, MA 01434

LANDFILL DISCHARGE PERMIT

Permittee Name:

Mailing Address:

U.S Army Corp of Engineers

50 MacArthur Avenue Box 90 Devens, MA 01434

Facility Address:

Shepley's Hill Landfill Devens, Massachusetts 01434

Contact Name: Contact Address:

Contact Phone:

Robert Simeone, BRAC Environmental Coordinator 30 Quebec St., Box 100 Devens, MA 01434 (978) 796-2205

The above permittee is authorized to discharge treated groundwater from the Shepley's Hill Landfill to the Devens Sewerage System in compliance with the *Sewer Rules and Regulations for the Devens Sewerage Service Area*, as adopted by MassDevelopment (MDFA), including any applicable provisions of Federal or Commonwealth of Massachusetts laws or regulations, and in accordance with discharge point(s), effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

Effective Date of Permit:

June 28, 2007

Expiration Date of Permit:

June 28, 2010

Issued by:

Mark Cohen Utilities Engineer MassDevelopment

Issued by:

Richard Montuori Executive V.P., Devens Operations MassDevelopment

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PART I - Wastewater Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

A. The permittee shall comply with all Local Effluent Limitations and monitor the discharge as specified below:

Parameter	Limitations	Type	Frequency
Arsenic	0.15 mg/l*	Composite	Monthly
Chromium (total)	2.0 mg/l	Composite	Quarterly
Cadmium	0.038 mg/l	Composite	Quarterly
Copper	1.0 mg/l	Composite	Quarterly
Lead	0.25 mg/l	Composite	Quarterly
Silver	0.0146 mg/l	Composite	Quarterly
Selenium	2.5 mg/l	Composite	Quarterly
Mercury	0.001 mg/l	Composite	Quarterly
Total Toxic Organics	5.0 mg/l	Composite	Annually
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	100 mg/l	Composite	Annually
pH (units)	5.5 - 9.5	Meter	Continuous

* Maximum daily loading for Arsenic shall not exceed 0.07 pounds per day.

B. The permittee shall comply with the additional effluent monitoring requirements specified below:

Parameter	Type	<u>Frequency</u>
Flow (MGD)	Meter	Continuous
Barium	Composite	Quarterly
Manganese	Composite	Quarterly
Magnesium	Composite	Quarterly
Chloride	Composite	Quarterly
Nitrate	Composite	Quarterly
Sulfate	Composite	Quarterly

Notes:

- (1) A flow meter shall be used for recording effluent discharge into the Devens sewer system. The flowmeter shall be properly maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and it shall be calibrated at least annually by a certified and qualified manufacturer's representative. A copy of the "Certificate of Calibration" shall be submitted to MDFA following each calibration.
- (2) A pH meter shall be used to continuously measure the pH of the discharge. The pH meter shall be a continuous monitoring instrument with a chart recorder. All charts shall be maintained on file onsite for a minimum of 3 years. At a minimum, the pH meter shall be calibrated weekly and a calibration log maintained on file onsite for a minimum of 3 years. The pH meter shall be properly maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and it shall be calibrated at least every six months by a certified and qualified manufacturer's representative. A copy of the "Certificate of Calibration" shall be submitted to the MDFA following each calibration.
- (3) Spill protection shall be provided for all chemicals stored at the site. Adequate spill protection must be capable of containing all chemical spills and preventing them from entering the sewer or harming the environment.
- **C.** Samples shall be obtained from the discharge of individual extraction wells or the discharge of a pretreatment system installed to reduce pollutant levels. The location of the sampling point and discharge pipeline are shown on the attached drawing.

(1) Composite Sample - A composite sample shall be the collection of individual grab samples obtained at regular intervals either based on time intervals or flow intervals. Each individual grab sample is either combined with the others or analyzed individually and the results averaged. In time composite sampling the samples are collected after equal time intervals and combined in proportion to the rate of flow when the sample was collected. Flow composite sampling can be produced by varying the volume of the aliquot collected in proportion to the amount of flow that passed over the time interval which the sample represents. Composite samples are designed to be representative of the effluent conditions by reflecting the average conditions during the entire sampling period.

(2) Grab Sample - A grab sample shall be a sample, which is taken from a wastestream without regard to the flow in the wastestream and over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes.

(3) Representative Sample - A representative sample shall mean a sample taken from a wastestream that is nearly identical in composition to that in the larger volume of wastewater being discharged during a normal production day as approved by MDFA.

D. Approved flow for the permittee :

Due to seasonal and climatic variation to the groundwater remediation and leachate flow, flow rate cannot be accurately predicted. However, the average flow is initially anticipated to be 36,000 gallons per day (25 gallons per minute), with possible future increase to 72,000 gallons per day (50 gallons per minute).

- E. Automatic Re-sampling: If the results of the permittee's wastewater analyses indicate that a violation of this permit has occurred, the permittee must:
 - (1) Inform the Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator and the Utilities Supervisor of MDFA/Devens of the violation within 24 hours; and,
 - (2) Repeat the sampling and pollutant analysis for the parameters that exceeded the permit limit and submit, in writing to MDFA, the results of the second analysis within 30 days of the first violation; and,
 - (3) If the re-sample results still exceed the permit limit, submit an explanation for the violation and an action plan to prevent a recurrence of the non-compliance event within 30 days of the violation.

Part II - Special Conditions

A. The Army shall take all reasonable steps to prevent any adverse impact to the Devens wastewater treatment facility or the environment due to the operation of the facility and shall assure the proper operation of the facility as specified in the treatment system manufacturer specifications and operating manual, a copy of which shall be provided to MDFA. If the arsenic level in the effluent exceeds 30 ug/l for a monthly sample event, the permittee shall commence weekly sampling of arsenic until a concentration of 30 ug/l is met for four (4) consecutive weeks.

In the event that any monthly composite sample result for arsenic exceeds 50 ug/l, the permittee shall resample and take all necessary corrective actions. If within thirty days the corrective actions are not effective in achieving results within the expected treatment range, the permittee shall shut down plant operation. The corrective actions shall include the submittal of a written explanation of the event and/or a Corrective Action Plan to MDFA for review and comment. Resumption of operation and discharge to the Devens wastewater treatment facility will require written authorization of MDFA.

B. The MDFA's wastewater contractor and MDFA Devens Utilities Department staff will review the facility Self-Monitoring data, and Devens wastewater treatment facility influent, effluent and sludge monitoring "baseline" data and operational data on an ongoing basis to determine whether there is any potential adverse affect on the Devens wastewater treatment facility influent, effluent or sludge quality, or any adverse impact on the Devens wastewater treatment facility operation or environment due to the operation of the Army's treatment facility. In the event that MDFA determines the data analysis indicates that an adverse affect has taken place, MDFA shall notify the Army and the Army shall immediately cease all discharge and shall disconnect from the Devens sewer system. (Initial notification may be made verbally with a written notice to follow.) For the purpose of this section, cessation of discharge and disconnection is required if:

- (1) The arsenic level in the effluent from the Shepley's Hill treatment system is greater than 50 ug/l, and
- (2) The arsenic level in the Devens wastewater treatment facility effluent is greater than 10 ug/l or sludge is greater than 40 mg/kg, or
- (3) There is some other indication of adverse environmental impact resulting from the Shepley's Hill discharge.
- C. The permittee, at no cost to the MDFA, shall be responsible for paying for additional laboratory tests for arsenic required to monitor the arsenic concentrations at the Devens wastewater treatment facility. MDFA's wastewater contract operator will arrange to have samples collected for these additional tests to be performed monthly on the wastewater influent, effluent and sludge. All analytical costs associated with this arsenic sampling shall be included in the permittee's regular sewer discharge fee and shall be billed along with such. (Billing is currently done on a quarterly cycle.)

Part III - Monitoring Requirements

- A. The permittee shall provide monthly, quarterly and annual sampling and analysis for the parameters listed in Part I, Section A and Section B of this Permit.
- B. All sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto.
- C. All sample analysis required by this permit shall be performed by an independent laboratory certified by the MADEP for the parameters being analyzed. The use of a laboratory with provisional MADEP certification is prohibited.
- D. The permittee shall submit a copy of the "Massachusetts Certification for Chemical Analysis of Water" for each laboratory that performs an analysis submitted to MassDevelopment by or on behalf of the permittee.
- E. The Self-Monitoring results shall be submitted to MDFA/Devens within 30 days of the analysis.
- F. Each Self-Monitoring Report shall be signed by an authorized representative of the permittee submitting the Report, and shall be certified as accurate. An authorized representative shall be an individual described in 40 C.F.R. Part 403.12(I). The Self Monitoring Report shall contain a certification statement consistent with the following:

"I certify under the penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Part IV - Reporting Requirements

- A. As required in the MDFA *Sewer Use Rules and Regulations*, Section 1.012, the permittee shall notify MDFA/Devens and the MADEP immediately by telephone of any accidental or slug discharge to the sewer. Formal written notification addressing the circumstances and remedies shall be submitted to MDFA/Devens within 5 days of the occurrence. Furthermore, a notice shall be permanently posted on the permittee's bulletin board or other prominent location advising employees whom to call in the event of an accidental, slug or dangerous discharge. The permittee shall instruct all necessary employees of the emergency notification procedure.
- B. The permittee shall notify MDFA/Devens prior to the introduction of new wastewater or pollutants or any substantial change in volume or characteristics of the wastewater being introduced to the sewer from the permittee's industrial process. Formal written notification shall follow within thirty (30) days of such introduction.
- C. The permittee shall submit a monitoring report that tabulates the flow and sample analysis results for the composite samples and grab samples required in Part I. The monitoring quarters and due dates are as follows:

<u>Quarter</u>	Report Due Date	<u>Data</u>
January 1 - March 31	April 5 th	Quarterly Sampling, Flows
April 1 - June 30	July 5 th	Quarterly Sampling, Flows
July 1 - September 30	October 5 th	Quarterly/Annual Sampling, Flows
October 1 - December 31	January 5 th	Quarterly Sampling, Flows

The monthly analysis results for arsenic samples required in Part I are due no later than the 5th of the month following the month the sample was taken.

D. All reports shall be submitted to the following address:

Utilities Supervisor MassDevelopment 33 Andrews Parkway Devens, Massachusetts 01434

With copy to: Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator Earth Tech, Inc. 85 Walker Rd Shirley MA, 01464 E. Emergency notifications shall be made to:

Devens Dispatch Phone: (978) 772-7200

-and-

Earth Tech – Devens Wastewater Operations Phone: (978) 772-4250

Part V - Standard Conditions

- A. <u>General Prohibitions.</u> The permittee shall comply with all general and specific prohibitive discharge standards described in Sections 1.021, 1.022 and 1.023 of the MassDevelopment, *Sewer Use Rules and Regulations*.
- B. <u>*Right of Entry.*</u> The permittee shall, in accordance with Section 1.011 (3) of the Sewer Use Rules and Regulations, allow MassDevelopment or their representatives to enter upon the premises of the permittee, at any time, for the purpose of inspection, sampling or records inspection.
- C. <u>Records Retention</u>. The permittee shall retain and preserve for no less than three (3) years, any records, books, documents, memoranda, reports, correspondence and any and all summaries thereof, relating to monitoring, sampling and chemical analyses made by or in behalf of the permittee in connection with its discharge. All records that pertain to matters that are the subject of special orders or any other enforcement or litigation activities brought by MassDevelopment shall be retained and preserved by the permittee until all enforcement activities have concluded and all periods of limitation with respect to any and all appeals have expired. Copies must be provided as required by MassDevelopment.
- D. <u>Confidential Information</u>. Information and data on a permittee obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the permittee specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of MassDevelopment that the release of such information would divulge information, process or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the permittee.

When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public, but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to the Rules and Regulations, the Devens wastewater treatment facility's Groundwater Discharge Permit, State Disposal System permit and/or the Pretreatment Programs and also provided that such portions of a report shall be available for use by the State or any State agency in judicial review, or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information. Information accepted by MassDevelopment as confidential shall not be transmitted to the general public until notice is given to the permittee. EPA officials shall have unrestricted and immediate access to all information

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collected by MassDevelopment.

- E. <u>*Recording of Results.*</u> For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall have the following information recorded:
 - 1. The exact place, date, time of sampling and the person performing the sampling;
 - 2. The dates the analyses were performed;
 - 3. The person(s) who performed the analyses;
 - 4. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 5. Sample preservation; and,
 - 6. The results of all required analyses.
- F. <u>Dilution</u>. The permittee shall not increase the use of potable water or process water or, in anyway, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in this permit.
- G. <u>Proper Disposal of Pretreatment Sludges and Spent Chemicals</u>. The disposal of sludges and spent chemicals generated shall be done in accordance with Section 405 of the Clean Water Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
- H. <u>Signatory Requirements.</u> All applications, reports, or information submitted to MassDevelopment, must contain the following certification statement and be signed as required in Sections 1, 2, 3, or 4 below:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Authorized Representative of the Permittee:

- 1. If the permittee is a corporation, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - a. The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principle business function or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - b. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities employing more than two hundred fifty (250) persons or having a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty five (25) million dollars, if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

- 2. If the permittee is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
- 3. If the permittee is a Federal, State or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or their designee.
- 4. The individuals described in paragraphs 1 through 3 above may designate another authorized representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or person responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for the environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to MassDevelopment.
- 5. If the authorization under paragraph 4 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility or company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph 4 of this section must be submitted to MassDevelopment prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.
- I. <u>Revocation of Permit.</u> The permit issued to the permittee by MassDevelopment may be revoked when, after inspection, monitoring or analyses it is determined that the discharge of wastewater to the sanitary sewer is in violation of Federal, State or Local laws, ordinances or regulations. Additionally, falsification or intentional misrepresentation of data or statements pertaining to the permit application or any other required reporting form, shall be cause for permit revocation and possible criminal prosecution.
- J. <u>Limitation of Permit Transfer.</u> Wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific permittee for a specific operation and are not assignable to another user or transferable to any other location without the prior written approval of MassDevelopment. Sale of a permitted facility shall obligate the purchaser to seek prior written approval of MassDevelopment for continued discharge to the Devens Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility.
- K. <u>Falsifying Information or Tampering With Monitoring Equipment</u>. Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to the *Sewer Use Rules and Regulations*, or permit, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required under these Rules and Regulations, may, upon conviction, be punished by fine of up to \$10,000 per day and imprisonment up to six months, or by both.
- L. <u>Civil Penalties.</u> Any permittee who is found to have violated an Order of MassDevelopment or who failed to comply with any provision of the Rules and Regulations, and the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder, may be fined up to \$10,000 for each offense. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In addition to the penalties provided herein, MassDevelopment may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporters' fees and other expenses of litigation by

appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated the Rules and Regulations or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder. Nothing in the permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and/or criminal penalties for noncompliance under these Rules and Regulations or State or Federal laws or regulations.

- M. <u>Recovery of Cost Incurred</u>. In addition to civil and criminal liability, the permittee violating any of the provisions of this permit or causing damage to or otherwise inhibiting the Agency's wastewater disposal system shall be liable to the Agency for any expenses, loss, or damage caused by such violation or discharge. The Agency shall assess the permittee for the cost incurred by the Agency for any cleaning, repair, or replacement work caused by the violation or discharge.
- N. <u>Duty to Comply.</u> The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Failure to comply with the requirements of this permit may be grounds for administrative action, or enforcement proceedings including civil or criminal penalties, injunctive relief and summary abatements.
- O. <u>Duty to Mitigate.</u> The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact to the public treatment plant or to the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance discharge.
- P. <u>Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity</u>. Upon reduction of efficiency of operation, or loss or failure of all or part of the treatment facility, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control the production or discharges, or both, until operation of the treatment facility is restored or an alternate method of treatment is provided.
- Q. <u>Modification or Revision of the Permit.</u> The terms and conditions of this permit may be subject to modifications by MassDevelopment at any time as limitations or requirements are modified or other just cause exists. This permit may be modified for other just cause. This permit may also be modified to incorporate special conditions resulting from the issuance of a special order promulgating a new pretreatment standard. Any permit modifications which result in new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.
- R. <u>Duty to Reapply.</u> The permittee shall apply for permit renewal a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the Permittee's existing permit.
- S. <u>Severability</u>. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit are deemed invalid, the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.
- T. <u>*Property Rights.*</u> The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or Local regulations.

MassDevelopment

LANDFILL DISCHARGE PERMIT

Please complete this page, keep a copy with your Landfill Discharge Permit and return the original to the following address:

MassDevelopment Attn: Utilities Supervisor 33 Andrews Parkway Devens, MA 01434

Acknowledgment of permit terms, conditions and limitations:

The undersigned acknowledges receipt of a renewal of Permit Number 020 authorizing a discharge of treated landfill wastewater to the Devens Wastewater Treatment Facility sewer system. The permittee also acknowledges that this permit is issued at its request based upon the application for the permit and the information provided and acknowledges the conditions and limitations set forth in said permit, **including the requirement for the permittee to pay for additional arsenic tests at the Devens wastewater treatment facility as described in Special Conditions paragraph II.C of this permit.** All information and data contained in this document may be made available to the public without restriction.

U.S Army Corp of Engineers	
Permittee Name	

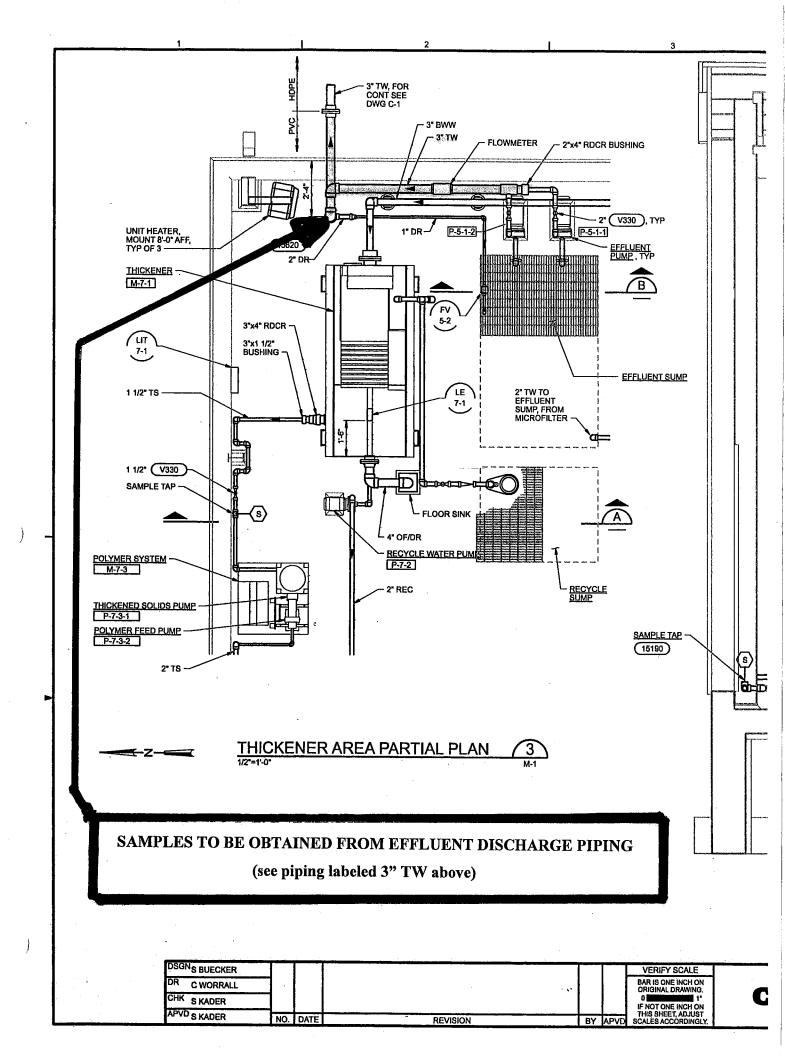
50 MacArthur Ave. Box 90 Devens, MA 01434 Permittee Address

By:______ Authorized Representative - Please Print or Type

Signature

Title

Date



2007 Annual Report – Shepley's Hill Landfill and Treatment Plant Long-Term Monitoring and O&M Services Contract Number W91ZLK-05-D-0009 Task Order -0006 April 2008

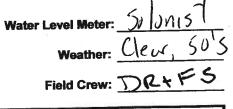


Appendix D

Field Forms

Shepley Hill Water Levels Date: 41907

Project Site: Shepley Hill Landfill





-3

Location: Devens, Ma

Date:

Well	Time	DTW	Weil	Time	DTW
SHL-15	0405	16.94	SHM-96-5B		5.10
N7-P1	Sec.	30.62	SHM-96-5C		4.55
N7-P2		30.75	SHL-8S		7.51
SHP-99-35X		36.78	SHL-8D		7.19 -
N6-P1		36.92	SHL-13		6.64
SHP-95-27X		33.03	PSP-01		1.28
SHL-24		15,49	SHP-05-47A H		5.57
SHM-93-18B		18.53	SHP-05-47B L	1	2.60
SHL-18		18.85	SHM-93-22B		5.87
SHL3		29.44	SHM-93-22C	1	7.01
SHL-10D		30.17	SHL-22		5.99
SHL-10D	29.20	30.17	SHL-9		8.03
		30.80	SHL-23		26.41
SHL-10		22.49	SHM-05-41A		9.21
SHL-19		10.22	SHM-05-41B		9.04
SHL-4		18.57	SHM-05-41C		9.27
SHL-11		18.92	SHM-05-42A	5 BL	3.47
SHL-20		4.40	SHM-05-42B		3.41
SHP-01-38A	* 765	4.45	SHM-05-39A		10,50
SHP-01-38B		5.14	SHM-05-39B		11.38
N3-P1		8.21	SHM-05-40X	0	13.20
N3-P2		5.90	SHP-99-31A		1.80
N2-P1		6,14	SHP-99-31B		2.96
N2-P2		8.14	SHP-99-31C		3.24
SHP-36X		6.83	SHP-05-48A	1	3.45
SHP-37X		1473	SHP-05-48B		4.92
N1-P1		14.57	SHP-99-32X		8.82
N1-P2		15.41	SHP-99-34A		12.72
N1-P3			SHP-99-34A		12.37
SHL-21		<u>45.11</u>			5.59
SHP-05-43		57.32	SHP-05-49A	1340	4-23
SHP-05-44		52.57	SHP-05-49B	1 2010	14.85
N5-P1		23.68	SHP-05-45A		15.47
N5-P2		20.04	SHP-05-45B		14.41
SHP-99-29X		23.07	SHP-05-46A		13.78
SHL-5		2.17	SHP-05-46B		13.70

WS 0.39

4.23 (shirt) 5.59 (Tall)

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

. .

Project: Location Well ID:	- - -	Date: Sample PID Rea	4 10 r: D/L Iding:	07 FS 19	- -						
Start Tim	e: /050	End Time:	1145	-							
Well Con	struction:			-		<u>Fie</u>	ld Testi	ng Equip	<u>ment</u>		
Depth to	water:	26.74 .			Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Depth:				-	<u> </u>	1 6	* · Car	XL	0451	5997	AD
Water Co	lumn:	. <u></u>		-		Grand	105	Contro	.lhr		
Total Vol	ume Remov	/ed (L)	23	-	S	Slani.	st le	1	-		
Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	
1/15		500	26.93	10.37	5.67	0.057	11.07	191	0.61	Clear	
1120		500	26.86	10.59	5.49	0.059	11.08	214	0.41	Clear	2
1175	1	HOA	31.90	1020	5.48	A 450	11 0-	4.	0.24	11-	

Acc	eptance C	riteria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	
1.45								-00000	at the second	Surged Bar
							-	ç	de la	1 24
										100
					1		•••••	•		
45	23	400	26.84	11.37	5.35	0.058	11.11	234	0.11	clear
140		400	26.84	11.33	5.36	0.058	11.12	232	0.16	Clear
135		400	26.84	11.11	5.42	0.059	11:07	223	0.37	Clear
130		400	26.85	10.86	5.45	0.059	11.07	217	0.38	Clear
125		400	26.98	10.70	5.48	0.059	11.07	214	0.24	Clear
· • • •	1							P 4 4		

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

110		Sar	nple Collection	and the second second and
Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles, Pres	ervative Analyses
114.5	S1423-04	1007	L. U.S. She	and a section of the
			a the second sec	and a second
			and the set of the set of	
			A AND A DESCRIPTION OF A D	S
	19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 -		ALL DESCRIPTION OF ALL DESCRIPTI	1. A.
		1 the sel	の時代の時代の	and the second second

Signature

4 10 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:	Shepley Hi	II Landfill			Date:	4/10/0	57	-			
Location:	Devens, M	A			Sample	r: 574	FS	_	BE		
Well ID:	<u>shm-o</u>	5-41A			PID Rea	ding:	9	-			
Start Time	e: ZI5	End Time:	1315								
Well Cons	struction:					<u>Fie</u>	<u>ld Testin</u>	<u>g Equipn</u>	nent		
Depth to v	water:	9.69	,		Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	h:			. 5	451	451 600×6 04515999					
Water Col	iumn:				Graces Out ally						
Total Volu	ume Remov	ved (L)	18			Soloni		WL.			
					G	eo pr.	npp	recist	eltic		
	Volume		Denth to Water	T	-11	SPC	1 '	ORP			
Time	Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	рН (STD)	mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	(mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	
1250	,	300	9.69	8.43	6.51	0.192	0.25	-40	5.11	Clear	
1255		300	9.69	9.43	6.41	0.187	0.23	-25	3.93	Clear	
1300		300	9.69	8.47	6.32	0.174	0.24	- 15	3.21	Clear	
1305		300	9.69	8.50	6.27	0.174	0.27	- 11	1.15	Clear	
1310		300	9.69	8.49	6.28	0.174	0.27	-11	0.28	Clear	
						125			92 1		
								ļ			
							<u> </u>				
						Ω.	· · · · · - · ·	ļ			
l		l	402 8	297	+0.1	201/	400/	110	4.09/		
	eptance Crit		< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%		
Z SCREAN	volume = 0.7	ios gai/it of	616 ml per foot	Sam	ple Colle	ction					
Time	Sam	er		Bottles	Presei	vative	Anal	yses			
1315			-041007								

12 lun Signature

4 10/07 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:	Shepley Hi	II Landfill		_	Date:	4/10/	57	_		
Location:	Devens, M	A			Sample	r: DR	¥5		BE	CC
Well ID:	SHM-	05-41)	-	PID Rea	ding:	ø	_		
Start Time	:1210	End Time:	1245	_			-			
Well Cons	struction:			_		Fie	ld Testin	ng Equipr	<u>nent</u>	
Depth to v	water:	9.44		-	Make		Model		Serial #	
Well Dept	h:		•		<u> </u>	ى (00×1	- 0	431599	49 AD
Water Col	umn:				G	espin	a 1	rist	altic	
Total Volu	ime Remov	red (L)	18			Solor	ist'	WL		
	4 1					- <u></u>				·· j·
Time	Volume Removed	Flow Rate	Depth to Water	Temp	pН	SPC	DO	ORP	Turbidity	color
	(liters)	(ml/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)	(NTU)	000
1220	8.5	425	9.47	8.33	6.26	0.954	0.46	-88		
1225			9.47	8.49	6.32	0,943	0.22	-97	269	
1230	12	400	9.47	8.51	6.35	0.937	0.18	-99		
1235			9.47	8.56	637	0.93)	0.17	-101	9.46	
1248	16	430	4.47	8.57	6.36	0.929	0.17	-102	4.95	
1245			9.47	8.57	6.37	0.928	0.18	+102	5.53	×.
						-				
· · ·										
			1.4	· •						
L Acce	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	L	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	
	-		616 ml per foot							1
				Sam	ple Colle	ction			70710	ł
Time	Sam	ole ID	Contain	er	# of E	Bottles	Prese	vative	Analy	ses
1245	SHMO	5413-	041007				Viene Marine		1.1192	
		23					at. at.			
				HI						10.2000-20
L		(3)								

N / **k** Lun [/]Signature

Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:	Shepley Hi	ll Landfill		_	Date:	4/10/	57	_		
Location:	Devens, M	A	<u></u>	-	Sample	r: DVL	1=5	-	DEC	CC
Well ID: S	HM-0	5-421	5	-	PID Rea	ding:	ø	-		
۱35 Start Time	ESP	End Time:	1430				•			
Well Cons		·		-		Fie	ld Testin	g Equipn	<u>nent</u>	
Depth to v	vater:	3.57			Make		Model		Serial #	
Well Dept	h:					5/ 6	SOXL	043	51599	9AD
Water Col	umn:			_		Geop	ind	Peri	stul li	7
Total Volu	otal Volume Removed (L) /8					S'la	nis	uL		
				-	<u>.</u>					
	Volume		O	T		000	50	000	—	•
Time	Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color
1410	4.5	450	3.66	7.83	6.40	1.218	0.27	-94		3
1415			3.67	7.82	6.47	1.258	0.19	-\00	10.78	
1420	9.0		3.68	7.82	6.51	1.297	0.15	-104		
1425		•	3.68	7.91	6.52	1.307	0.14	-107	10.71	
1430			3.68	7.96	6.54	1311	0.14	-108		
					~	ε.		_		
				•	•		(K			2
									-	

Acceptance Criteria: < 0.3 ft

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

	Sample Collection									
Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses					
1430	5HM05420	-041007								
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

3%

± 0.1

3%

10%

Comments

Signature

Dáte

±10mv

10%

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Well ID:	<u>Shepley Hi</u> Devens, M <u>5 H M - C</u> e: 13 30	-		Date: Sample PID Rea	4 17 (r: DVC) ading:		-				
Well Cons						<u>Fi</u> e	eld Testin	g Equip	<u>ment</u>		
Depth to	Pepth to water: 3.62 Vell Depth:				Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	Vell Depth:				<u> </u>		<u>600 X L</u>	- 04	51519	9AD	_
Water Co	lumn:					Geop	np 1	erotal	tie		_
Total Volu	ume Remov	ved (L)	18 L			51	onist	uL			•
Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water ∙(ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	
1345		475	3.75	7.66	7.29	0.411	6.05	-50	11.21	Clardy /	orange
1350		450	3.74	7.53	6.88	0,208	6.00	76	9.12	- 11	
1355		400	3.73	7.52	6.81	0.198	5.99	80	7.78	17	ļ
1400		400	3.72	7.56	6.46	0.162	6.11	125	3.27	Clear	

6.44

6.23

625

± 0.1

Acceptance Criteria: < 0.3 ft

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

400

400

400

3%

7.54

7.58

7.59

3.72

3.72

3.72

	Sample Collection									
Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses					
1415	SHM 05 421	9-0411007								
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
		•B								

Comments

1405

1410

1415

Signature

Date

128

147

150

±10mv

1.89

1.63

0.76

10%

6-12

6.21

6.26

10%

0.158

0.134

0.129

3%

Clear

Clear

Clear

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:	Shepley Hi	II Landfill			Date:	4-10	-07			
Location:	Devens, M	Α	<u>.</u>		Sample	r: 77	<u>F5</u>		DEC	
Well ID:	54L-	-22			PID Rea	ding: '	Ø			- -
Start Time	:0755	End Time:	0925							
Well Cons						<u>Fie</u>	ld Testing	Equipr	<u>nent</u>	
Depth to v	water:	6.31	8		Make		Model		Serial #	
Well Dept	h:				<u> </u>				J1599	940
Water Col	umn:				6	-esp-n	NR	erist	altic	
Total Volu	ime Remov	ved (L)	31.5 L			Silon		he		-
	Volume									
Time	Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color
					1	IX AAA				

	(liters)	(ml/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)	(NTU)	
090		750	6.87	1.76	6.74	1.10	0.20	-41		Clea
0915			6.88	7.78	6.72	[.110	0.19	-46		
0520		350	6.88	7.99	6.70	1.108	0.19	-49		с. "В
0425	31.5		685	7.73	670	1.109	0.19	-51	0.10	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ļ				
	L									
Acc	eptance Cri	teria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

	Sample Collection								
Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Anaiyses				
0530	Sample ID SHL-22-04	1007							

Mean Signature

4

Project: Shepley Hill Landfill Location: Devens, MA Well ID: SHM -05-41C Start Time: 255 End Time: 325	Date: <u>4</u> –1 Sampler <u>: D</u> PID Reading:	0-07 12-17-5 12	
Well Construction:	Ī	Field Testing E	quipment
Depth to water: 9.67	Make	Model	Serial #
Well Depth:	<u> </u>	GOOXL	04J15899 KD
Water Column:	Geop	no per	rstaltic
Total Volume Removed (L) 16 L	5%	nist "h	, L
Volume Time Removed Flow Rate Depth to Water Temp			OPP Turbidity color

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	
1315		100	9.85	8.61	6.89	1.109	0.14	-156	17.11	Clear	
1320			7.83	8.68	702	1.119	0.12	-163	14.78	Clarky,	Gray
1325		480	9.83	8.67	7.02	1.119	0.11	-161	8.71	/ (. 7
1330	1		9.83	8.66	7.03	1.118	0.11	-163	8.01		
1335		400	9.83	8.66	7.04	1.120	0.11	-163	7.16		
	<u> </u>										
						ļ		ļ			
								ļ			
								<u> </u>			
Acc	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	<u> </u>	10%	±10mv	10%	10.2	

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

	Sample Collection									
Time	Sample ID	Preservative	Analyses							
1335	SHMOS41C-C	141007		······································						
		•••								

ear Signature

Dáte

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:Shepley HillLocation:Devens, MAWell ID:SHL~			Date: <u> </u>	1-1	
Start Time: <u>930</u> Well Construction:				<u>Field Testing E</u>	quipment
Depth to water:	8.60	· ·	Make YS /	Model 600XL	Serial # 04315999A9
Water Column:	ed (L) <u>30 L</u>		600p	nij uh	staltic
Volume Time Removed	Flow Rate Depth to Water	Temp	pH SF	PC DO (ORP Turbidity color

lime	(liters)	(mi/min)	Depth to water (ft)	remp (celsius)	рн (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	(mV)	(NTU)	COIOF
1010		400	8.97	6.42	6.57	0.240	0.73	-44	78.4	(lovedy / ora
1015		400	9.01	6.42	6.54	0.243	0.67	-43	75	Cloudy/oran
1020		400	9.04	6.23	6.49	0.258	0.52	-50	37.8	Cloudy
1025		400	9.06	6.34	6.49	0.259	0.45	-50	15.2	Cloudy
1030		400	9.05	6.40	6.47	0.260	0.38	-50	8.97	clar
1035		400	9.05	6.39	6.47	0.261	0.37	-51	8.11	Clear
1040	T	400	9.06	6.38	6.48	0.263	0.36	-51	7.29	clear
1045		400	9.05	6.37	6.47	0.262	0.36	- 52	7.09	clear
				2						
				â						
				8						
Acc	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	LI

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

	Sample Collection									
Time	Sample ID Container # of Bottles Preservative									
045	SHL 9-041	007			Analyses					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
	·				. <u></u>					
	·····									

Signature

Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

-d

Project: Shepley Hill Landfill Location: Devens, MA Well ID: SHM-96-223	Date: Sampler <u>: </u> PID Readin		
Start Time: 0915 End Time: 0955			
Well Construction:		Field Testing	Equipment .
Depth to water: 6.27	Make	Model	Serial #
Well Depth:	451	GODXL	04515999AD
Water Column: Total Volume Removed (L) <u>\3</u>	6-05 50	pump per lonist ul	rista tic

Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	рН (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color
0940		325	6.25	7.12	6.63	1.239	0.16	- 140	6.05	Clear
0945	92	325	6.27	7.05	6.63	1.239	0.16	-141	5.85	Clear
0950		725	6.26	6.99	663	1.237	0.14	-141	5.69	Clear
0955	12C		6.26	7.10	6.63	1.255	0.15	-141	5.80	ţ.
Acc	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

Sample Collection								
Sample ID	Preservative	Analyses						
54M-96-2	20-041007	2 '	······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
<u></u>								
·····								
				.				
	2							
	Sample ID 54M-96-2		Sample ID Container # of Bottles	Sample ID Container # of Bottles Preservative				

Signature

Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

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Project: Shepley Hill Landfill	Date: 4-		
Location: Devens, MA	Sampler:	DR.FS	DECCO
Well ID: 5HM-93-22C	PID Reading	r Ò	
Start Time: <u>0%50</u> End Time: <u>0%50</u>			
Well Construction:		Field Testing	Equipment
Depth to water: 8.72	Make	Model	Serial #
Well Depth:	451	600×L	0451589910
Water Column:	Gru	Los Con	toller
Total Volume Removed (L) 21	5/0	nist ul	

					-					
Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	рН (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color
0745	1.5	300	9.76	7.29	7.19	1.077	1.07	-161		clear
0750	3.0	300	10.80	7:22	7.28	1.121	0.65	-175		
0755	4.5	300	11.38	7.03	7.30	1:116	0.64	-178		į
0805	7.5	300	1250	7.03	7.34	1.092	0.42	-158		
0518	9.0		13.20	7.60	7.36	1.085	0.39	-170		
0815	10.5		13.86	7.45	7.36	1.076	0.37	-173		
0820	12		14.65	7.53	7.36	1.071	0.35	-175		
0825			15.43	8.00	7.37	1.066	0.29	-180		
0830	15		16.31	8.02	7.38	1.060	0.24	-183	2.06	
0835			17.42	8.32	7.38	1.055	0.21	-186		
084 O	८४		18.15	8.21	7.40	1.053	0.19	-187		4
0845			18.87	8.06	7.40	1051	0.20	-188	2.29	
Acc	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	±0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	
O !!		00 1/2	040 I C I							

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

	Sample Collection									
Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses					
2550	514M -93- 1	220-041007	2							
	·····									
		1								

Ken A N Signature

Ч 07 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Location: Well ID:	Shepley Hi Devens, M 5 H L	A 	×		Date: Sample PID Rea		57 			Ċ
	·	End Time:	1230							
Well Cons	truction:					<u>Fie</u>	ld Testin	<u>Equipr</u>	nent	
Depth to v	vater:	4.(6		Make		Model		Serial #	
Well Dept	h:				YS	6	ODXL	04	J1599	840
Water Col	umn:				G	and	is Co	in troll	C	
Total Volu	me Remov	red (L)	15			Subnis	st U	I		
Time	Volume Removed	Flow Rate	Depth to Water	Temp	pH	SPC	DO	ORP	Turbidity	color
1 mue	(liters)	(ml/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	рп (STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)	(NTU)	color
1 m 1 m	6	Case	41-7-	1147	1220	A 107	9 71	- 1	I	

	(inceray		(14)	(ceraina)	(OID)	morcin	(ing/r_)	(1114)		
1210	5	500	44.72	11.42	-	0.107	λ	176		
215				11.58	5.73	0.106	888	176		
1220	10	500	44.72	11.74	5.73	0.106	9.12	176		
1225				11.69	5.73	0.105	922.	178	9.16	
230	15	500	44.72	11.76	5.72	0.104	9.20	179		
									-	
Acce	eptance Cri	teria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	. 21

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

	Sample Collection								
Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses				
1230	SHLZ1-041107		2						
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(

Signature

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Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log 1.1

Project: Shepley Hill Landfill	Date: 4	11/07	
Location: Devens, MA Well ID: 5HLー名D	Sampler <u>:</u> PID Reading	sr.	
Start Time: 1035 End Time: 1110	_		
Well Construction:		Field Testing	<u>Equipment</u>
Depth to water: 6.81	Make	Model	Serial #
Well Depth:	451	600XL	04715999AD
Water Column: Total Volume Removed (L)	61	nup per	ristaltic

Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	colo
1045	4	400		8.00	6.02	0.171	1.98	138	1	
1050			7.09	8.13	5.96	0.171	1.97	150	41	
1055	8	400	7.10	8.16	5.92	0.171	1.96	160		
1100				8.22	5.90	0.171	1.90	165		
1105	12		7.10	8.22	5.89	0.171	1.89	68		
1110			7.10	8.20	5.88	0,17(1.90	169	21	
	:									
								L		
Acce	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

	Sample Collection							
Time	Sample ID AD	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyse			
1110	Sample ID \overrightarrow{D}	.07	2					
	·							
	tanka di shiki Bashi daa							
					11.505 - 50 5			

Signature

07 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project: Shepley Hill Landfill Location: Devens, MA Well ID: SHL-85 Start Time: 104/5 End Time:		Date: <u>4</u> Sampler: PID Reading	11 07 DV2 =	
Well Construction:			Field Testing	Equipment
Depth to water: 6.92		Make	Model	Serial #
Well Depth:		YS1	GOUXL	OHJIS999AD
Water Column:		Geo	and Re	ristaltic
Total Volume Removed (L) 20		55	onist u	4
Volume Time Removed Flow Rate Depth to Water	Тетр	pH S	PC DO	ORP Turbidity color

l ime	Removea	riow Rate	Deput to water	remp	рп	SPC	00	UKP	: urbially	COLOL
	(liters)	(mi/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)	(NTU)	
11.5	12	400	9.12	8.07	6.10	0.092	276	154	∠]	
1120			9.12	8.17	6.09	0.0 9 0	Z.55	156		
1125	16	400	9.12	8.18	6.06	0.840	2.27	158	2	
1130				8.20	6.06	0.090	2.16	158	21	
1135	20		9.12	8.18	606	0.090	Z.13	158		
Acce	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

	Sample Collection								
Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses				
1135	SHL85-041107		2						
	• • • • •								
	14	·····							

Signature

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Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:Shepley Hill LandfillLocation:Devens, MAWell ID: $SHM-96-5C$ Start Time: 0920 End Time:	5	Date: <u>4</u> Sampler <u>: Ť</u> PID Reading:	lu 07 DR	
Well Construction:			Field Testing	Equipment
Depth to water: 4.65		Make	Model	Serial #
Well Depth:	_	451	LADAL	04515899 AD
Water Column:	_	Gup	no feris	stallic
Total Volume Removed (L) Z	_	Solon	st ler	<u> </u>
Volume Time Removed Flow Rate Depth to Water	– Temp	pH SP	с ро	ORP Turbidity color

Time	Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	(celsius)	рн (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	(NTU)	color
1005		400	4.67	7.4%	6.37	1.161	0.17	-95	31.14	
1010	20		4.67	7.52	6.37	1.162	0.14	-100		
1015			4.67	7.62	6.37	1.162	0.13	-102		
10201	24		4.67	7.63	6.38	1.161	0.13	-102	23.7	
					-	891 - 5				
-										
			83. 1						=	
Acce	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

	Sample Collection							
Time	Sampie ID	Preservative	Analyses					
026	3AM965C-0	41107	2					
			·····					
		• <i>h</i> ;	·····					
	1							

Reas Signature

1107 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project: Shepley Hill Landfill Location: Devens, MA Well ID: 5HM965B Start Time: 0915 End Time:	Date: 4/11/07 Sampler: 12/2 PID Reading: 12/2/44
Well Construction:	Field Testing Equipment
Depth to water: 5.20	Make Model Serial #
Well Depth:	451 600XL 04515499AO
Water Column:	Geophy peristaltic
Total Volume Removed (L)	Sobrist WL
Volume	

	Volume							131		
Time	Removed	Flow Rate	Depth to Water	-	рН	SPC	DO	ORP	Turbidity	color
	(liters)	(ml/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)	(NTU)	
0420		400	5.51	7.27	6.46	0.937	1.18	-79		
0925	J			7.31	6.43	0,937	0.67	-80		
0930				7.43	6.45	0.936	0.47	-81	C /.0	
0435	୪		5.52	7.58	6.46	0935	0.35	-82		
0940				7.52	6.46	0.936	0.37	-82		
०९५५	12			7.50	6.47	0.936	0.29	-82	21.0	
0950			5.52	7.50	6.47	0.936	0,24	-82		
0955	16			7.52	6.47	0.135	0.25	-82		
1000			5.52	7.5Z	6.47	0.936	0.24	-82	21.0	
Acce	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

Preservative Analyses

Signature



Pine Environmental Services, Inc

155-E New Boston St., Woburn, MA 01801 800-519-PINE(Toll-Free) 781-932-9698(Phone) 781-932-9729(Fax) pine-ma@pine-environmental.com

YSI 600 XL Packing List

Pine No: 5704

Serial No: 04J15999AD

Standard Items	Received Prepared QC Check by Return to Pine Customer
650 MDS Display Manual Quick reference card Field cable Stand (base, claw, and rod) Probe guard w/ weight Storage/ calibration cup w/ sponge Flow through cell 2 of each barb size (1/4, 3/8, and 1/2) DO probe reconditioning kit C alkaline batteries (4)	
6-series communications cable YSI Ecowatch software Calibration kit (pH, conductivity, and ORP) NIST traceable calibration sheet Prenared By:	

Prepared By: _	ED
QC By:	<u> </u>
Date: 4/5/2007	

This packing list is to ensure that every item needed to operate the unit was sent and received. Upon receiving a shipment, please fill out the "Received by customer" column. Call Pine within 24 hrs. of receiving the equipment if any pieces are missing, damaged, or malfunctioning. Thank you for choosing Pine Environmental Services, Inc.

For Technical Support call 800-519-PINE



Pine Environmental Services, Inc

155-E New Boston St., Woburn, MA 01801 800-519-PINE(Toll-Free) 781-932-9698(Phone) 781-932-9729(Fax) pine-ma@pine-environmental.com

Certificate of YSI Calibration

This is to certify that the YSI 600 XL Serial Number 04J15999AD was calibrated with standard units traceable to manufacturer's specification

 Model:
 600 XL

 Pine No:
 5704

 Serial No:
 04J15999AD

lot Number:ORP

Calibration Standard	Instrument Output	Allowable Range	% Difference
Redox: 240mv	239.9mv	228-252 mv	-0.04%

lot Number:DO_100

Calibration Standard	Instrument Output	Allowable Range	% Difference
Dissolve Oxygen-Span1: 100%	100%	95-105 %	0%

lot Number:Cond_1413

Calibration Standard	Instrument Output	Allowable Range	% Difference
Conductivity- Span2: 1.413ms/cm	1.413ms/cm	1.34-1.48 ms/cm	0%

lot Number:PH_7

Calibration Standard	Instrument Output	Allowable Range	% Difference
PH-Zero1: 7PH	7PH	6.65-7.35 PH	0%

lot Number:PH_4

http://www.pine-environmental.com/calibrepair/calibreport.aspx?pinenum=5704&calibtype... 4/5/2007

Calibration Standard	Instrument Output	Allowable Range	% Difference
PH-Span1: 4PH	4PH	3.8-4.2 PH	0%

lot Number:DO_0

Calibration Standard	Instrument Output	Allowable Range	% Difference
Dissolve Oxygen-Zero1: 0mg/L	0.18mg/L	0-0 mg/L	0.18%

Environmental Conditions of Test Area:

Temperature Degree 71 %Relative Humidity 29

Calibrated By: Elig Demorais Date: 4/5/2007 12:52:00 PM

All instruments are calibrated by Pine Environmental Services, Inc. according to the manufacturer's specifications. It is the customer's responsibility to calibrate and maintain this unit in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and/or the customer's own specific needs.

Customer must notify PES of any defect within 24 hours of receipt of equipment Please call 800-519-PINE for Technical Assistance

See Attach Packing List

		Barometric Pressure $\gamma 4$	Dissolved Oxygen \ \ \o	ORP Z		pH (4) 3 .		Conductivity 1.3	Parameters Pre-ca
		748.9	100.5%	253	9.96	3.98	6.96	1.354	Pre-calibration Reading
		749.9	40V. 200 99.5%	240	10.00	4.01	7.00	1.413	Post-calibration Reading
		13.94	13.94	9.62	8.99	8.65	29.92	9.65	Temperature °C
									Comments

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION LOG

Project/Site Name<u>Sheaple</u>y Hill LÝ Calibrated By <u>D</u> P (KS

Date 4 10 JT Instrument YSI - GOOXL

Weather Clesc, 40's

Serial Number 04515999 AD

Page 1 of 1

		Barometric Pressure	Dissolved Oxygen	ORP	pH (10)	pH (4)	pH (7)	Conductivity	Parameters I	Project/Site Name DEVENS Calibrated By Dowe Kecult
			94.5	235	9.98	4.11	6.95	1.505	Pre-calibration Reading	
		-	99.8	240	10.00	3.99	7.00	1.414	Post-calibration Reading	Date $4 11 07$ Instrument 451
			12.53	12.66	12.92	12.30	1342	13.01	Temperature °C	Weather Clear, 40's Serial Number
									Comments	40'5

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION LOG

Page 1 of 1

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:	Cite 3 & 7	DEVE	INS	-	Date:	<u>7/n/</u>	07				
Location:	New Londe	m, CT		_	Sample	: DR -	HC		MEC	CC	
Well ID:	SHM	- 96 - 58	8	-	PID Rea		N/A			P	Ĩ.
Start Time	: 13:20	End Time:	13:50	-							
Well Cons	truction:			•		<u>Fiel</u>	d Testing	a Equipr	nent		
Depth to v	vater:	6.18		•	Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	h:			-	<u> </u>		600%	•	OZDD	964 1	W
Water Col	umn:			<u>.</u>	141	<u></u>	650 M		OOLI	201 1	<u>ha</u>
Total Volu	me Remov	ved (L)			Susfac	<u>k</u>	GODUN	PZ_	11(71	_
					ORIO	N	230		oli	2456	
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (mi/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
13:35		500	6.52	12.94	6.28	0.489	0.25	12.5	······ ·····		
13:40		500	1.52	12.90	6.29	0.689	0.24	95.6			
13:45		500	4.52	12.97	6.31	0.689	0.25	97.4			
-			a constant all the second s							the second s	
		and Reference in Annual									
				All about later and start							
Charles and the second											1
										1949-1949-1949-1949-1949-1949-1949-1949	<u> </u>
											<u> </u>
	eptance Crit /olume = 0.	teria: 163 gal/ft or	< 0.3 ft 616 ml per	10% foot	± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10	mer en same a s	
2 ⁻¹		-	-	Samp	ole Colle	ction					
Time	Sam	ple ID	Conta	ainer	# of B	lottles	Preser	vative		Analyse	Ś
			Contraction of the second second second		a - conjuntati un di junci da			and an algebra to the second secon	natu tata tang kanalasi sa		
		ann and huran assista									aliana and an and a second and a
			والمعاومة والمناجب الإساني		in the second		م الحالج معين المراجع الم	والجريبين والمراجلة	ality was the second		

manaah Signature

-

Project:	Site 3 & 7			-	Date:		11/07	,			
Location:	New Londe	m, CT		-	Sample	r: px +	<u>itc</u>		DEC		Ĵ
	SHL-			-	PID Rea	ding:	N/A			J	,
		End Time:		-						100 I.O	
Well Cons	truction:			*		Fie	ld Testin	g Equipr			
Depth to v	vater:	<u> </u>	•	-	Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Depti	h:		8	. .	<u>Ysi</u>		(100 x	4	OZP	>0864	<u>AA</u>
Water Col	umn:	_		-	YSI		1050 M	PS	OOLI	207	A.
Total Volu	me Remov	ved (L)		_	Geotec	:h	Geopu	m Z	110	11	-
				-	ORIO	Ŋ	2	30 A	012	2456	
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	рН (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
12:30	•••••	375	5.15	12.95	5.79	0.098	0.22	93.T			
12:35		375	5.15	12.91	5.80	0.098	0.21	95.0			
12:40		375	5.15	13.03	5,85	0.098	0.20	94.4			<u> </u>
				ļ							
			O tilue en esta sta sta					dimine , and and and		diti Attance	
	(a)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
			an a	<u> </u>							<u> </u>
							www.injectory.education.com			Andreas and and an and an array of the	
	eptance Crit /olume = 0.	teria: .163 gal/ft or	< 0.3 ft 616 ml pe		± 0.2 pie Colle	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		
Time	Sam	ple ID	Cont	ainer	a dissili	Bottles	Preser	vative		Analyse) S
		and the second									
							-		and the second		

Signature

7/11/07 /Date

Project:	Site 3 & 7	DEVEN	15	_	Date:	<u>/I</u>	1/07	_			
Location:	New Lond	on, GT		_	Sample	- DRI	- nc	_	DEC	CO	Ì
Well ID:	SHL-	85		_	PID Rea	ding:	_N/A_				1
Start Time	: 10 \$46	End Time	" " Il	06			li i				
Well Cons				-		Fie	d Testin	g Equipr	nent		
Depth to v	water:	7.75		_	Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	h:				Y31		600×4		0Z D6	964 A	A =
Water Col	umn:				Ysi	<u> </u>	USOM	DS	OOL	ZOT A	A
Total Volu	ime Remov	ved (L)		_ ,	Geoto	h	GEODON	PZ	110	71	_
					ORIO	N	230	Å	012	1054	-
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
11:40		325	11.0Z	10.87	5.89	0.072	1.29	116-1			
11:45		325	11-02	10.57	6.04	0.070	1.07	110.7			
11:50		325	W.54-02	10.60	5.89	0.070	0.89	117.7			
					11	·		1			
					-						
								-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
					4-0						
											1
	eptance Crit volume = 0.		< 0.3 ft or 616 ml pei		± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		
Time	Sam	ple ID	Cont			lotties	Preser	vative		Analyse	8
			and the second								·
											4 mm, 6 mm 1 mm
						moét siné.					

Comments

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Water Column: Y1 650 Mps $oo L 1207$ Total Volume Removed (L)			IS	1	Date:	7/1	107	2			
Start Time: 10:05 End Time: 11:20 Start Time: 10:05 End Time: 11:20 Depth to water: 45.29 Make Model Serial # Nell Depth: 751 600 xL oz positive oz positive Nater Column: 751 600 xL oz positive ocitive Total Volume Removed (L) Depth Ysi 600 xL oz positive ocitive Volume (iters) Depth To Water Temp pH SPC DO ORP Turbidity color 10:05 500 45.36 13.65 5.42 0.087 7.81 123.41 11:05 500 45.36 13.65 5.42 0.087 7.81 117.5 11:05 500 45.36 13.51 4.24 0.085 7.47 115.5 11:10 500 45.36 13.47 5.31 0.084 7.47 115.5 11:15 500 45.36 13.47 5.31 0.084 7.47 115.5 11:15 500 45.36 13.47<	New Lond	on, CT			Sample	r: pA+	He		ØEC)
Well Construction: #* N/C Field Testing Equipment wepth to water: 45.29 Make Model Serial # Volume	<u>5H1</u>	-21			PID Rea	ading:	NA				7
weith to water: #5.29 Make Model Serial # Viell Depth:	e: 10:05	End Time:	11:20				•				
Ysi John Stress	struction:		16			<u>Fie</u>	ld Testin	g Equipr	<u>nent</u>		
Jater Column: Y1 450 Mps $ob L [207 Methods] otal Volume Removed (L) $	water:				Make		Model		Serial #		
otal Volume Removed (L) GR/NF#3 Gr/NF#3 Gr/NF#3 Gr/NF#3 Http://distribution.com//distribution//distribution//distribution/com//distribution/com//distributio	h:	·			751		600	XL	OZPO	844	**
volume Depth Temp pH SPC DO ORP Turbidity color 10:\$5 \$	umn:				Y+1		650 p	105			
volume Depth Temp pH SPC DO ORP Turbidity color 10:55 500 45.36 13.63 5.62 0.087 7.8/ 173.4	ume Remo	ved (L)			GRU	NF03	Contre	oller	Hc-110	- 546	3
Time removed (liters) Flow Rate (ml/min) To Water (ft) Temp (celsius) pH (STD) SPC (mg/L) DO (mg/L) ORP (mV) Turbidity color (NTU) 10:55 500 4000 HL 45.36 13.63 5.62 0.087 7.81 123.4 13.64		50 5 0 3			OR	ION					- -
10:55 500 (pot nik) 45.36 13.63 5.62 0.087 7.8/ 123.4 11:00 50.0 45.36 13.47 4.72 0.086 7.54 117.5 11:05 500 45.36 13.51 4.24 0.085 7.34 117.4 11:10 500 45.36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.49 118.5 11:10 500 45.36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.49 118.5 11:15 500 45.36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45.36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45.36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45.36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45.36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45.36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4	removed	and the pair of the second second	To Water		 TY:	1				color	Salinity
11:00 50 0 45.36 13.477 4.72 0.086 7.54 117.5 11:05 500 45.36 13.51 4.24 0.085 7.34 117.4 11:10 500 45.36 13.47 3.97 0.084 7.49 18.5 11:10 500 45.36 13.47 3.97 0.084 7.49 18.5 11:15 500 45.36 13.49 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45.36 13.49 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45.36 13.49 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45.36 13.49 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45.36 13.49 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45.36 13.49 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 41.01 41.01 41.01 41.01 41.01 11:16			and the second	P. day	T	T	the state of the s	and the second se			1
11:05 500 45:36 13.51 4.24 0.085 7.34 117.4 11:10 500 45:36 13.47 3.97 0.084 7.49 118.5 11:15 500 45:36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.49 118.5 11:15 500 45:36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45:36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45:36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45:36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45:36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 45:36 13.47 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 11:15 500 40.01 40.01 40.01 40.01 40.01 11:15 40.01 40.01 40.01 40.01 40.01 40.01 Acceptance Criteria: <0				and the second division of the second divisio	Contraction of Contractor		and the second se			itere anna i an i	1
II:10 500 45.36 15.47 3.97 0.084 7.49 18.5 II:15 500 45.36 13.49 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 III:15 500 45.36 13.49 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 III:15 500 10.10 10.10 10.10 10.10 10.10 Acceptance Criteria: < 0.3 ft	1	1		222			the second s	the second s			
j[::15 500 45.30 13.44 5.81 0.084 7.45 118.4 IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	1	1		and the local design of th	the second se	and the second s	and the second s	and the second			
Acceptance Criteria: < 0.3 ft					Contraction of the local division of the loc		the second se	118.4			
screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot Sample Collection											
screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot Sample Collection	and the statement of the	100 - 100 -	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot Sample Collection											
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screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot Sample Collection											L
screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot Sample Collection	ļ										
screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot Sample Collection			1008	40%		400%					
Sample Collection	1.1				± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		
		. Too yamt oi	o to ini per		ole Colle	ection					
	Sam	ple ID	Conta	and the second se	and the owned when	and the second second	Preser	vative	Carlos Contestantin	Analyse	S
										1.0 (100) (1.10)	
	<u>†</u>							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
				audinia cuia international	stimoter to ethnolog						tan sanga ti shirig
ients	<u>s</u>	pt seu	FOR NOT	WORK	PRO	RIY ,	Reading	s drif	ting sig	ni fican	tly
Comment		Alew Lond SH1	Struction: #" P struction: #" P water: #5.2 h:	5 ML - 21 a: 10:05 End Time: 11:20 struction: 11:20 water: 45:29 h:	SHL-21 a: 10:05 End Time: []: 20 b: ft PVC water: #5.29 h:	Sample Sample 5HL-21 PID Read s: 10:05 End Time: []:20 struction: #" PVC water:	Stew London, 0T Sampler: p/a* SML-21 PID Reading: 2: 10:05 End Time: []:20 struction: 1*** PVC water: 1/5.29 h: Y31 umn: Y32 umn: (II/min) (ft) (celsius) S00 Y5.36 S00 Y5.36 S00 Y5.36 S00 Y5.37 S00 Y5.36 S00 Y5.3	Stew London, OT Sampler: p/s ft/ft SHL-21 PID Reading: N/A s: 10:05 End Time: $ll \cdot 20$ struction: $f''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''$	Siew_Landen, 07 Sampler: p/a * Hc SHL-21 PID Reading: N/A s: 10:05 End Time: 11:20 struction: *** PVC Field Testing Equips water:	Securit condent of F Sampler: p/4 * ftc Sfl1-21 PID Reading: struction: f* fvc geta for time: field Testing Equipment water: f* fvc water: f* fvc water: f* fvc water: f* fvc umn: yst umn: yst umn: yst volume Depth removed flow Rate To Water fs00 f5.36 fs.36 j5.17 fs00 f5.36 fs.36 j5.17 fs.36 j5.17 fs.36 j5.18 fs.36 j5.13 fs.36 j5.13 fs.36 j5.13 fs.37 j6.08 ft fs.36 j5.13	Stew_London, 67 Sampler: $p/A + 1/4c$ PID Reading: n/A s: 10:05 End Time: $11:2.0$ Field Testing Equipment struction: $4^{rst} PVC$ Field Testing Equipment water: $4^{rst} PVC$ Field Testing Equipment water: $4^{rst} PVC$ Field Testing Equipment umn: $4^{rst} PVC$ $600 HL$ $02 PO 864 + 1/951 HR$ umn: $4^{rst} PVC$ $600 HL$ $02 PO 864 + 1/951 HR$ umn: $4^{rst} PVC$ $600 HL$ $02 PO 864 + 1/951 HR$ umn: $91 + 550 PPS$ $00 L 1207 H$ umn: $91 + 550 PPS$ $00 L 1207 H$ umn: $91 + 550 PPS$ $00 L 1207 H$ umn: $91 + 550 PPS$ $00 L 1207 H$ volume Depth $rst 00 PPS$ 012550 volume Depth $rst 00 PPS$ 012550 volume Depth $rst 20 PS$ $00 PP$ 012550 $500 + 15:30 + 13.471 + 17.2 + 0.065 7:341 + 117.5$ $15.51 + 1.2 + 0.065 7:341 + 117.5$ $15.50 + 15:30 + 13.471 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51 + 15.51$

ized quickly 5.81 (STD) -Ø ORION WAS CALIBRATED PRIOR TO USE. NOTE: 7/11/07 Sit Date

9P

Project:		DEVENS	5		Date:	-711		-			
Location:	Now-Londe				Sample	r: DR	+ HV		SEC.	CC	
Well ID:	241-	80		-	PID Rea	ading:	NA	-			Ĩ
		End Time:	16:53	-							
Well Cons				-		Fie	eld Testin	<u>a Equip</u> i			
Depth to		7.56		-	Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	t h:			-	<u> </u>		6057	<u>ı</u>	020	0864	AA.
Water Col	lumn:			-	<u> YSI</u>	10 1. et 1.	650 M	25	0L	1207	M
Total Volu	ume Remov	ved (L)	a	-	Geoty		Geop	MpZ		71	
			• 41		ORI	<u> N</u>	23	eż	0	12656	-
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
10:15		475	7.1Z	10.74	4.40	0.167	0.92	\$1.0			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10:18		475	7.92	10.70	4.40	0.166	0.96	88.6			
10:23		415	7.92	10.80	441	0.165	0.99	86.3			
10:28					5.94						
	ļ					ļ					
	<u></u>					ļ					<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>									
							_				<u> </u>
	eptance Crit volume = 0.	teria: .163 gal/ft or	< 0.3 ft r 616 ml per		± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		
				the second s	ole Colle			-		_	
Time	Sam	ple ID	Conta	ainer	# of E	Bottles	Preser	vative		Analyse	8
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					-					
	<u> </u>							First all all and the	a an		
	+										

* Re-Charled calibration, which chucked out. * Re-calibrated For pH 7 and 4 E The PH'S L'INALID YEL WAR NOT VALID phis taken with the * A grab squiple was taken after will was purged for 7/11/01 MM 5 Min. MARL Signature * pt was taken with orion bunchmater and it stabilized to 5.94

State of the local diversion of the

Project:	Site 3 & 7		2	_	Date:		/11/07				n
Location:	New Londo	on, CT		_	Sample		+ HC		DEC		
Well ID:	WOHL-	SC SHN	1-96-50	, £	PID Rea	iding:	N/A	-			
Start Time		End Time:							V.		
Well Cons			12. 00	\$		Fie	eld Testin	a Fauipr	nent		
Depth to v		5.67		•	Make	1	Model	M. Bartel we have a	Serial #		
Well Dept					Y5/		600 X1	L		864 A	AA
Water Col				,	¥ 51		450 M			1207 A	
in months is	ume Remov	ved (L)			Grotect	4	GROPVIN	정 것 가 것		107	
10 2 1 0 20	6. Ori Territa		<u> </u>		ORIOI		230			2456	*
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (mi/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO	ORP	Turbidity		
13:05	(liters)	(m/min) 260	5.67	(Ceisius)	6.53	A.84	(mg/L)	(mV)	(NTU)	[1
13:10		Z60	5.67	11.95	6.52	0.814		54.6			<u> </u>
13:15		240	5.67	11.15	6.52	1	1	56.1			
				- Raine			[]	ļ'			L
	<u> </u> '			┝───┘	↓ ′	↓	└─── ′	 '			
	<u> </u> '			├ ───┤	┝───┘	├ ───┤	'	├ ────′	<u>├</u> }	'	<u> </u>
			<u> </u>		├ ───′						
		1									
	eptance Crit		< 0.3 ft	10%	± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		
2" screen v	/olume = u.	.163 gal/ft or	: 616 mi per		ple Colle	etion					
Time	Sam	ple ID	Conta	and the particular state		Bottles	Preser	rvative		Analyse	8
			· · · (a. · · · ·) · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	f						<u> </u>				

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7/11 Da

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Location Well ID: Start Time Well Cons Depth to v Well Dept Water Col	struction: water: h:	on, CT 22 End Time: 7, ((Date: Sampler PID Rea Make <u>Y31</u> <u>Y\$1</u> Gertza	r: PR 4 ding: <u>Fie</u>	Model <u>600</u> 1501	<u>q Equipr</u> KL	Serial # <u>0200</u> 00L	201 A	
	1994-1: 570-94.099 1994-1: 570-94.099	50.37 (SPC		•	ORI		23	10		12650	2
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
14:25	·····	380	7.89	11.98	4.81	0.756	0.21	113.8			
14:30		380	7.89	11.70	6.77	0.756	0.20	114-1			
14:35		380	7.89	11.72	6.80	0.757	0.17	114.5			
14:40		380	7.89	11.65	6-79	0.756	0.19	<u>114.Z</u>			
										19	
	eptance Crit	teria: .163 gal/ft or	< 0.3 ft	10%	± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		
2 0010011	ionanno u.	Too guint of	o to na por		ole Colle	ction					
Time	Sam	ple ID	Conta	Non Constantin Constant		otties	Prese	vative		Analyse	8
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
				N			100 - 100 - 100 - 20 - 20 - 100 - 100 - 20 - 2				

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7/11 Dat

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project: [#] Location! Well ID:	Siow Lond	Deve 			Date: Sample PID Rea	r: D K	/11/07 + HC N/A	-)
		End Time:				ung.		-			
Well Cons	truction:			8 •		Fie	<u>Id Testin</u>	a Equipr	nent		
Depth to v	vater:	11.23			Make	1	Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	h:	······			491		400 x.	L	OZ	D 036	4 MA
Water Col	umn:	·····			191		050 M	109	00	L 1207	AA
Total Volu	ime Remo	ved (L)			Grow	wh	6-900	MDZ		11071	
					ORIA		23			245	
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	čolor	Salinity
14:45		400	19.21	17.69	7.08	0.659	0.51	98.3			
14:50		250400 m	19.48	19.21	7.28	0.439	0.40	56.1		and beneric the first of the fi	
14:55		250	19.71	2137	7.37	0.648	0.52	51.Z.			
15:00		250	17.85	22.7/	7.41	0.448	0.49	59.2			
15:05	5 5 (Barton M. 1971)	250	17.89	ZZ.93	7.41	0.118	0.4Z	54.1			
15:10		2.90	19,90	ZZ.74	7.43	0.647	0.40	53.7			
					Ţ.s.						
	eptance Cri	teria: .163 gal/ft or	< 0.3 ft	10%	± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		
		. TOS gai/it UI			ole Colle	ction					
Time	Sam	ple ID	Conta	ainer	# of B	lottles	Preser	vative		Analyse	18
									-		-
		10-1-1-			10.000 A		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.				
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Comments

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Signature

7/11/07 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Location: Well ID: Start Time	51-11 9:00	on, CT -23 End Time:			Date: Sample PID Rea	nding:	2/07 +HV MA				
Well Cons	truction:					<u>Fie</u>	d Testin	<u>a Equip</u>			
Depth to v	vater:				Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Depti	h:				<u> </u>		GOOXL		0451549	910	-
Water Col	umn:				751		650 Mr.	25	00M07	15 AH	
Total Volu	me Remov	/ed (L)			Geo	tech	Leopu	MP	1107		-
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	- Salinity
130		500	27.90	11.97	499	0.033	11.33	011			
0335				11.61	4.60	0.032	11.20	113	· · · · · · · · ·		
0945			27.90		7.14	0.030	4.24	113			
0950			27.70	11.72	6.53	0.030	11.22	112			
ous			27.90	11.83	6.18	0.030	[1.Z]	112			
000			27.90	11.90	6.16	0.030	11.20	112			
						L					
	eptance Crit volume = 0.		< 0.3 ft r 616 ml pei		± 0.2 ple Colle	10% ection	10%	±10mv	<10		
Time	Sam	pie ID	Conta	ainer	# of I	Bottles	Preser	vative		Analyse	S

Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses
					a a construction and a construction of the second

Comments

Used banch pH meter alter 0935

Signature

Location: Well ID: Start Tim	e: 8:35 struction: water: th:		8	- - - -	Date: Sample PID Rea Make <u>Y51</u>	ading:	N/A Id Testin Model (a00;	- - - KL MPS	Serial #		
· · · · ·	ume Remov	ved (L)	·····	-	Greate	ch.		mp Z.	110	0743 71	-
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
9:00	- 19	400	7.05	10:00	6.28	0.833	6.16	-17.9			
9:05		400	7.05	10.02	1.28	0.831	0.13	-78.0			
9:10		400	7.05	10.03	6.29	0.930	0.12	-77.6			
•• **		÷						· · ·			
25° . She Tooling a surplusion			•								
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				<u> </u>							
											
	<u> </u>						م الم مي مين مك ^ر مراجع الم				<u> </u>
	eptance Crit volume = 0.	teria: 163 gal/ft or	< 0.3 ft 616 ml per		± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		
Time	Samj	ole ID	Conta	Selection	Contraction of the local division of the loc	lottles	Prese	vative		Analyse	8
		-								1. 	
											2
					A			يوريد وارتسان محرجين	na ta ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang an		
	1								•		

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<u>7/12.)07</u> Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:	-Site 3 8 7	devens			Date:	7/12	107	_			0
Location:	New Londa	m, CT →			Sample	T PR	+ HC	-	DEC	CO)
Well ID:	SHL-	7		•	PID Rea	ding:	+ HC N/A	-			(
Start Time	: 9:25	End Time:									
Well Cons	struction:					<u>Fie</u>	Id Testin	<u>q Equipr</u>	nent		
Depth to v	water:	9.41			Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	h:				751		(00)	1	04	515999	AB
Water Col	umn:				Y51		1150	MÞS	001	0743	AH
Total Volu	ime Remov	ved (L)			Gentre	ĸ		MDZ		1071	
201 -01 5 627		6.0.05		•	ORIO		23			2456	-
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
10:10		375	9.94	9.49	6.91	0.198	0.19	01			T
10:15	A	375	9.94	9.39	6.47	0.199	0.20	-3.7			1997 - 19
10:20		375	9.94	9.37	4.48	0.199	0.19	-5.6			
							and a contract			a Adam - Marine - Constant - Constant - Constant	
											and the second secon
										-	L
	eptance Cri volume = 0	teria: .163 gal/ft ol	< 0.3 ft r 616 ml pe		± 0.2 ple Colle	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		
Time	Sam	ple ID	Cont	and the second		Bottles	Prese	rvative	n ar T. Andres	Analyse	S
										_	
					1.1 N.					<u></u>	
	1								Alexan detilitetetete		

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INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION LOG

Serial Number ozpo 84 4 AA Weather_ 600 XL 650 MDS Instrument <u>75/</u> 751 Date 7/11/07 Calibrated By John Carlingh Project/Site Name **PEVANS**

Comments								2		
Temperature °C	21.64	21.57	JI-81		01.ZZ	21.73	21.73			
Post-calibration Reading			5.9		-		10			
Pre-calibration Reading	1.413	2.00	00:4		240	99°%	755.7			
Parameters	Conductivity	pH (7)	pH (4)	pH (10)	ORP	Dissolved Oxygen	Barometric Pressure			8

Page 1 of 1

Post Sueld Serial Number OUSI 5999 AB Comments 100.2% 80h.1 6,50 rl. 0 8 Weather Suny, 80's 248 20.86 20.75 Temperature °C 70.79 18.02 20.86 78'0Z Instrument YS/ 600 XL **Post-calibration Reading** 99.6 240 Date 7/12/07 7.00 1.413 4.00 98.6 89.2 275 **Pre-calibration Reading** 1.362 89.2 5 3.94 Calibrated By Dave (Lean Project/Site Name Dev ews **Barometric Pressure Dissolved Oxygen** Conductivity Parameters pH (10) pH (7) pH (4) ORP

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION LOG

Page 1 of 1

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION LOG

Instrument 751 600XL Serial Number 04515999 AS Weather Clear, SO'S Date 7 13 07 Project/Site Name Jule 2005 Calibrated By O/2-

Parameters	Pre-calibration Reading	Post-calibration Reading	Temperature °C	Comments	
Conductivity	/,413	0,010/	19.54		
pH (7)	7.02	7.04	19.03		
pH (4)	4.00	4.07	1 5.00		
pH (10)					
ORP	240.1	232	18.89		
Dissolved Oxygen	100.2%	101.2	24.90		
Barometric Pressure					
					_



Pine Environmental Services, Inc

155-E New Boston St., Woburn, MA 01801 800-519-PINE(Toll-Free) 781-932-9698(Phone) 781-932-9729(Fax) pine-ma@pine-environmental.com

Certificate of YSI Calibration

This is to certify that the YSI 600 XL Serial Number 02D0846AA was calibrated with standard units traceable to manufacturer's specification

 Model:
 600 XL

 Pine No:
 3178

 Serial No:
 02D0846AA

lot Number:ORP

Calibration Standard	Instrument Output	Allowable Range	% Difference
Redox: 240mv	240.1mv	228-252 mv	0.04%

lot Number:DO_100

Calibration Standard	Instrument Output	Allowable Range	% Difference
Dissolve Oxygen-Span1: 100%	100%	95-105 %	0%

lot Number:Cond_1413

Calibration Standard	Instrument Output	Allowable Range	% Difference
Conductivity- Span2: 1.413ms/cm	1.413ms/cm	1.34-1.48 ms/cm	0%

lot Number:PH_7

Calibration Standard	Instrument Output	Allowable Range	% Difference
PH-Zero1: 7PH	7PH	6.65-7.35 PH	0%

lot Number:PH_4

Calibration Standard	Instrument Output	Allowable Range	% Difference
PH-Span1: 4PH	3.99PH	3.8-4.2 PH	-0.25%

lot Number:DO_0

Calibration Standard	Instrument Output	Allowable Range	% Difference
Dissolve Oxygen-Zero1: 0mg/L	0.35mg/L	0-0 mg/L	0.35%

Environmental Conditions of Test Area:

Temperature Degree 77 %Relative Humidity 47

Calibrated By: Elig Demorais Date: 7/9/2007 5:39:00 PM

All instruments are calibrated by Pine Environmental Services, Inc. according to the manufacturer's specifications. It is the customer's responsibility to calibrate and maintain this unit in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and/or the customer's own specific needs.

Customer must notify PES of any defect within 24 hours of receipt of equipment Please call 800-519-PINE for Technical Assistance

See Attach Packing List

Shepley Hill Water Levels

Date:

0

Project Site: Shepley Hill Landfill

Location: Devens, Ma

Date: //

Weather:

Water Level Meter:

Clerr, 50's Derve Recutt Save Comean

Silonist

33236

	_	Dave	Í
Field	Crew:	Dave	C

Well	Time	DTW	Well	Time	DTW]
SHL-15	10:30	20.61	SHM-96-5B	12:26	6.65 ° 7.	12
N7-P1	10:34	31.49	SHM-96-5C	12:27	6.61]
N7-P2	10:35	31.66	SHL-8S	12:29	8.14	
SHP-99-35X	10:57	3719	SHL-8D	12:30	8.00	
N6-P1	11:00	37.64	SHL-13	12:31	6.76	
SHP-95-27X	10:47	16.70	PSP-01	12 34	2.30	60
SHL-24	10:53	16:12	SHP-05-47A	12:37	5.46	754
SHM-93-18B	11:09	18:81	SHP-05-47B	12:38	3.09	P
SHL-18	11:11	19.12	SHM-93-22B	12:46	8.05	
SHL3	11:06	29.18	SHM-93-22C	12:44	9.37	
SHL-10D	11:10	30.10	SHL-22	12:45	8.26	
SHL-10C	11:17	29.35	SHL-9	12:47	10.79	
SHL-10	11:19	30.49	SHL-23	12:57	29.72	
SHL-19	11:20	22.82	SHM-05-41A	13:05	11.55	
SHL-4	11:21	10.01	SHM-05-41B	13:06	11.36]
SHL-11	11:25	18.22	SHM-05-41C	13:04	11-61	
SHL-20	11: 24	18.68	SHM-05-42A	13:09	5.57	
SHP-01-38A	11:28	3.46	SHM-05-42B	13:10	5.64	
SHP-01-38B	11:27	1.3.54	SHM-05-39A	13:18	12.01	
N3-P1	1:31	4.22	SHM-05-39B	13 17	12.66	
N3-P2	11:32	3.54	SHM-05-40X	13:26	14.75	
N2-P1	11:39	4.70	SHP-99-31A	13:21	3.90	
N2-P2	11:40	4.86	SHP-99-31B	13:22	4.39	
SHP-36X	11:47	6.12	SHP-99-31C	13:23	4.66	
SHP-37X	11:43	8.60	SHP-05-48A	13:28	Day "Dry @4.	98
N1-P1	11:51	14.15	SHP-05-48B	13:29	Dry@ 5.21	
N1-P2	11:52	13.74	SHP-99-32X	13:31	10.26	
N1-P3	11:53	13.12	SHP-99-34A	13:32	13.31	
SHL-21	12:00	49.12	SHP-99-34B	13:33	13.84	
SHP-05-43	11:57	45.02	SHP-05-49A	13:35	4.52	-
SHP-05-44	12:03	41.70	SHP-05-49B	13:36	Pry 25.78	-
N5-P1	12:08	24.22	SHP-05-45A.	12:49	17.19	
N5-P2	12:09	24.41	SHP-05-45B	12:50	17.80 6c 17.	88
SHP-99-29X	12:11	24.56	SHP-05-46A	12:55	15.92	1
SHL-5	12:25	5.80	SHP-05-46B	12:54	16.60	

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:	Fort Deven	IS	18	. ,	Date:	<u>10/16/</u>	01	_			
Location:		00 00		-	Sample		1 Camle	<u>a</u> U			
Well ID:	SHW-	<u>93 - 22</u>	<u> </u>	-	PID Rea	iding:	<u></u>	_			
Start Time Well Cons		End Time: 4 [*] PV		-		Fie	d Teetin	e Feuie			
		<u> 4 ru</u>		-		<u>F16</u>	d Testin	g Equipi			
Depth to v		1.2	4	-	Make		Model	5.	Serial #		
Well Dept	n:		.00'	-	YYL		650M	05	OLKU	1598 AG	
Water Col	umn:	90.7	6		151		600XL		02D0	1846 AA	
Total Volu	me Remov	ed (L)	33.75	_	Redi	-FID	Centrol	ler	12	8	
				-	Sali	nst	water	level	332	36	
	Volume							,			
Time	Removed	Flow Rate	Depth to Water	Temp	pH	SPC	DO	ORP	color		
12.00	(liters)	(ml/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)	<u> </u>	1	
1320	13.5	450	15.05	1.10	6.01	0.705	0.15	23	clear	1	
1325	225	450	15.57	1154	6.15	0.707	0.16	-30	clear	1	
1330	2.25	450	16.04	11.45	6.28	0.657	0.17	-31	clear		
1335	2.25	450	16.52	11.30	6.30	0.651	0.16	-34	clear		
1340	2.25	450	17.13	11.28	6.42	0.658	0.14	-42	clear		
1345	2.25	450	17.44	11.36	6.49	0.664	0,15	-45	clear		
1350	2.25	450	17.54	11.43	6.57	0.666	0,17	-45	Clear	1	
1355	2.25	450	17.72	12.01	6.67	0.657	0.20	-42	clear	1	
1400	2.25	450	17.83	12.07	619	0.662	0.20	-42	Clear		
1405	2.25	450	(7.92	12.11	6.72		0.20	-41	Clear	1	
		1.2.0		7 0-011	10.10	0.00 /	0.20	//	CILLO		
									<u> </u>		
l	eptance Crit	orio	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	20/	4.00/	±10mv	109/	1	
	-			3%	I U. I	3%	10%	±10mv	10%		
z screen v	olume = 0.1	ios gai/it or	616 ml per foot	0		2 • 4 1 • • •					
					ple Colle						
Time 1405	Samp	93-22C				Bottles	Preser			Analyses	
1405	SHM-	93-22		250MI 250MI	Poly Poly	<u> </u>	NON HNO	<u> </u>	s. Fe. MI	AIK.	1/2
1405	SHM-	93-220	-101607	500ml	161y	<u>}</u>	NON	<u>e</u>	$\frac{1}{1}$	to star 3	MG.
							-	44		·/··/	
1405			<u> - 101607-m</u>					T	1	t	
1405	SHM-		-101607-M	<u> </u>		· Sami	c con	teiners	3 final	VSES as abo	ve
00:00 Comments	Dupol-	-101607							REFE		
	-										
						- A STATE AND	Sec. 20	- Alar		-	
-									1000	-	
>6	1/1	5				10/11	117				
	Sic	gnature			1	/0	ite				
	-15					1 al					

10/16/07 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:	Fort Dever	IS			Date:	10 16	07	_		
Location:					Sample	r: 7	V	_	BE	
Well ID:	SHL	-9			PID Rea	ading:	NA	_		
Start Time	:1340	End Time:								
Well Cons	truction:					<u>Fi</u>	eld Testir	ng Equipn	nent	
Depth to v	vater:	HE IZ	10,79		Make		Model		Serial #	
Well Dept	h:				451	(650 MT)5 (OZBOL	HAPP
Water Col					751		600 X		21/20	643AD
Total Volu	me Remov	ved (L)			geo	pmp	peris	tallic	640	00300
					Solu	ist'	ŵ		3788	
T :	Volume	El Dete	Denth to Materia	-					_	
Time	Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color	
1355	(,	500	10.99	10.6	6.20	0.160	012	-68		
1400	15	500	10.99	12:15	6.24	0.159	0.10	- 69		
1405			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.13	6.26	0.159	0.10	-67		1
1410	20	500	10.99	12.11	6.25	0.158	0.08	-65		1
415		2		10.14	618	0.158		-63		
1420	25	500	10.99	10.14	621	0.(58	0.08	-62_		-
										1
]
	eptance Crit		< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	
2" screen v	olume = 0.1	163 gal/ft or	616 ml per foot	-						
	_		-		ple Colle					
Time 1420		ole ID - 9−1014	Contain	er MYSD	# of E	Bottles	Prese	rvative		Analyses

Comments

DUP0Z-101607

Signature

0 Dáte

Project:	Site 3 & 7			-	Date:	10/16	07	_			
Location:	New Lond	on, CT		_	Sample	r: '	<u>R</u>	_	DEC	CCO	Ì
Well ID:	SHP-1	01-37X		-	PID Rea	ading:	_N/Y	J		- -	
Start Time	e:1115	End Time:		-					\sim		
Well Cons	struction:	1" 55		-		Fie	eld Testin	a Equipn	<u>nent</u>		
Depth to	water:			-	Make		Model		Serial #	,	
Well Dept	th:			-	geor	nnp			2565	[_
Water Co	lumn:			-	45	1650	, MB.	s or	-B064	4AH	_
Total Volu	ume Remov	ved (L)		_	45	1 60	JXG	OIK	-2643	AD	_
				-	55	lons	\ u	-	3788		_
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
1140	12.5	500		16.73	6.17	0.218	0.17	-35.8		an self stand and a stand and	
1145				16.72	6.16	b.218	0.13	-37.9			
1150				16.70	6.13	0.218	0.12	-40.0			
1155	20	500		16.73	6.12	0.218	0.12	-41.3			
									anneur annan a		
			and transfering and the state and					L			
	-										
					ļ					-	ļ
		<u> </u>		L	1			ļ			
	eptance Cri volume = 0	teria: .163 gal/ft oi	< 0.3 ft 616 ml per	10% r foot	± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		
_ 0010011			2.2.m.po		ple Colle	ection					
Time	Sam	nie IĎ	Cont		and the second second	Pottles	Press	rvativa		Analyse	e

Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses
200	SHP-01- 37x-	- 101607			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
		ويرجح والمتحرج والمتحر والمتحر والمتحر والمحروف			

Signature

-	<u>Site 3 & 7</u> <u>New Londo</u> 			- -	Date: Sample PID Rea		07 R /K	- -			1
Start Time Well Cons Depth to v	struction:	End Time: Z'' P 10.05	vc	-	Make	Fie	eld Testin Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	h: ®			-	45	6	50MD	the second se	BO6441		-8
Water Col	umn:			-	451	6	,00 XL	014	06431		_
Total Volu	ume Remov	ved (L)		-	- geo	prop	peris.	faltie	and the second division of the second divisio	0300	#2
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (mi/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	3788 Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
3900	15	500	10.05	11.25	5.86	0.241	0.21	19.2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
0:105		-		11.25	5.56	0.240	0.16	17.1		ingle of the second	
6910	1		l La contenta a cont	11.26	5.87	0.239	014	16.4			
3115	72.5	500	10.05	11.26	5.88	0.238	0.15	16.4			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Acc	eptance Crit	teria:	< 0.3 ft	10%	± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		
2" screen v	volume = 0.	.163 gal/ft o	r 616 ml pei		pie Colle	ection					
Time		ple ID	Cont	ainer	# of l	Bottles	Prese	rvative		Analyse	S
0920	546-6	1-10160	רי			3			*		

10 Signature Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:	Fort Dever	ns		-	Date:	10/16	107	-		
Location:	Ayer, MA			_	Sample	e r: ` ``	ŻC	_		
Well ID:	51-1M-	-93-2	23	-	PID Rea	ading:	NA	-		
Start Time	:1245	End Time:								and the second s
Well Cons	struction:	_5"Pl	/C	_		<u>Fie</u>	d Testin	g Equipn	nent	
Depth to v	water:	8.07	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	Make		Model		Serial #	
Well Dept	h:			_	45	1 (SUND	'S (02306	44 A H
Water Col	umn:				45	1	600 X	2 0	IKOGL	13 AD
Total Volu	ime Remov	ved (L)			6.00	pmp	E Peri	stalk	270	000300
Time	Volume Removed	Flow Rate	Depth to Water	Temp	pH	SPC	DO	ORP	color	00
	(liters)	(ml/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)		
1255	5	500	8.10		6.21	0.510	0,25	-106		
1300			8.10	9.89	6.24	0.509	0.19	-108		
1305	10		8.10	9.91	6.28	0.508	0.17	-110		
1310				9.87	6.29	0.507	0,15	-110		
1315	15		8.10	9.86	6.31	0.506	012	-111		

 Acceptance Criteria:
 < 0.3 ft</th>
 3%
 ± 0.1

 2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

8.10

8,10

Sample Collection

22

6.34

6.35

9.84

9.84

576

0.506

0.506

3%

0.1

0.1

0.12

10%

Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses
1330	SAM-93-22B-	101607			
				····	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·····	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u></u>
			100		

Comments

1320

1325

1330

20

22.5

Signature

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-117

-112

3

±10mv

10%

Project:	Site 3 & 7			-	Date:	10/16	07	_			2
Location:	New Londo	on, CT		_	Sample	<u>r: D</u>	<u>R</u>	_	DEC		
Well ID:	514	1-20	>	-	PID Rea	iding:	NA	-			
Start Time	e:/000	End Time:		_							
Well Cons	struction:	5" P	VC	-		Fie	eld Testin	a Equipr	<u>nent</u>		
Depth to	water:	18.71		-	Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	:h:	50.32		_	Geor	imp	2	<u> </u>	15654		-
Water Col	lumn:			_	<u>\</u> \\	, <u>'</u> (DOXL	- 01	K0643	AS	
Total Volu	ume Remov	ved (L)		_	NS		650 MT	>5 0-	28064	NAH	- -
883800 B 199	tilitis N Fischer		04	•	501	Luis	r wi		3788	6	-
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
1040	16	400	18.71	11.57	6.43	0.418	0.72	-66.9		·	
NYS				11.69	6.35	0.420	0.15	-62.8		atanin'i Arinte carin d	
1050	20	400	15.71	11.73	6.24	2.421	0,11	-61.9			
				11.75	620	5.422	2.12	60.8			
					<u> </u>						
_											
			nie in marken e	1						data and a data	
					1						
								L			
				1001							
	eptance Crit volume = 0.	teria: .163 gal/ft o	< 0.3 ft r 616 ml pei		± 0.2	10% ection	10%	±10mv	<10		
Time		ple ID	Conta			Bottles	Prese	rvative		Analyse	S
1120		-20								-	
				Mala el constante de	He her weit to start						

Signature

11 Date

		En	vironme	ntal Ch	emica	Corp	oration				
		Low Flo	w/Low St	tress Gr	oundw	ater Sa	ampling	l Log			
-	SHL	-21	rt Devens	Ayer, Ma.	Date: Sample PID Rea	10/1 r: Davy Iding:	6/07 L Conce				
Start Time	<u>: 0</u>	End Time:									
Well Cons	truction:	<u>4"Pva</u>				<u>Fie</u>	ld Testin	g Equipr	<u>nent</u>		
Depth to v	vater:	46.0	28'		Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	h:	54.8	0'	-	YSI		<u>650 MĪ</u>	<u>15</u>		1598	
Water Col	umn:	8.7	2'	r	YSI		600XL		O2D	0846,	<u>A</u> A
Total Volu	ime Remov	/ed (L)	22.5		Redi		Controll		12		-
					Solinst	4	water 1	evel	332	36	_
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
11835	12.5	500	46.14	13.59	5.69	0.061	9.88	46		clear	
11840	2.5	500	46.15	13.83	5.69	0.061	9.91	46	-	CLEAF	-
11845	2.5	500	46.15	13.97	5.69	0.061	9.89	46	-	clear	-
11850	2.5	500	46.15	14.05	5.67	0.061	9,87	46	-	clear	-
N855	2.5	500	46.16	14.10	5.66	0.061	9.86	46	-	CLEAR	-
			Na Alexanda anda tari ana da				-				
	eptance Crit volume = 0.		< 0.3 ft r 616 ml per	10% foot	± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		2 2 2

Sample Collection

1155 SHL-21-101607 250ml Poly 1 NONE 1155 SHL-21-101607 250ml Poly 1 HNO3 AS FE	AIK
1155 SHL-21-101607 250M/PNV 1 HNO3 ASFE	
	Ma. C. Mg. K. Na
1155 SHL-21-101607 SUDMIPPIY I NONE	cl. NO3. 504
· · /	

Comments

Signature

10/16/07 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:	Fort Dever	IS			Date:		- 700-			
Location:	Ayer, MA				Sample	r:Geoff	GKINO	5	B EI	
Well ID:	<u>SHL-</u>	93			PID Rea		N/A	_		
Start Time	:1240	End Time:	1350							
Well Cons	truction:	4"pu	C			<u>Fie</u>	d Testin	g Equipn	nent	
Depth to v	vater:	8.24	,	-	Make		Model		Serial #	
Well Dept	h:	>1001			YSI		650MD	5 0	7BOG4	((AH
Water Col	umn:	791.	76		VSI		500x1		KOGY	(3AD
Total Volu	me Remov		26	•	JEORNM.			10	4000	
					Soloni		Water le		37	
	Volume		P		2					
Time	Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color	
1330	20	400	8.47	10.24	6.45	0.512	0.29	-108.4	Clear	
1335	2	11 11	AN //	10.25	6.46	0.529	0.11	-64.7	11/1	
1340	2	11 1/	15 11	10.25	6.40	0.536	0.11	-65.2	11.11	
1345	2	w //	15 61	10.75	6.40	0.536	0.11	-65.1	11/1	
							3			
									2 2	
								. 9		
								×		
								** ×		
								4.197		
									-	
Acce	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	
2" screen v	volume = 0.1	163 gal/ft or	616 ml per foot							

Sample Collection

Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses
1350	SHL-22-101607	500 M/DOLV	1	NONe	C1. NO3. 504
N 17	11 <i>11</i>	ZSOMLOGIV	2	NOAR/HNO3	AS FEIMA, Ca. Ma.K.A
		1.7		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Signature

16 OCT 2007 Date

		En	vironme	ntal Ch	emica	Corp	oration				
		Low Flor	w/Low St	tress Gr	oundw	ater S	ampling	I Log			
Well ID:	Site 3 & T New Londo SHL-		Devens, Devens	Mq.	Date: Sample PID Rea			- Meau -			
Well Cons		2" AV	Tex.			<u>Fie</u>	eld Testin	<u>g Equip</u>	ment		
Depth to v	vater:	30.40	7		Make		Model		Serial #	-	
Well Dept	n:	38.70	the second state of the se		YSE		650MI)5	OZKOS	598 A	G
Water Col	umn:	8.23			YSI		600XL	,,,	02 008	26 A	A
Total Volu	me Remov	ved (L)	18.0		Redi-		Control	ler	128		-
			n 4		Solins	<u>†</u>	water	level		136	-
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
1015	10.0	400	30.57	14.78	6.89	0.068	10.47	30	-	clear	
1020	20	400	30.57	14.42	6.75	0.067	10.46	34		CLEAN	-
1025	2.0	400	30.57	14.37	6.69	0.067	10.42	35		Clear	
1030	5.0	400	30.57	14.34	6.63	0.068	10.37	37		clear	
1035	2.0	400	30.57	14.39	6.60	0.067	0,36	37		clear	
al fel											
1											
	eptance Crit	teria: 163 gal/ft or	< 0.3 ft	10%	± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		

Sample Collection

Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses
1035	SHL-10-101607	250NI POLY	1	NONE	AIK
1035	SHL-10-101607	250 ml Poly	1	HN03	AS. F. Mr. Ca Ma. K. Na
1035	SHL-10-101607	500ml Poly	1	NONE	C1, NO3, SOF
					<u> </u>
					Nilli

Signature

10/16/0 Date

Project:	Site 3 & 7	Fort D	levens M	a.	Date:	10/	16/07	_			1
Location:	New Lond	on, CT Î	Devens	_	Sample	r: Dav	ed Con	las	DEC		Í.
Well ID:	SHM	-93-10		_	PID Rea	ding:		•			
Start Time Well Cons		End Time: 4" PV	C	-		Fie	eld Testin	<u>a Equip</u>	ment		
Depth to v	water:	29.1	5'	_	Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	h:	56.5	21	-	YSI		650MD	5	OZKOS	598 A	6
Water Col	umn:	27.3	?'	-	YSI		GOOXL		OZDO	846 AI	Ã
Total Volu	ime Remov	ved (L)	30	-	Redi.	Flo	Controll	er	128	-	-
8 (868) (ACC)	volume	alan ƙ	Depth	-	Solins	†		evel	332	36	-
Time	removed	Flow Rate	To Water	Temp	рН	SPC	DO	ÓŘP	Turbidity	color	Salinity
print it is a subscription of the second	(liters)	(mi/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)	(NTU)		
0840	9.0	600	31.15	12.12	7.52	0.452	0.70	26	-	CRAS	-
0845	3.0	600	31.43	12.34	7.50	0451	0.47	25	-	CIRAT	
0850	3.0	600	31.52	12.16	2.48	0.451	0.46	25	-	CIPLE	-
0855	3.0	600	31.69	12.24	7.48	0.451	0.43	23	-	CLARF	-
0900	3.0	600	31.90	12.25	2.47	0.451	0.35	22	-	clear	-
0905	3.0	600	31.86	12.36	7.47	0.451	0.32	21	~	clear	-
0910	3.0	600	31.90	12.43	7.45	0.451	0.34	20	-	Clear	-
0915	3.0	600	31.94	12.47	7.46	0.451	0.35	19	-	clear	_
										-	
											ļ
Acce	eptance Crit	teria:	< 0.3 ft	10%	± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

Ar

Sample Collection

0915 51	1100-02 101 101	1.0 0.00	and the second se		
0100	HM-93-106-1011	201 250 P	oly 1	NONE	AIK
0915 51	HM-93-106-101	607 250 R	112-1	HN03	AS, FR. Mr. C. M. K.N.
0915 51	HM-93-106-101	607 500 Pol	4 1	NONE	cl. NO3. 564 - 211
		/			/ / .

Signature

Project:	Site 3 & 7	FORT De	VEAS	-	Date:	16 OCJ	07	_			8
Location:	New Lond	m, CT De	las	_	Sample	r: Geoff	6kino	<u>s</u>	DEC	CC	
Well ID:	SHP.C	1-38A		-	PID Rea	er: <u>Geoff</u> ading:	N/A	_		3	
		End Time:		-							
Well Cons		1 Stain	less steep	<u>/</u>		<u>Fie</u>	ld Testin	<u>q Equipr</u>			
Depth to v	water:	3.46		-	Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	h:	8.89		-	YSI		650M	DS 1	07B0644	<u> </u>	-
Water Col	umn:	5.42	3		YSI		60011		01 K06	13AD	_
Total Volu	ume Remo	ved (L)	14		perista	Uric	GEORDA	07 (04000	300	
				-	Solonis		Water Ko		37		-
	volume		Depth		1				-		
Time	removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
1100	3.5	350	3.52	12.50	6.12	0.389	0.32	-75.7			
1105	1.75	11 11	3.57	12.46	6.16	0.387	the statute of the second second	-79.1			
1110	n 11	11 11	3.52	12.46	- C225.0		Contraction of Contraction				<u>├</u> ───┤
1115	11 11	11.17	3.57	12.45	6.16	0.387		-80.4			
1170	11 11	11 11	3.57	12.46	6.18	0.386	Read and a second s	-81.1			
1125	13 11	1 11	3.57	12.46	6.19	0.386		-83.0			
1130	N (1	N 11		and the second s	T	and the second state of the second states	All solutions of Statements	-82.9		den anderstehen.	
11.20			3.57	17.46	6.19	0.386	0.12	00.1		e	
											<u> </u>
											<u> </u>
								<u> </u>			<u> </u>
	eptance Crit		< 0.3 ft	10%	± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		

" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

Sample Collection

ies	Analyses	Preservative	# of Bottles	Container	Sample ID	Time
04	CI, NO3, 504	NONE	1	SOOM OOLV	SHP-01-38A-101607	1/35
13. K. Nad	As, Fe, MA, Ca, Ma	NONE/4NO3	2	250 MIDDLY		<u>11-11-</u>
57 7.		too of the second second second second second		//		

Comments

Signature

16 OC+ 7007

and the second second

Project:	Site 3 & 7	Fort De	vers	-	Date:	16 OC	+ 200	7			
Location:	New Lond	on, CT−])	evens	_	Sample	r:6e0ff	Cokine	2	DEC)
Well ID:	SHL-	(]		-	PID Rea	ading:	0	-		-	
Start Time	: 1000	End Time:		-						and the second second	
Well Cons	struction:	2" puc		_		<u>Fie</u>	eld Testin	g Equipr	nent		
Depth to v	water:	18:21		-	Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	h:	29.50	<u>)</u>	1.00	YSI	6	SOMDS		OZB060	YYAH	_
Water Col	umn:	11.7	9	_	YST	6	0011		0/K064	13AD	_
Total Volu	ime Remov	ved (L)	16	_	GEODUM	PT pel	istaltic		64000	300	_
		т. т. _{т.} т.			Soloni		ater lev	-	378	8	_
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celŝlus)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
1010	4	400	18.74	11.84	6.15	0.384	0.44	-72.6			
1015	2	10.11	17.74	11.84	6.70	0.390	0.32	-80.6			
1020	11.11	N/1	18.24	11.84	6.70	0342	0.30	-87.7			
1075	N 11	11 11	18.24	11.86	674	0.392	0.23	-86.4			
1030	N 4	u n	18.24	11.86	6.75	0.394		-90.6			
1035	w 11	x 11	18.24	11.87	6.26	0.394	0.21	-91.1			
10 40	<u>м н</u>	u 11	18.24	11.87	6.76	0.394	15.0	-91.D			
	and a second					40 - C	1			1	
										2	
						The second second				an - I	
	eptance Crit		< 0.3 ft	10%	± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		
2" screen v	volume = 0.	163 gal/ft o	r 616 ml per		pie Colle	ection			-		
Time	Sam	ple ID	Conta	ainer	# of I	Bottles	Prese	vative	1 Lee	Analyse	S

Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses
1045	SAC-11-101607	500M/DOLY	1	NONE	CI NO3, SOU
N D	<u> </u>	ZSOMIPOLY	5	NONE/HNO3	AS, FE, MA, CO, My, K, Ng, Ack
				1995- 1995-	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			and the second secon	
				1953	14

Signature

160(+ 7007 Date

Project:	Site 3 & T	Fort	Devens, M	<u>Na</u> .	Date:	10/16	107	-			8
Location:	New Londe	m, CT 1)evens	_	Sample	<u>r:6coff</u>	(okino	Ş	DEC	CC	
Well ID:	SHL-			-	PID Rea		0.0	•			
Start Time Well Cons	e: 0755 struction:	End Time: 4 " f	6840 DVC			Fie	ld Testin	g Equip	ment		
Depth to	water:	20.6	2'	-	Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept		26.4	0'		YSI		GSUMD	5	023064	VAH	_
Water Col	lumn:	5.7	<i>*</i> '	,	VSI		600×1		0/1064	-	_
Total Vol	ume Remov	/ed (L)	18	-	Géopi	imp 2	peristul	EC	(04/00)	300	-
					Solins		ater les		3788		_
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	Salinity
0805	4.5	450	20.91	11.71	5.54	0.163	0.23	6.6		anti Sentan Antonio Antonio -	
08/0	2.25	11 11	11 11	11.61	5.58	0.162	0.18	1.3			
0815	X /1	11 11	11 11	11.52	5.60	0.162	0.19	-0.5			
0870	N 11	xx 11	AV 16	11.38		0.159	0.18	-1.2			
0825	1x 11	11 11	15 11	11.39	5.64	0.157	0.25.	2.0			
0830	N /1	11 11	N 11	11.38	5.63	0.157	0.74	-2:1			
0835	u 11	W 17	15 11	11.39	5.63	0.158	0.24	-2.0			
	<u> </u>						ļ				<u> </u>
	-	-								17-11-11-11-1	
Acc	eptance Crit	teria:	< 0.3 ft	10%	± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		
	volume = 0.		r 616 ml pe		nie Colle	ection					

Sample Collection

Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses
0840	SHL-15-101607	500 M/ poly	1	NONE	(1, NO3 504
117/		2 SOMIPOIL	2	HNO3 NONO	AS, FE, MN, CAMY, KA
			to a line of a l		

Comments

Signature

<u>16.0ct Zog-7</u> Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:	For+	Dever	5	_	Date:	16 OC+	2007	_			
Location:	-NASB, Br	unswick, ME	- Devens	_	Sample	or:Geoff	(OKIND)	5			
Well ID:	SHC			-	PID Rea		N/A	•			
Start Tim	<u>e: 0855</u>	_End Time:	-	_							
Well Cons	struction:	4" pu		-		<u>Fie</u>	eld Testing	Equipm	<u>nent</u>		
Depth to	water:	<u> </u>	2		Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	th:	32.30		_	YSF		650MD	5	OTBO6	44/AH	-
Water Co	lumn:	9.68		_	YSI		600x1		01K064	13AD	_
Total Volu	ume Remov	ved (L)	_14	-	geory	Mpz	Perist	altic	(04000-	500	_
				Soliais	Last	ote 6C	water h		378	8	-
	volume		Depth	_					-		
Time	removed	Flow Rate	To Water	Temp	рH	SPC	DO	ORP	Turbidity	color	
	(liters)	(ml/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	uS/cm ^c	(mg/L)	(mV)	(NTU)	de-	
0970	8.75	350	77.82	11.33	6.01	0.186	0.35	-44.2			
0425	1.75	<u>u 11</u>	22.82	(1=38	6.00	0.187	0.29	45.3			-
0930	11 11	<u>« ()</u>	71.62	11.35	6.00	0.101	0.29	-45.0			a state
0935	N ()	<u> </u>	99.82	11.39	6.00	0.187	0.29	-43.9			Chief a
				billion .		THE	1 78	- See a			
							P P	- FRAME			
ļ			1					distant.		12	ê li e
L			1.1				1977	1941			7
			1				1911			1000 3	
	ļ				14		, the start of the second	171	1.1.1	VI	1 La
			J. Alt	Carl Ser		1		国	11 .	11.2	
	eptance Cri volume = 0.		r 616 ml per fo	SOUTH PROPERTY -	10% ple Colle	10%	10%	10%	<10	1	1
Time	Sam	ple ID 🧾	Conta		1 State State State	fBottles	Prese	vative		Analyses	SAME T
0940	SHL-14		5001	11 poly	TERS ST	1 AUGUA	NON	12		NO3,	
<u> </u>		()	250	ripply	-	2	None	HA03	AS, FE, MA	(4, Mg ,	K, Na, All
		17		1911	5 FL- 185	Barri Mara	1-1-1-1		ANTE-NE IS		
		8.241.00			1. 16 . All	1. A. C	Staff #	1.17	TERMINE	1	THE ST
	1	18 7 4		R Juli		No. W.L. O.	A M			ALL ALL	
<u>Comment</u>	High :	FIDA CO	nteft: 0	ra AGP	Color				Mada		
		213		- <u></u> - <u>-</u>	1944 (m. 2) 1944 - 20		1997 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 -		Markey Com		
	1/2	-				,(d stant			
						16 oct	(007				
	Siç	gnature		ar far		Da	ite	11/1			

Project:	-Site 3 & 7	Fort Deve	215	-	Date:	16 OC1	1 2007				
Location:	New Londo	m, CT De	evens	_	Sample	r:Geoff (Cokinos		ØEC	CC	Ì
Nell ID:	SHP-01-	.36x		-			NIA				
Start Tim	e: (140	End Time:	1225							and the second second	
Well Con	struction:	I' stai	Aless Ste	el		Fie	eld Testin	g Equipi	ment		
Depth to					Make		Model	\mathcal{F}^{i}	Serial #		
Nell Dept	th:			-	VSI		650MDS		020064	14 AH	
Nater Co	lumn:			•	VSC		600x1		OKOGO		- -
Fotal Vol	ume Remov	ved (L)	12	-	<u>455</u> <u>755</u> <u>geopump</u> 8 ⁻⁶¹	7	peristal+	<u> </u>	64000		-
Time	volume removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth To Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	color	- Salinity
1155	4.5	300	N/AT	17.22	5.94	0.197	0.61	-12.6			
1200	1.5	11-71		17.22	5.88	0.196	0.75	-11.3			
1705	1. 12	un.	a a	17:24	5.86	0.196	opfa	-11.4			
1710	11 H	x = 0	در بر	17.23	5.85	0.146	0.17	-12.0			
1215	1. 11	4 1	u h	17.24	5.85	0.196	0.17	-13.1			
1720	11 11	11/1		17.24	5.85	0.196	0.17	-13.6			
2. 2. 2	-										
	eptance Crit volume = 0.		< 0.3 ft r 616 ml pei		± 0.2	10%	10%	±10mv	<10		
Time	Sam	ple ID	Cont		a series and a series	Bottles	Preser	vative	en an le Maranet	Analyse	\$
1225	No. of Concession, Name of Street, Name of Str	36x-10160		MI POLY MIDDIV	1	AL	NONE NE THNO		AS.Fe.M	No3.	504 19, K, N/
			~50	- your		NC	NC JAND		R2,154/1	a, ca, /	J' NIC INC

Comments

* unable to obtain depth to water when sample tube is in well

Signature

<u>l6 OC+ 7007</u> Date

Project:	t: Fort Devens				Date:	10/17/	07	_		
Location: Ayer, MA					Sample	r: Dav	d Com	eav		
Well ID: 5HM-99-32X					PID Reading:					
Start Time: //20 End Time: 1205						_ •••	d Testin	- ·		
Well Construction: $2^{\prime\prime} \rho v C$		-			<u> – 16</u>					
Depth to water:			<u> </u>		Make Model VSI 650MDS		ົດເ	Serial #	UN AL	
Well Depth:		$\frac{17.10}{0.201}$					/)	02B06		
Water Column: <u>73</u>		<u>87</u>		<u> </u>		GOOXL		01K064	<u>s ad</u>	
Total Volume Removed (L)			22.5		<u>Salin</u>		water 1		3)21	6
	Volume				<u> </u>	imp ^a	Perista	1412	0565	4
Time	Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color	
1140	10.0	500	10.33	10.21	6.40	0.874	0.17	-85	clear	- L
1145	2.5	500	10.34	10.23	6.41	0.875	0.17	-87	clear	
1150	2.5	500	10.34	10.16	6.41	0.874	0.15	-88	clear	
1155	2.5	500	10.35	10.19	6.40	0.874	0.14	-88	clear	
1200	2.5	500	10.35	10.19	6.41	0.874	0.13	-89	clear	
1205	2.5	500	10.35	10.18	6.41	0.874	<u>0.14</u>	-89	clear	
			,							
								<u> </u>		
Acceptance Criteria: < (2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml		< 0.3 ft 616 ml per foot	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%		
	Sample Collection									
Time 1205		ole ID 99-32 X	<u>Contain</u>	er 250ml		Bottles	Preser		pt	Analyses Alk

1205 SHM-99-32X-101707 250ml foly 1 HND3 AS, Fe. 1 1205 SHM-99-32X-101707 500ml foly 1 NONE (1

Comments

- Concerne Signature

10 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Location:		96-50			Date: Sample PID Rea		107 1 Come	- 		
Start Time Well Cons Depth to v Well Depti Water Cold	r: /240 truction: vater: n:	End Time: 5"PV 6.61 79.6 73.0	1325 / 5'	- - - - -	Make VSL VSL Sg.[in	-	Hd Testin Model 650M 600XL Water Perist	DS Ievel	<u>nent</u> Serial # 0280 01K0 332 056	643 AD 36
Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	/ рН (STD)	7 SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color	
1300	10.0	500	6.65	10.26	6.12	0.860	0.13	-56	clear	
1305	2.5	500	6.65	10.31	6.12	0.857	0.12	-55	clear	
1310	2.5	500	6.65	10.46	6.00	0.857	0.12	-54	Clear	
1315	2.5	500	6.65	10.34	5.89	0.855	0.11	-53	clear	
1320	2.5	500	6.65	10.43	5.87	0.854	0.10	-53	clear	
1325	2.5	500	6.65	10.39	5.85	0.854	0.10	-54	clear	
							···			
								l	· · · · · · · · ·	
	eptance Crit olume = 0.1		< 0.3 ft 616 ml per foot	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	I

Sample Collection

Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses		
1325	SHM-96-56-	101707 250 MI	Poly 1	NONE	Alk		
1325	SHM-96-5C-	101707 250M	hiv 1	HNOS	As Fe, Mn. Ca. Ma. K. NG		
1325	SHM-96-56-	101707 500Ml	elly)	NOVE	CL. NO3 504		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>				
		·····					
ł							

201 Signature

10 Dáte

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:					Date:	10/17	107			
Location:	Ayer, MA			-	Sample	r: <u>David</u>	A Gonea	i/		
Well ID:	SHM-	96-51	3	-	PID Rea	ding:		•		
Start Time	:1330	End Time:	1410	-						
Well Cons	truction:	5" PU	c	-		<u>Fie</u>	eld Testin	g Equipn	nent	
Depth to w	vater:	7.20	21	_	Make		Model		Serial #	
Well Depti	า:	90.05	51	-	Y51		650 MT	75	OZBO	644 AH
Water Col	umn:	82.8		-	VSF	···· مر	GOOXL	-		643 AD
Total Volu	me Remov	ved (L)	20.0	_	Solin	st	inlater	Meter	332	
					Geof	ump ²	Periste	altic	050	111
Time	Volume Removed	Flow Rate	Depth to Water	Temp	и рН	SPC	DO	ORP	aalar	
THIE	(liters)	(ml/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	βΠ (STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)	color	
1350	10.0	500	7.55	11.03	5.83	0.695	0.13	15	Clear	
1355	2.5	500	7.55	11.06	5.79	0.693	0.13	18	Clear	
1400	2.5	500	7.55	11.02	5.78	0.693	0.14	20	Clear	
1405	2.5	500	7,55	11.07	5.76	0.692	0.13	21	CLEAT	
1410	2,5	500	255	11.04	5.75	0.692	0.13	22	clear	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Acce	ptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	1
2" screen v	olume = 0.1	163 gal/ft or	616 ml per foot							
				Sam	ple Colle	ction				
Time	Samp		Contain		# of E	Bottles	Preser	vative		Analyses
1410	SHM-	96-5B	-101707		roly		NONE		2 10	AIK
1410 1410		96-5B- 96-5B-		1. 11	0611/ 0611/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NONE		Fe, Min,	Cc. Mg. K. NA 1173 501
	- 111			JUUMI		.	10000	<u></u>		4 2 2 2 4
										······

Signature

18 Dåte

Project: Fort Devens	Date: <u>17 0</u>	C+ 7007	
Location: Ayer, MA	Sampler: Gen	ff (OKinos	
Well ID: SHM-05-47(PID Reading:		
Start Time: <u>0715</u> End Time: <u>08/0</u>			
Well Construction: <u><u><u></u></u><u><u></u><u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u></u></u>		Field Testing Equ	<u>ipment</u>
Depth to water: <u>1157</u>	Make	Model	Serial #
Well Depth: >/00	VSI	GOMDS	DJKOS98AG
Water Column: > 8 8 4 3	YST	boox	02D0846AA
Total Volume Removed (L) ///	SULDAIST	witer kvel	3788
Well Construction: $2^{\prime\prime} \rho V C$ Depth to water: $11 \leq 7$ Well Depth: > 100 Water Column: > 88.43	Make VSI VSI	Model 65DMDS 600X1	Serial # 02 <i>K0</i> 5978AG

Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color
0735	3.5	350	11-77	10.24	7.62	0.563	0.42	-73.3	Clear
0740	1.75	11 11	AN 21	10.24	7.58	0.562	0.25	-23.7	15.1
0745	y it	u //	<u>с И</u>	10.75	7.53	0.562	0.25	-74.2	NN 4
0750	N 11	14 11	10 0	10.70	7.49	0.562	0.14	-27.3	11 11
0755	10 11	N II	xx 1.1	10.18	7.48	0.56)	0.14	- 27.2	~ 4
0800	N 11	<u>n //</u>	N ()	10.17	7.46	0.563	0.14	-28.8	11.10
0805	x 4	ц ()	w /)	10.17	7.46	0.563	0.14	- 28.9	u + /
<u></u>									
Acc	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%

2" screen volume = 0.163 gai/ft or 616 ml per foot

Sample Collection

Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses
0810	SHM-05-416-101707	SODMIQUIV	1	NONe	CI, NO3, SOY
<u>v ()</u>	t' //	ZSOMODIV	2	NONE/HNO3	AS, FR. Mn. La Ma K. Ng Alk
		11-7			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	-				

Comments

Signature

17 OC+ 2007 Date

Project: Fort Devens	Date: <u>/7 (</u>	DC+ 7007				
Location: Ayer, MA	Sampler: Geoff Cokinos					
Well ID: <u>SHM-05-41 A</u>	PID Reading	:				
Start Time: 0725 End Time: 0830						
Well Construction: <u><u><u></u><u><u></u><u><u></u><u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u>	Field Testing Equipment					
Depth to water: <u>11.51</u>	Make	Model	Serial #			
Well Depth: <u>40.15</u>	YSF	650MDS	02K0598A6			
Water Column: <u> </u>	YSI	600x1	020084644			
Total Volume Removed (L)	Solonist	Water level	3788			

Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	рН (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color
0800815	20	400	11.57	10.23	7.25	0.080	0.12	-12.9	Clear
0870	み	1.1	(x 1)	10.22	7.00	0.079		-13.4	x (1
0875	ð	N 11	v #	10.22	7.20	0.074	012	-12.6	u 1/
									~
								<u> </u>	
			: 						
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					<u> </u>	
Acce	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

Sample Collection

Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses
0830	SHM-05-4/1A-101707	500 MIPOLY	1	NONC	CI. NOZ SOY
N 11	11 <i>11</i>	250 MIDULY	9	NONE (HNO3	AS, Fe, MA, Ca, Ma, K. No. A
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		<i>i</i>			
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Signature

170ct 2007 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Well ID:	ell ID: <u>5HM-05-39A</u> End Time <u>:6910</u> End Time: <u>6955</u>					r:600f	ZOUT F Cokinc			
		End Time:		-		Ei	d Tootin	a Equip	mant	
		•		-	Make	<u><u><u> </u></u></u>	eld Testin Model	g Equipi	<u>nent</u> Serial #	
Well Dept	to water: <u> }.0/</u> Depth: <u>_38.66</u>		·····	-	VST.		650MD	- 0'	Serial # 2K0597	
Water Col		26.		-	YST		600 x1		D0841	
	ume Remov		16	-	50/0/i	st u	vater ku		3788	r A A
Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color	
0920	4	400	12.24	16.91	6.65	0.323	0.14	7.5	Clear]
0925	<u>ə</u>	10/1	12.24	10.92	6.61	0.334	0.12	6.2	N_11]
0430	h 14	117	12.24	10.92	6.62	0.334	0.12	6.2	0 11	
0935	11 11	10 J I	12.24	10.90	6.61	0.335	0.11	5.2	15 14	
0940	π ει	15-17	12.24	10.86	6.57	0.339	0.10	5.1	11 11	
0945	N ()	N 11	12.24	10.88	6.57	0.342	0.10	5.3	1. 11]
0950	<u>y 4</u>	x / I	12.24	10.88	6.58	0.342	0.10	5.2	× //	
N.175	1,1									
5 C	eptance Crit		< 0.3 ft 616 ml per foot	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	

Sample Collection

Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses
0955	SHM-05-39A-101707	SQUMI DOLY	1	None	C1. NO3 So4
A 11	IN 11	250MI POLV	2	NUNC/AND3	AS, FE.M. Ca. M. KING Alk
		17		1 D	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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170C+ Coor

Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project: Fort Devens	Date: <u>17</u> の	OC+ 7007	
Location: Ayer, MA	Sampler:60	ef Cokines	
Well ID: <u>SHM-05- YIB</u>	PID Reading:	• • • »	
Start Time: 08/5 End Time:			
Well Construction: <u><i>Э</i>́ру</u> с		Field Testing Equ	uipment
Depth to water: $1/232$	Make	Model	Serial #
양년.00	YSI	650,005	07K0598AG
Water Column: 72.68	YSI	600x1	02D0846A4
Total Volume Removed (L)	SOLDAIST	Water Level	3788

Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color
0835	7	350	11.35	10.14	6.51	0.516	0.11	7.5	Clear
0840	1.75	11 11	x 11	10-14	6.51	0.574	0.10	5.9	11 41
0845	XX 11	x1 10	a 1	10.70	6.49	0.577	0.10	7.8	· · · · ·
0850	(~ 11	(())	ti li	10.20	6.47	0.527	0.10	3.6	u 4
0855	a 11	XC //	u y	10.21	6.47	0.527	0.10	3.5	AV 17
· · · ·									
									-
			·····						
							···· .		
Acce	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

	Sample Collection										
Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservativ	e Analyses						
0900	SHM-05-4/13-101707	500 MIPDIV	1	NONE	CI. NO3. SOY						
44	Li 11	250MI DUIV	9	NUNR/HNOS	AS, Fe, MA, CO. Ma, K. NG, AIK						
Sarger Sarger		, ,									
o Server		·									

Comments

Signature

1

17 OC+ 2007 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project: Fort Devens		act 2007	
Location: Ayer, MA	Sampler: 62	roff Cakinos	DECCO
Well ID: <u>\$#M-99-3/C</u>	PID Reading	j:	
Start Time <u>: ////</u> End Time: <u>/////5</u>			
Well Construction:/p//		Field Testing Equ	uipment
Depth to water: <u>9.70</u>	Make	Model	Serial #
Well Depth:	YSI	GEOMDS	O2KO598A6
Water Column: <u>73.51</u>	ysF	60011	0200846 AA
Total Volume Removed (L) <u>14</u>	SOLONIST	water level	3788

Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color
1115	5.25	350	4.89	10.49	6.10	0.628	0.14	37.4	(lear
1170	1.75	114	1C 11	10.50	6.12	0.478	ð.[(34.7	lie≊ ≩i
1175	<i>u 4</i>	" 4	W //	16.50	6.12	0.678	0.11	34.5	244
1130	τ <i>ι 1</i> 7	11.17	101 (7	10.53	6.12	0.676	0.10	32.1	11 16
1135	N 11	15 11	11 /1	10.57	6.12	0 626		30.3	NU 1
140	11 11	11 J	a 17	10.53	6.12	0.626	0.10	30.2	19
Acc	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

Sample Collection

Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses
1145	SHM-99.3/C-101707	500M/001V		Nove	C1, NO3, SOY
a 11	N 11	Z50M10011/	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	NONE/HND3	AS. FE.MA. (G. M. K. Ng. A
		975			

Signature

1700 2007 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:	Fort Devens		
Location:	Ayer, MA		
Well ID:	SHM-05-0	42B	
	: 1735 End		<u>) </u>
Depth to v	water:	5.60	
Well Dept	h:	73.30	
Water Col	umn:	67.70	<u></u>
Total Volu	Ime Removed (I	し ノみ	
		1	

Volume

Date: 11 OC+ 2007	
Sampler: Geoff Cokinos	DECC
PID Reading:	

Field Testing Equipment							
Make	Model	Serial #					
VSI	650MOS	02K059846					
VSF	600×1	020084641					
Solonist	Water level	3788					

Time	Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	рН (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color
1245	3	300	N/A *	10.32	6.05	0.737	0.11	15.2	Clear
0251	1.5	11/1	10 11	10.33	6.05	0.737	0.11	15.8	11 11
1255	1. 41	0.12	x 4	10.33	6.05	0.737	0.10	17.3	w ir
1300	(1-1)	AC /1	v 4	10 34	6.07	0.737	0. ID	18.3	u ŋ
1305	1. 4	xt 4	u 11	10.34	6.08	0.737	0.09	18.5	~ z
13/0	11 U	N 11	15 /1	10.34	608	0.737	0.09	18.3	a 61
1315	x 4	к 1 ₁	<u>,,),</u>	10.34	6.04	8.737	0.09	17.9	~ 4
					1944) 1944				
				19.00					
Acce	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

Sample Collection Time Sample ID Container # of Bottles Preservative Analyses 1320 SHM-05-42B-101707 500M100 NONE C/ NOR 504 11 17 1 . 11 1 25anl'or NONE/HNUS Mg. K. 16 ALK Fe. HA Ca

<u>Comments</u>

* Unable to obtain water level when sample tubing Well

Signature

17 oct 2007 Date

Project:	Fort Dever	ns		-	Date:	1700	<u>t 7007</u> Cokino	7		
Location:	Ayer, MA			_	Sample	r:6eoff	GKio	5		
Well ID: 5HM-99.31A					PID Rea					
Start Time Well Cons		End Time:	1055	-		Fid	eld Testin	a Fauipr	ment	
Depth to v		4.02	<u> </u>	-	Make	<u></u>	Model	<u>y Lyupi</u>	Serial #	
Well Dept		15.62	7	-	VSI		650MDs	0	KO598	A 6 -
Water Col			00	-	YSI		6000		2D0840	
				-			24			
I Otal Volt	ime Remov	ea (L)	67.50	-	Solant	2+ 4	atc(kve	 	3788	
1	Volume							<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	<u> </u>	
Time	Removed	Flow Rate	Depth to Water	Temp	рH	SPC	DO	ORP	color	
	(liters)	(ml/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)		Gentary, 1
1015	50	500	4.18	13.04	6.08	0.147	0.33	47.6	Clear	
1020	2.5	10 <i>1</i> 1	st er	13.17	5.87	0.147	0.30	53.4	(1 11	k-
1075	N 16	N 11	(x (1)	13.17	5.86	0.147	0.28	53.2	44	
1030	N /1	1C 1 /	4 22	13.16	5.76	0.145	0.19	58.6	0.11	
1035	1111	11 11	XX 11	13.16	5.77	0.145	0.19	57.7	44	
1040.	18 11	w #	11 71	13.20	5.76	0-148	0.70	59.2	1000	
1045.	11 11	11.21	SS ET	13.21	5.75	0.147	0.20	59.6	11 17	
1050	w 11	NC 17	15 4	13.21	5.75	0.145	0.70	59.5	11 1	
				 620				-		
7										
				14						
Acc	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	Show the
2" screen v	volume = 0.1	163 gal/ft or	616 ml per foot							

Sample Collection Time Sample ID Preservative Container # of Bottles Analyses SHM-99-31A-101707 055 500 MI DOLV CI, NO3. Sou 1 NONE Nº 10 11 11 Na. Alk 750MIDDA 2 NINE/HUO3 Fe, MA. LG. Ma.K.

Signature

2007 1700 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project: Fort Devens
ocation: Ayer, MA
Nell ID: <u>SHM-05- 42A</u>
Start Time: <u>1375</u> End Time: <u>14/0</u> Well Construction: <u>1'' /vc</u>
Depth to water: 5.5.3
Vell Depth: <u>44.70</u>
Nater Column: <u>39. 17</u>
Total Volume Removed (L)

Date: 17 0C+ 2007	
Sampler: Geoff GKNOS	
PID Reading:	



Field Testing Equipment								
Make	Model	Serial #						
YSI	FSOMOS	024059846						
YSF	600x1	0200846 AA						
Solonist	water level	3788						

Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color
1335	4	400	NAX	10.17	5.15	0.052	55.0	40.4	Clear
1340	Ð	11 11	U 11	10.09	5.11	0.049	0.77	431	u 11
1345	NL .77	4 17	and the	10.04	5.10	0.045	0.21	65.2	u 4
1350	ч. <u></u> у	N 11	SI 1/1	10.03	5.10	0.046	0.15	70.5	114
1355	4 "Y	11/1	11 11	10.03	5.08	0.046	0.09	77.6	11 4
140A	4 11	4 4	4 1	10.03	5.08	0.046	0.09	77.9	uy
1405	<u>11 5</u>	1. 4	nc 11	10.07	5.08	0.046	0.09	78.6	~ 4
									, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
			-						
Acce	ptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%

2" screen volume = 0.163 gal/ft or 616 ml per foot

Signature

Sample Collection Time Container Sample ID # of Bottles Preservative Analyses SHM-05-42A-101707 (410SOON / DOlY ٢ None Cĺ. NO? 504 6 L, Nove/HU03 11 25041'POIL 2 fe. MA K, No ACK

<u>Comments</u>

obtain water level when sample type is in viable to WP

170ct 7007

Project: Location: Well ID: Start Time	SHM-	05 - 39	1005	- - -	Date: <u>/0// 7/07</u> Sampler <u>: Dxwcl Comegu</u> PID Reading:						
Well Cons	struction:	2" pv		-	Field Testing Equipment						
Depth to v	vater:	_11.7	21	-	Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	h:	67.1	5'	_	YSI		650MD	5	02806	HY AH	
Water Col	umn:	55.	43'	_	YSI		GOOXL		01 K064	3 AD	
Total Volu	ime Remov	ved (L)	30.0	-	Redi-	Flo C	ontrolle	r	128		
Sulinst water level 33236											
Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color		
0950	22.5	500	31.28	12.80	6.85	0.888	0.14	-100	CIPAT		
0955	るい	500	32.17	12.47	6.84	0.892	0.14	-96	clear		
1000	2.5	500	32.49	12.56	6.84	0.890	0.12	-92	clear		
1005	2.5	500	33.03	12.66	6.85	0.897	0.12	-90	Clear		
								ļ			
										1	
							· · . · ·				
	eptance Crit		< 0.3 ft 616 ml per foot	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%		

Sample Collection

	Time	Sample ID	Container	# of Botties	Preservative	Analyses
1	1005	5HM-05-398-10(707	250ml Foly	1	NONE	AIK
1	1005	SHM-05-39B-101707			HNO3	AS, FR. Mr. C. Ma. K. Na
	1005	SHM-05-396-101707	500ml Pory	1	NONG	C1. 103. 504
L						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
L						

Dome

Signature

10/1 Date

Project: Location: Well ID:	SHM-90	9-31B	1100									
Start Time	**************************************	End Time:	1100					_ .				
Well Cons		2"PVC			Field Testing Equipment							
Depth to v		<u> </u>			Make Model Serial ダミズ 650MDS のみRed							
Well Dept	h:	61.30	/		<u>YSF</u>	02B0644						
Water Col	Water Column: <u>56,95</u> Total Volume Removed (L) 22,5				<u> </u>		600XL		01K0643	<u>AD</u>		
Total Volu	me Remov	ed (L)	22.5		<u>Redi-</u>	Flo	Control	<u>ler</u>	128			
					Solins	:†	water 1	evel	33,23	6		
T	Volume		D	T			50					
Time	Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color			
1030	9.0	450	449	10.17	6.23	0.422	0.14	-45	clear			
1025	2.25	450	4.49	10.14	620	0.443	0.15	-45	clear			
1040	2.25	450	4,49	10.12	618	1457	0.12	-44	clear			
1045	2.25	450	4,49	10.13	617	0471	0.12	-44	clear			
1050	2.25	450	4.49	10.09	6.16	0.483	0.12	-44	clear			
1055	2.25	450	4.49	10.11	6.15	0.488	0.12	-44	clear			
11 00	2.25	450	4,49	10.10	6.15	2.492	0.13	-44	clear			
		130	/				0.15		Crur			
						1						
î.								<u> </u>				
					· · · · ·				+			
	eptance Crit		< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%			
2" screen v	olume = 0.1	163 gal/ft or	616 ml per foot	Sam	ple Colle	ection						
Time	Samp	ole ID	Contain	er	# of E	Bottles	Prese	vative	A	Analyses		
1100			WALPON I			NONC			AIK			

		Untainei	# of bottles	rieservalive	Analyses
1100	5HM-99-318-101707	25UMI POlV	1	NONE	Alk
1100	5HM-99-31B-101707	250MI FOLV	1	HNO3 AS	Fe Mr. Ca. Ma. K Ma
1100	SHM-99-31B-101707	500ml Ady		NONE	CI NO3. 504
	-	/			

Signature

10/17 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:	Fort Dever	าร			Date:	10/11	7/07	_				
Location:	Ayer, MA				Sample	r: David	of Come	AU	BEC			
Well ID:	SHL-	23			PID Rea	nding:		_		EV.		
Start Time	:0740	End Time:	0830									
Well Cons	struction:	5"pv	۷		Field Testing Equipment							
Depth to v	water:	29.68	1		Make Model Serial #							
Well Dept	h:	35.5			YSF)5	02B0644	AH			
Water Column: <u>5.9</u> 7					YSF		600XL		OIKO643	AD		
Total Volu	ime Remov	/ed (L)	25.0		Redi-	10	Controll	tr	128			
					Solins	it i	water le	ve/	33236			
Time	Volume Removed	Flow Rate	Depth to Water	Temp	pН	SPC	DO	ORP	aalaa			
- mine	(liters)	(ml/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	рп (STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)	color			
0810	15.0	500	30.09	11.90	5.63	0.045	11.19	176	CLEAT			
0815	2.5	500	30.10	12.04	5.57	0.044	11.13	179	Clear			
0820	2.5	500	30.10	12.11	5.57	0.045	11.06	180	clear			
0825	2.5	500	30.11	11.92	5.56	0.044	11.08	181	clear			
0830	2.5	500	30.11	11.79	5.54	0.044	11.03	182	Clear			
									ļ			
Acc	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%			
2" screen v	olume = 0.1	163 gal/ft or	616 ml per foot									
				Sam	pie Colle	ction						
Time					# of E	Bottles		vative		nalyses		
0830	SHL-	13-1017	01 250	MI Roiv	1		NUNE			IK		

			# Or WOLLGS	I ICSCIVALIVC	Analyscs
0830	SHL-23-101707	250MI POLY	1	NUNC	AIK
0830	5146-23-101707	250 ml Poly	1	HNU3 AS,1	R. Mn. C. Ma K Na
0830	51-12-23-101707	SUUM/ POly	1		NO3 SO4
		/			
				······································	
					·

Signature

10 27 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project: Location: Well ID: Start Time Well Cons Depth to w Well Dept	SHL. e: 0755 struction: water:	13	.(- - - -	Date: Sample PID Rea Make YST	-		s <u>a Equipn</u>	nent Serial #		
Water Col			3		YST		600x		02008		
	ime Remov		14		Solon geopy	St 4DZ	WGter Pelist	leve/	378		
Time	Volume Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	7 SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color		7
0805	3.5	350	6.74	17.05	6.72	0-177	0.59	147.4	Clear		1.207
0810	1.75	11-16	6.74	17.09	6.51	0.176	0.74	147.9	15 10		
0815	11 II.	u 17	6.74	17.12	6.38	6.175	0.99	148.6	15 17		
0870	Nº 10	(× 17	6.75	17.09	6.32	0.175	1.04	148.4	(S. 1.		
0875	N 11	N II	6.75	D.17	6.21	0.175	0.66	148.4	04		
0830	15 4	10 II	6.75	17.18	6.10	0.175	0.67	148.0	() (j		
0835	u (j		6.75	17.18	6-10	0.17.5	0.60	148.3	·· · ·	×	
			**************************************							3	
	eptance Crit volume = 0.1		< 0.3 ft 616 ml per foot	3% Sam	± 0.1 ple Colle	3%	10%	±10mv	10%		
Time	Sam	ple ID	Contain		and a state of the state of the	Bottles	Prese	vative		Analyses	
0840		- 10 190-		MIDOLY	1		NON	and the second se	CI,N	03, Soy	
071	12	•1		MIDDIY	2		Nove/	4203		G, Mg, K, Ne	1, ALK
							-				
			······································								
								1 in construction			
Comment	5										

18 007 7007 Date Signature

•	Fort Deven	IS			Date:		7007				
Location:					Sample	r: Ocoff	COK:10	5	UE		
	SHL-8				PID Rea	ding:		-			
Start Time	:0900		0945								
Well Cons	struction:	2"puc		Field Testing Equi			<u>q Equipn</u>	nent			
Depth to y	vater:	7.98			Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	h:	68.71			VSI		650MD	5	ozkos	98A6	
Water Col	umn:	60.	73		YSF		600×1		200460		
Total Volu	me Remov	ved (L)	12		Solonis	t i	sater le		3786		
					geopum	02 p	eristaln	<u>`C Ca</u>	10003	:00	
	Volume			•		/					
Time	Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color		
0910	3	300 /	8.11	10.37	5.99	0.135	1.54	145.3	Clear		
0915	1.5	11 11	8-27	10,38	5.98	6.135	1.56	142.9	() ¥		
0970	1. 11	u · · ()	8.25	10.38	5.98	0.135	1.58	142.5	v le		
0975	u 4	u #	8.2S	10.41	5.97	0.13T	1.60	1397	(c 4		
0930	(i ii	(ett.	8.25	10.45	5.91	0.134	(.61	139.6	ML		
0935	x 4	àic	8.25	10.44	5-98	0.133	1.64	138.5	er '4		
0940	u 1/	x 4	8.25	(0.44	5.98	0.133	1.65	137.9	10 4		
					٩						
Acc	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%		
	-		616 ml per foot								
		_		Sam	ple Colle	ction					
Time	stand over an end of the property of the standard standard standards	ole ID	Contain	er	# of E	Bottles	Preser			Analyses	
0945	SHL-8D-	101807	500 M/ 4	POLY	1	· 2 · ·	NONE		CI	, NO3, 50	94
11 (j	14 /	1	ZSOMIP	sly -	2	NU	ve/HN	03	AS; FC,	My, Ca, M	19, KING, AI
						10000					
Comment	<u>8</u>										

Million 18007 Signature Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

-	Fort Dever	<u>IS</u>		-		18 004		-			
Location:		/		-			GKINS	-			
Well ID:	<u>541-8</u>	5	<u></u>	-	PID Rea	iding:		-			
Start Time	:0950	End Time:	1035	_							
Well Cons	truction:	2"AVC		<u>Field Te</u>			eld Testin	ing Equipment			
Depth to v	vater:	8.08		_	Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Depti	h:	55.91		_	YST		650M	s	OJKO.	598AG	
Water Col	umn:	47.8	3		YSI		600x	(020080		
Total Volu	me Remov	red (L)	16	-	521015	\$+	Woter		378	•	
				-	geopur	197	Pelista			0300	
	Volume										
Time	Removed	Flow Rate	Depth to Water	Temp	рН	SPC	DO	ORP	color		
	(liters)	(ml/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)		ř	
1000	4	400	9.27	10,23	6.01	0.061	0.67	131.1	Clear		
1005	2	16 %	9.51	10.26	6.04	0.061	0.67	131.0	16 4		
1010	11-4	1. Y	10.34	10.27		0.061		132.0	(14		
1015	11 50	ve te	10.34	10.25	6.04		0.69	131.7	14		
1020	AS de	ie fe	10.34	10.30		0.058		(30.0	11 4		
1025	11 - 1	XY	10.34	10.31		0.059		130.0			
1030	4 4	144	10.34	10.32	6.06	0.059	0.69	131-3	n y		
Acce	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%		
2" screen v	volume = 0.7	163 gal/ft or	616 ml per foot								
protect data company of the		a da ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang an		Sam	ple Colle	ction	No. State States				
Time		ole ID	Contain		# of E	Bottles		vative		Analyses	
1035	SHL-85		SOO MI				NONG			04, NO3	
<u> y</u>		11	250 MI	2014	2	Nai	Je/HNO	<u>3 As</u>	FC. MA. C	a, Mg. K. Na, Alk	
					·						
Comments	2										

T007

Date

18 00+ Signature

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Location: Well ID:	SHM- : 1050 truction: vater: h:	15 DS- 40x End Time: 2' PVC 14.77 .33-5 18-	1135	-	Date: Sample PID Rea Make <u>YS J</u>	r: Geof f Iding:	+ 2007 (0/5/100 eld Testin Model (50/11 600x1	- - <u>a Equipr</u> 25	<u>ment</u> Serial # میارین 0 کا ک ۲	-	
Total Volu Time	we Remov Volume Removed	red (L) Flow Rate	Depth to Water	Temp	<u>Soloni</u> <u>geopv</u> pH	-	Water 1 ferista DO		<u>37</u> <u>(64/000</u>		
(IIII C	(liters)	(ml/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)	COIOF		
1100	4	400	14.85	11.68	6.50	0.474		T THE R OF THE R. S.	gen (
1105	2	111	14.85	11.72	6.52	0.470		78.1	.e. 11		
1110	10-11	11 'l	14.85	11.63	6.47	0.473		74.3	i u		
1115	a q	171	14.85	11.66	6.44	0.473	0.13	73 3	-1 7		
1120	1 G	a h	14.85	1271	6.43	0.472	0.12	71.7	16 4		
1125	á 11	re le	14.85	11.71	6-41	0.473		70.9	w 4		
(130	1 4	in y	14.85	11.72	6.41	0.475	J. J. Z	70.4	<u>u</u> (7		
	e ptance Crit volume = 0.1		< 0.3 ft 616 ml per foot	3% Sam	± 0.1 ple Colle	3%	10%	±10mv	10%	I	
Time	Same	ole iD	Contain		THE OWNER WATER	Bottles	Preser	wativo		Analysea	
	and the second se	6x-10180		and the second se	# 01 E	omas	Nin	the second se	r/ 5	Analyses	
11 4	11	1/	250 MI		2	A	pue H				K, Na, Ack
Comments	2										

18 Signature Date

Project:	Fort Dever		Date: 18 oct 2007								
Location:	Ayer, MA			_	Sample	r: bealf	Cokinos				
Well ID:	SHP.	99-29	X	-	PID Rea	ding:		-			
Start Time	: 1705	End Time:	1250	_					The second se	and the second sec	
Well Cons	struction:	ZUpu	•								
Depth to v	water:	24.3	5	_	Make		Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	h:	30.8	2	_	YEF	4	650MDS	(DZKOSG	816	
Water Col	umn:	6.2	5	-	YSI	-	1800		20084		
Total Volu	ime Remov		10		Soloxia		terlever		378		
Valuma				•	95001		erista#		04000.		
	Volume			_	5-7-	7 1					
Time	Removed (liters)	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Depth to Water (ft)	Temp (celsius)	pH (STD)	SPC mS/cm	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	color		
1715	2.5	250	24.64	12.48	5-02	0.212	0.31	147.4	CICar	l	
1770	1.25	(1 1)	<u> </u>	12.50	4.99	0.212	0.30	148.6	11 11		
1225	11 G	ic h	4× //	12.53	4.98	0 212	0.29	148.9	14 4		
1730	in by	ly	VV 11	12.47	4.88	0.211	0.24	152.6	n le		
1235	10 4	x 10	11 11	12.45	4.82	0.211	0.21	15.5.2	1 · · · ·		
1290	114	(1 4	11 /1	12.45	4.82	0.211	0.21	155.3	c. 4		
1245	u 4	101	XI 9	12.44	4.82		0.21	(55.2	- 4		
					22 *		40				
Acc	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%		
2" screen v	volume = 0.4	163 gal/ft or	616 ml per foot								
				Sam	ple Colle	ction					
Time Sample ID Contain								rvative Analyses			

Inne	Sample ID	Container	# of Bottles	Preservative	Analyses
1250	SHP-99-29x-101207	SOOMALWIY	1	NONC	C1, NO3, 504
1- 11	h //	ZSOMIDDIY	2	NONC/HNO3	Alt, Ke, Ma, 15, Mg, CA, NG
		1 (
		·			

Signature

18 Der 7001

Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Location:	SHL : 0917 truction: vater: h:		76' ?' !4'	- - - -	PID Rea Make YSI YSI	Fie	eld Testing Model 650 m) 600 X L	g Equipn	nent Serial # 02 B ⁰ 6 01 K 0 64	13 AD
Total Volu Time	me Remov Volume Removed	Flow Rate	19.35 Depth to Water	Temp	<u>Geopu</u> Solin pH	<u>s†</u> spc	Peristal Wates 1 DO	orp	178 332 color	<u>** 056</u> 54 36
-	(liters)	(ml/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)		
0940	0.35	450	6.27	12.87	6.19	0.112	0.13	4	Clear	
0945	2.25	450	6.28	12.83	6.13	0.111	0.11	5	clear	
0950	2.25	450	6.29	12.92	6.08	0.111	0.11	6	clear	
0955	2.25	450	6.30	12.83	6.04	0.110	0.10	7	CLEAF	
1000	2.25	450	6.31	12,94	6.01	0.110	0.10	8	Clear	
	olume = 0.1		< 0.3 ft 616 ml per foot	3% Sam	± 0.1 pie Colle	3% ection	10%	±10mv	10%	
Time	Samp	ole ID	Contain	er	# of E	Bottles	Preser	vative		Analyses
1000		5-10180			1		NON			AIK
1000	SHL-S	-10180'	1 150.	nl Poly	1		HN03	Contraction of the local data and the local data an	S, FR, MA,	Ca, Mg, K, Mg
1000	SHL	5-10180	7 500m	nl Poly			NONE		_ cly	NO'3, SOY '
Comments	<u>š</u>									
•										

Signature

10/18/07 Date

Low Flow/Low Stress Groundwater Sampling Log

Project:	Fort Dever	IS			Date:	<u>íol18</u>	107	_			
Location:	Ayer, MA				Sample	r: David	& Come		MEC		
	N5-	PI		•	PID Rea			n			
Start Time	: 1102	End Time:	1150	-		-		•			
Well Cons	struction:	1" PUC	-	-		<u>Fie</u>	eld Testin	g Equipr	<u>nent</u>		
Depth to v	vater:	24.5	71		Make	_	Model		Serial #		
Well Dept	h:	>100	2'		YSI		650M	DS	OZB	2644 A	Ц
Water Col	umn:	<u>)75.</u>	43'		YSA		600X	L	oika	1 .A A	D
Total Volu	me Remov	ed (L)	18.24	-	Gent	ump ²	Poris	taltic	05	654	
				•	Salin	50	water		33	236	
	Volume										
Time	Removed	Flow Rate	Depth to Water	Temp	pH (OTD)	SPC	DO	ORP	color		
100	(liters)	(ml/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)			
1120	8.74	380	*	11.77	6.27	0.674	0.17	-58	CLRAF		
1150	1.7	380	<u>×</u>	11.16	0.01	0.001	0.10	-55	clear		
1135	1.7	500	X A	11.40	0.00	0.665	0.16	-54	Clear		
1140		380	र्म स	11.15	15.95	0.049	0.14	-55	CLEAT		
1145	1.9	380		11.89	5.96	0.640	0.14	57	CLEAT		
1/50	1.9	380	\$	11.86	5.98	0.638	0.13	-60	CRAF		
Acc	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%		
2" screen v	volume = 0.4	163 gal/ft or	616 ml per foot								
				Sam	ple Colle	ection					
Time	Sam	ole ID	Contain	er	# of I	Bottles	Preser	vative		Analyses	
1150	N5-P	1-10180	7 2	50Ml Pol	Y	1	NON			AIK	
1150	NS-P NS-P	1-10/80		50m1 Pol		<u>, 1</u>	HNO		As, Fe, M	A Ca Ma	K, Na
1150	N9-P	1-10/80	1 50	Umi Póly			NON	C		NO3. 504	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Comments			-								
Commenta		able 1	o obtain	water	level	due	1.0 1	"AVC.			
		vole tu	o obtain bing in P	UC. W	wher I	evel pr	rube .	nahk	to ins	iert.	
				/		,				- *	
	1001	P				Intr	8/12				
anna an an Anna	Sig	gnature				D	ate	•			

Project:	Fort Deven	IS			Date:	10/18/	07	-			
Location:		A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Sample		1 Comeo	U I	BE		
Well ID:	N5-1	2			PID Rea	ding:					
Start Time		End Time:	1245				5 3 MPT 4 -				
Well Cons					W2821	<u>Fie</u>	ld Testin	g Equipr			
Depth to v		24.			Make		Model	20	Serial #	and B DI	,
Well Dept	h:	-134-	751		152		650M		0260	0644 AH	1
Water Col	umn:	8.	41'		<u>Y52</u>		600XL		OK	2643 AD)
Total Volu	me Remov	ed (L)	12.8		Geop	ump7	Perista	1112	05	654	
					Solin	50	water		33	7236	
	Volume										
Time	Removed	Flow Rate	Depth to Water	Temp	pH (STD)	SPC	DO	ORP	color		
120.2	(liters)	(ml/min) 320	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)	10.0	1	
1230	8.0	20	A A	11.17	5.10	1.200	0.16	-40	clear		
1235	1.6	220		11.78	5.10	1270	0.16	41	Clear	4	
1240	1.6	220	R	Idild.	5.77	1.272	0.15	-41	Clear	4	
1245	1.6	320	Ŕ	12.03	5.75	1271	0.15	-4/	Clear		
										-	
									<u> </u>	1	
			·								
]	
					i.					1	
Acc	eptance Crit	eria:	< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%		
	•		616 ml per foot								
		J		Sam	ple Colle	ction					
Time	Sam	ole ID	Contain	CONTRACTOR OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIP		lotties	Preser	vative		Analyses	
1245		2-10180		SOMI Poly			NUN			KIK	
1245	NS-P	2-10180	7 25	OM POI	V	1	HNO	3 F	JS.FR. N	In, Ca. Mg,	K.Na
1245	N5-P0	2-10186	11 50	OMI POI	<u>Y </u>		NON	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	NOT SUY	
				/					•		
					· · · · ·						
La constanti da cons											
Comment	5 x	ble r.	obtain wa	ter 1.	al -	la n-	٢	10 2.1	lin.		
	in	IN PILO	Well.	11 14	vel 0	<u>1 ve 10</u>	Jampi	× 100	""	-	
	1/1	1 100	~ TII.				·			-	
	, nn	1	· <u>····</u> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1	el			-	
0	Le G	nea				10/10	107				

Signature

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Contraction of the local division of the loc

Project:	Fort Dever	IS		-	Date:	10/19	107				
Location:	Ayer, MA				Sample	r: Davi	d Come	5 V	ME	CCA	
Well ID:	SHP-	93-10	D	-	PID Rea	ding:		•			
	•		1715	•				•			
		End Time:		-							
Well Cons		4 1	ainless Steel	-		Fig	eld Testin	g Equipn			
Depth to v	vater:	29.8	1	-	Make		Model	/	Serial #	(1)	
Well Dept	h:	57.8	5	-	<u>YS1</u>		650MD	5	021306	<u>44 AH</u>	
Water Col	umn:	28.	04'		Y51		600XL		01406	<u>43 AP</u>	
Total Volu	me Remov	ved (L)	32.5		Redi-	Flo	Controll	ev	12	1	
				-	Solin	st	water	evel	33	236	
	Volume										
Time	Removed	Flow Rate	Depth to Water	Temp	pH	SPC	DO	ORP	color		
10010	(liters)	(mi/min)	(ft)	(celsius)	(STD)	mS/cm	(mg/L)	(mV)	7	1	
0810	7.5	500	34.02	11.86	11.37	0.522	0.25	11	CLEAF	4	
0815	2.5	500	34.90	12.09	11.42	0.525	0.73	68	LIZAT	1	
0420	2.5	500	36.51	12.22	11.44	2.529	0.22	68	clear		
0825	2.5	500	38.27	12.33	11.44	0.528	0.24	68	Clear		
0830	2.5	500	41.33	12.69	11.43	0.527	0.26	67	clear		
0835	3,0	600	43.68	12.41	11.42	0.521	0.34	70	Clear		
0840	3.0	600	45.63	13.01	16.45	0.521	0.38	67	clear		
0845	3.0	600	48.65	13.24	11.46	0.519	0.56	68	Clear		
1855	6.0	600	54.04	13.48	1644	0.513	0.71	73	clear		
0857	wel	1 wen	t"dry".							1	
										1	
1315	well	rechar	zed, colle	etel	Samp	1-2				1	
Water of the Party	eptance Crit		< 0.3 ft	3%	± 0.1	3%	10%	±10mv	10%		
2" screen v	volume = 0.1	163 gal/ft or	616 ml per foot								
		-		Sam	ple Colle	ection					
Time		ple ID	Contain	ier	# of E	Bottles	Preser	vative		Analyses	
1315		13-10D-		25UM1		1	NON			AIK	
BIS	SHP-9	3-10D-	01807	250M/1		1	HNO3		S. Fe. Mo	Ca, Mg, K	NK
1315	Shr- 9	3-10D-	10 110 7	500m/1	Po15/		NoNt		<u> </u>	103, 504	
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Date 16 OCT 2007 Weather 69°F ClearSky Instrument VST 650MDS Serial Number 03K 059846

			Barometric Pressure	Dissolved Oxygen	ORP	pH (10)	pH (4)	pH (7)	Conductivity	Parameters
			771.7	100%	240	10.00	4.00	7.00	1.413	Pre-calibration Reading
			774.1	0/0/01	241.1	9.97	4.04	7.00	1:412	Post-calibration Reading
	3.C			15.41	15.65	15.71	24:51	15:43	15.70	Temperature °C
			2							Comments

See.

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Project/Site Name Devens Calibrated By Drvich Conear

Date 10/16/07

Instrument <u>YST</u>

650 MDS Serial Number 0280644 Weather 69°F Charsky ЯH

 1.1/2 2J2-2		Reading	Post-calibration Reading [. 4/1] [. 47 [. 48 4.00 10.03 . 03 . 03 . 03 . 03 . 00 . 1%	Temperature °C 15.41 15.09 15.16 15.37 15.37 15.33 14.76
		1, 5 × 1	100.1%	14.76

	1	Barometric Pressure	Dissolved Oxygen	ORP	pH (10)	pH (4)	pH (7)	Conductivity	Parameters	Calibrated By Geolf GKINOS	Project/Site Name Fort Devens, Aver, Ma.
		774.1	160 %	240	10.00	4.00	7.00	SIh.(Pre-calibration Reading		Devens, Aver, Ma.
		776-5	% 201	738.9	10.05	4.02	86.98	1.416	Post-calibration Reading	nstr	Date 17 04 7007
			18.03	18.9Y	26-26	18.79	02.81	20-81	Temperature °C	Serial Number <u>02K059 8A6</u>	Weather 70
									Comments	Kosy 846 Do84644	Weather TO Christer

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION LOG

Calibrated By David Onch **Barometric Pressure** Dissolved Oxygen Conductivity Parameters pH (10) pH (4) pH (7) ORP 770.5 240 100.1% 4-00 **Pre-calibration Reading** 5111-1 10.0C 7.00 Instrument <u>YST 650MDS</u> <u>YST 606X</u> **Post-calibration Reading** 6.98 591 S11-1 90,0 242.5 991,00 Temperature °C 18:53 18.14 23.81 Serial Number <u>O2 B06444</u> <u>0 1K0643AD</u> 18:32 18.76 18:53 Weather 70° clear sky Comments

Project/Site Name Fort Devens, Ayer, Ma.

Date 17 OC+ 2007

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION LOG

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION LOG

Project/Site Name Fort Devens, Ayer, Ma.

Calibrated By David Conew

Date 10/18/07

Instrument $\frac{151}{50}$ $\frac{150}{50}$ Serial Number $\frac{0380644}{0180643}$ AD weather 76°, Hazy

		Barometric Pressure	Dissolved Oxygen	ORP	pH (10)	pH (4)	pH (7)	Conductivity	Parameters
		767.7	101.0%	240	10.00	4.00	700	1.413	Pre-calibration Reading
			102.2%	232.9	424	c/ 7	6.92	1.396	Post-calibration Reading
			16.53	16.54	16.58	94.41	12.37	16-27	Temperature °C
									Comments

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Project/Site Name Fort Devens, Ayer, Ma.

Calibrated By Seoff Skinos

Instrument $\frac{1}{75T}$ 600x1 Date 18 OC+ 7007

Weather 70° OUC/CaSt

Serial Number <u>02KoC48AG</u>

Parameters Conductivity pH (7) pH (4) pH (10)	Pre-calibration Reading $/.4//3$ 7.00 4.00		Post-calibration Reading 1.405 6.99 4.01
pH (10)	10.00	10.03	
ORP	240	138,A	
Dissolved Oxygen	101.20%	Yo 101	%
Barometric Pressure	776-5		

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION LOG

Project/Site Name: <u>Shepley Hill Landfill, Devens, MA</u>

Calibrated By: David Company

IO0 PPM 100 PPM	Isobutylene 100 PPM	PID $ED FN 3 \Pi$ (00 Isobutylene 100 PPM	PTD/ED FN311 100 Isobutylene 100 PPM	Instrument/Serial Number Calibration Calibration Gas										
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Appendix G

Landfill Gas Monitoring

(Page 1 of 2)

Date: 22-	23007 7	2007	Inspector:	Comeau/(Cokinos	Title:	<i>0</i> /	
Organization:						9° Baron	neter: <u>///2</u>	2: 30.23(AM) 29.97 24.54(AM) 39.52(A
Vent No.	VOC ppm PID	02 % IR	H2S ppm IR		CO ppm IR	CO2 %	CH4 %	<u>Remarks</u>
V-1	0	14.5	0	0	0	4.7	0	
V-2	0	11.2	0	60	13	6.4	3.0	
V-3	0	8.2	0	94	0	8.3	4.7	
⊻-4	Ő	14.9	0	39	S	4.8	1.9	
V-5	0	18.2	0	0	4	1.8	0	
V-6	O	15.3	0	53	0	3.9	2-7	
V-7	0	19.6	0	0	6	0.7	0	
V-8	0	16.9	0	0	6	2.1	0	
V-9	0	5.9	0	>100	15	15.7	21.7	
V-10	ð	19.8	0	0	6	0.5	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
V-11	0	12.5	0	60	16	3.8	3.1	
V-12	0	20.2	D	0	6	0.5	0	
V-13	0	9-2	0	7100	σ	13.1	14.7	
V-14	0	0.2	0	>100	8	23.1	33.6	
V-15	0	0.1	6	>100	12	27.4	24.9	
V-16	O	0.1		7106	11	25.2	15.1	358
V-17	0	16.7	D	2100	Ò	is, Z	22.1	
V-18	0	0.1	0	7100	7	28.6	37.1	
LGP-01-01X	0	20.4	0	0	Ø	0.7	Ô	
LGP-01-02X	0	19.7	0	0	0	1.5	0	
LGP-01-03X	0	19.5	0	0	0	1.4	Õ	
LGP-01-04X	0	20.2	0	0	0	0.6	0	

Landfill Gas Monitoring

(Page 2 of 2)

LGP-05-05X	0	14.8	0	0	0	6.3	0	
LGP-05-06X	0	15.4	0	0	ð	5.3	0	
LGP-05-07X	\bigcirc	16.6	0	0	0	6.3	0	
LGP-05-08X	Õ	5.3	0	G	0	16	0	
LGP-05-09X	0	13.5	0	0	D	8.8	Ò	
LGP-05-10X	0	0.1		7100	0	22.5	5.8	
LGP-05-11X	0	5.3	0	7100	D	17.7	5.9	
LGP-05-12X								Not installed
LGP-05-13X	\diamond	2.9	0	88	0	14.5	4.4	
LGP-05-14X	0	2.1	0	37	0	13.8	1.8	

Calibration information:

Instrument: GEM 2000 Land tec (Gemos 53) Calibrated by: Groff Corinos Calibrated with:

Instrument: PE Photo Vac, PID (EDFN311) Calibrated by: David Comcav Calibrated with: 100 ppm ISO 60+ylene

Instrument: Gilian, Gilair 5 air pump (07051/09808) Calibrated by: Geoff Cokinos Calibrated with: 35% (02, 50% CH4, 251pm HzS, 50ppm (0, 2.5% (50% (ec) CH4, 70.9% 02

2007 Annual Report – Shepley's Hill Landfill and Treatment Plant Long-Term Monitoring and O&M Services Contract Number W91ZLK-05-D-0009 Task Order -0006 April 2008



Appendix E

Analytical Data Summary



May 7, 2007Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000Region I Data Review WorksheetBis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270CProject: SHL, Fort DevensOther Inorganics by USEPA 353.2/325.2/300.0/9014Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCPUSEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers one water sample collected on March 22, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The sample was dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on March 22, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0703917, upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the sample for total metals using USEPA 6000/7000 methods, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (BEHP) using USEPA Method 8270C, total cyanide using USEPA Method 9014, chloride using USEPA Method 325.2, sulfate using USEPA Method 300.0, and nitrate using USEPA Method 353.2. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample ID are presented in Table 3.

AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Methods outlined in Table 4, Table 5 and Table 6. The level of data validation specified in Table 2 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and EPA Region I Tier II Guidance. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality. Any limitations on the data and detected results are listed below.

Sample ID	Sample Date	EPA Analytical Method	Lab Sample ID	Analyte	Result	Units
EFF-032207	03/22/2007	E 325.2	L0703917-01	Chloride	68	mg/l
EFF-032207	03/22/2007	E 300.0	L0703917-01	Sulfate	70	mg/l
EFF-032207	03/22/2007	SW 6010	L0703917-01	Magnesium	8.1	mg/l
EFF-032207	03/22/2007	SW 6010	L0703917-01	Manganese	0.709	mg/l
EFF-032207	03/22/2007	SW 6010	L0703917-01	Nickel	0.0102	mg/l
EFF-032207	03/22/2007	SW 6010	L0703917-01	Barium	0.029	mg/l
EFF-032207	03/22/2007	SW 6010	L0703917-01	Copper	0.017	mg/l
EFF-032207	03/22/2007	SW 6020	L0703917-01	Arsenic	0.0020	mg/l

Table 1. Detected Results



May 7, 2007MRegion I Data Review WorksheetHProject: SHL, Fort DevensOtherReview Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCPUSEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270C Other Inorganics by USEPA 353.2/325.2/300.0/9014 CP

Table 2. Sample Status

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	One sample cooler was received on 3/22/07 at a temperature of 2.3°C	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0703917

Table 3. Field Sample List

Lab Sample Number	Field ID
L0703917-01	EFF-032207

DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Table 4. Metals by USEPA 6010B, 6020A, and USEPA 7470A

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
COC	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C for soils. 3) Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 2.3°C. Sample was preserved with HNO3 to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2 Hg - 28 days to analysis 	Sample was analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 1) Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. 2) Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICP-MS Tune met acceptance criteria.		
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero, are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero), 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		



May 7, 2007Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000Region I Data Review WorksheetBis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270CProject: SHL, Fort DevensOther Inorganics by USEPA 353.2/325.2/300.0/9014Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCPUSEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
2 nd Source Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	 Following the calibration. 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ qualify nondetects. 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) RSD <5% for the replicate 	ICVs met acceptance criteria.		
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Method 6010/6020). a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020) ; J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data 	All CCV recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Calibration Range/ Results	 Results >Upper calibration range J qualify detects. Results <method limit,="" reporting="">method detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated).</method> 	All reported results were within calibration range.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Evaluate down to the MDL. If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration; flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Silver (0.0008 mg/L) and zinc (0.0018 mg/L) were detected in preparation blank WG274824-1, and arsenic (0.00038 mg/L) was detected in method blank WG275648-1.	AMEC U qualified the zinc result from sample EFF- 032207, because the sample concentration was less than 5 times the blank concentration. Therefore a B (blank contamination) reason code was applied	High
Initial Calibration Blanks and Continuing Calibration Blanks (ICB/CCB)	 ICB and CCB after every ten samples or every batch whichever is greater. Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify detects Sample results >5x blank level, no action required. 	Metals were not detected in the ICB or in CCBs at concentrations greater than the method-detection limit.		



May 7, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Ot Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270C Other Inorganics by USEPA 353.2/325.2/300.0/9014 CP

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Negative blanks	1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results ≤5× the absolute value of the contaminant concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ".	No negative blank concentrations were detected.		
Interelement checks ICS-A/ICS- AB Instrument performance check	 No qualification required if recovery between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	ICS-A/ICS-AB were within acceptance limits.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 1) Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	All internal standards %R were within acceptance limits.		
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	 LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	The LCS/LCSD recoveries were within acceptable limits.		
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No laboratory duplicate was associated with this SDG.		
Field Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD >20% waters (>30% soils) 2) For detected results more than 5 times their PQLs flag "J" 3) Differences in concentrations > the MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs. flag "J" 	No field duplicate was associated with this SDG.		



May 7, 2007Metals bRegion I Data Review WorksheetBis(2-EtProject: SHL, Fort DevensOther InorganReview Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCPUSEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270C Other Inorganics by USEPA 353.2/325.2/300.0/9014 CP

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
MS/MSD Recovery	 MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		
Post Digestion Spike (PDS)	 Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	Sample EFF-032207 was used as source for the PDS for arsenic. The recovery was acceptable at 92%.		
Serial Dilution	 1) Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) 2) ≤10% for analytes with concentration >50- times IDL 3) %D>10% flag detected results "J" 	The laboratory performed serial dilution analysis on sample EFF-032207. The %D was 34%.	AMEC J qualified the detected arsenic result from sample EFF-032207, with an A (ICP serial dilution) reason code.	High
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" 2) The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. a) Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Nickel (0.0102 mg/L) was detected below the RL of 0.025 mg/L.	AMEC J qualified the nickel result with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		



May 7, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Ot Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270C Other Inorganics by USEPA 353.2/325.2/300.0/9014 CP

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data, and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
СОС	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C 3) No sample preservation required. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 2.3°C. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 7 days to extraction; soil 14 days to extraction. Extracts – analyzed within 40 days of extraction. If extraction or analysis HT exceeded flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" If HT grossly exceeded (≥ 3x HT) flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	Sample was extracted and analyzed within holding time.		
GC/MS instrument performance check (DFTPP)	1) Samples analyzed beyond tune time flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ"	DFTPP tune met acceptance criteria		
Initial Calibration	 Compounds with RSDs≤15% or r or r²≥ 0.99 values flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Compounds with very low RRFs (<0.01) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R 	Initial calibration met established criteria. Calibration was performed on 01/20/2007.		
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 No qualification if recovery between 80 – 120%. a) %R >120% flag detected results "J" b) %R <80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	CCV recovery was within acceptance limits.		

Table 5. Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate (BEHP) by USEPA 8270C



May 7, 2007Metals byRegion I Data Review WorksheetBis(2-EthyProject: SHL, Fort DevensOther InorganiReview Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCPUSEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270C Other Inorganics by USEPA 353.2/325.2/300.0/9014 CP

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Should be < MRL for the analyte . a) If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" b) If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag, "U" c) Sample results ≥5x contaminant concentration no qualification required. d) If gross contamination exists flag detected results "R" 2) Apply FB, EB, RB results to samples with same collection date. 	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate was not detected in the method blank WG274501.		
Surrogates	 1) 30-130% recovery for samples. 2) 40-140% for method blanks, matrix spikes and LCS. 	All surrogate recoveries met established criteria.		
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recoveries	 1) 40-140% recovery; ≤20%RPD a) %R<40% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>140% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	LCS/LCSD recoveries and RPD were within acceptance criteria.		
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 40-140%. a) %R<40% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R<140% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 2) If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required 3) RPD>20% waters (>30% soils) flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		
Field Duplicates	1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs	No field duplicate was collected with this SDG.		



May 7, 2007MRegion I Data Review WorksheetBiProject: SHL, Fort DevensOther IsReview Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCPUSEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270C Other Inorganics by USEPA 353.2/325.2/300.0/9014 CP

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Internal Standards	 1) 50%-200% of area counts in associated CCAL standard. 2) ±30 seconds of RT in associated CCAL standard. 	Internal standards were within acceptance criteria.		
Compound Quantitation	 Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the highest ICAL standard concentration "J" Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate was reported as not detected at the method-detection limit.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

Table 6. Cyanide by USEPA 9014, Chloride by USEPA 325.2, Nitrate by USEPA 353.2, and Sulfate by USEPA 300.00

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
COC	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 2.3°C. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Times (HT)	 1) 14 days if the samples preserved to pH>12 (EPA Method 9014) 2) 28 days, preservation not required (Chloride, Sulfate) (EPA Method 300.0) 3) 48 hours, preservation not required (Nitrate-N)(EPA Method 300.0) 	The sample was analyzed and preserved as per EPA Method requirements.		



May 7, 2007MetalsRegion I Data Review WorksheetBis(2-IProject: SHL, Fort DevensOther InorgReview Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCPUSEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270C Other Inorganics by USEPA 353.2/325.2/300.0/9014 P MCP

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Initial Calibration	 r ≥ 0.995 for Cyanide and r ≥ 0.99 for chloride, sulfate and nitrate, linear calibration Analytes with low r <0.99 flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Use professional judgment if not enough points were used for curves. Determine if system imprecision or bias 	Initial calibration criteria were met. Cyanide calibration was performed on 03/27/2007. Chloride calibration preformed on 03/26/2007. Sulfate calibration was performed on 01/26/2007.		
ICV/CCV	 No qualification if recovery between 90-110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85- 115% (cyanide). a) %R >110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 115% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" b) %R <90% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICVs were within acceptance limits.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	No cyanide, sulfate or nitrate were detected in the associated method blanks. Chloride was detected in method blank WG274551-0 at 0.68 mg/l.	AMEC did not qualify the chloride result from sample EFF-032207, because the sample concentration is more than 5 times the blank concentration.	None
ICBs/CCBs	1) Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Evaluate ICBs/CCBs that bracket samples.	ICB/CCBs were analyzed every 10 samples with no detections.		
LCS	 No qualification if recovery between 80- 120% a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R <10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria		
Lab Duplicate	 20% ≤RPD, RPD >20% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL. Difference >MRL, flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Sample EFF-032207 was analyzed in duplicate for sulfate. The RPD was 1%.		
Field Duplicates	1) RPD \leq 20% for aqueous samples (\leq 30% soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs	No field duplicate was collected with this SDG.		



May 7, 2007Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000Region I Data Review WorksheetBis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270CProject: SHL, Fort DevensOther Inorganics by USEPA 353.2/325.2/300.0/9014Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCPUSEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 75-125%. If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required %R< 75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" %R < 125% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" Qualify only results in the spiked sample. (Qualify results for samples collected at same location but differing depths as well) 	Sample EFF-032207 was used as source sample for MS/MSD for sulfate. The recovery, at 74%, met the 4x rule.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear range. Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Cyanide and nitrate were reported as not detected at the method-detection limit of 0.005 mg/L and 0.1 mg/L, respectively. Chloride and sulfate were reported as detects at 68 mg/L and 70 mg/L, respectively.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		



May 7, 2007Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000Region I Data Review WorksheetBis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270CProject: SHL, Fort DevensOther Inorganics by USEPA 353.2/325.2/300.0/9014Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCPUSEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

Aulance Mr. Roshu

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Veriese Todelanche

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist



INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers 17 water samples collected on April 10 and April 11, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The samples were dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on April 10 and 11, 2007 and assigned sample delivery groups (SDGs) numbers L0704945 and L0705032 upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the samples for total metals using USEPA 6000/7000 methods, turbidity using USEPA method 2130B, total alkalinity using USEPA Method 2320B, chloride using USEPA Method 9251, sulfate using USEPA Method 300.0, and nitrogen-nitrate using USEPA Method 4500NO3-F. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample ID are presented in Table 1.

The level of data validation specified in Table 2 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and EPA Region I Tier II Guidance. AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Methods outlined in Table 3, Table 4 and Table 5. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality. Any limitations on the data are listed below. Definitions of data qualifiers added during validation and summaries of specific qualifiers added to each affected sample as a result of the data validation findings are presented in Table 6 attached to this report.

Lab Sample Number	Field ID	Comments
L0704945-01	EQBLANK-041007	Equipment Blank
L0704945-02	SHM9322C-041007	
L0704945-03	SHM9622B-041007	
L0704945-04	SHM0542A-041007	
L0704945-05	SHM0541A-041007	
L0704945-06	SHL23-041007	MS/MSD
L0704945-07	DUP-041007	Field Duplicate of SHL23-041007
L0704945-08	SHL9-041007	
L0704945-09	SHM0541B-041007	
L0704945-10	SHL22-041007	
L0704945-11	SHM0541C-041007	
L0704945-12	SHM0542B-041007	
L0705032-01	SHM965B-041107	
L0705032-02	SHM965C-041107	
L0705032-03	SHL8D-041107	
L0705032-04	SHL8S-041107	
L0705032-05	SHL21-041107	

Table 1. Field Sample List



May 14, 2007Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000Region I Data Review WorksheetOther Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-FProject: SHL, Fort DevensOther Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-FReview Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCPUSEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Table 2. Sample Status

Data Valida Level	tion Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	One sample cooler was received on 4/10/07 and one sample cooler was received on 4/11/2007 at a temperature of 2.5°C and 3.0°C, respectively.	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0704945 L0705032

DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
сос	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C for soils. Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. Sample delivery documentation. 	Coolers temperatures upon arrival at Alpha were 2.5 and 3.0°C. Samples were preserved with HNO3 to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2 Hg - 28 days to analysis 	Samples were analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Not applicable.		
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero), 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		

Table 3. Metals by USEPA 6010B, 6020A, and USEPA 7470A



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
2 nd Source Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	 Following the calibration. 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ qualify nondetects. 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) RSD <5% for the replicate 	ICVs met acceptance criteria.		
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Method 6010/6020). a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data 	All CCV recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Calibration Range/ Results	 Results >Upper calibration range J qualify detects. Results <method limit,="" reporting="">method detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated).</method> 	Metals were detected in samples EQBLANK-041007, DUP-041007, SHL23-041007, SHL9-041007, SHM0541A-041007, SHM0542A-041007, SHL8D-041107, SHL8S-041107 and SHL21-041107 at concentrations below the method reporting limit. Alpha J qualified the results less than the method reporting limit and AMEC concurs with these qualifications.	AMEC J qualified detection below the reporting limit, with a TR (Trace level detected), reason code.	Estimation
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Evaluate down to the MDL. If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration; flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Arsenic (0.0012 mg/L), calcium (0.086 mg/L), and magnesium (0.012 mg/L) were detected in the equipment blank EQBLANK-041007.	AMEC U qualified the arsenic result from sample SHM0542A-041007, because the sample concentration was less than 5 times the EB concentration. The F (blank contamination) reason code was applied.	High



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Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Initial Calibration Blanks and Continuing Calibration Blanks (ICB/CCB)	 ICB and CCB after every ten samples or every batch whichever is greater. Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify detects Sample results >5x blank level, no action required. 	Metals were not detected in the ICB or in CCBs at concentrations greater than the MDL.		
Negative blanks	1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results ≤5× the absolute value of the contaminant concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ".	No negative blank concentrations were detected.		
Interelement checks ICS-A/ICS- AB Instrument performance check	 No qualification required if recovery between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	ICS-A/ICS-AB recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Not applicable.		
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	 LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	The LCS/LCSD recoveries were within acceptable limits.		
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	Sample SHL23-041007 was analyzed in duplicate. The RPDs were less than 20%.		
Field Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 30% (waters); ≤ 40% (soils) a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	Sample DUP-041007 was collected as a field duplicate of SHL23-041007. The RPDs were within limits.		



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Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
MS/MSD Recovery	 MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	Sample SHL23-041007 was used as a source for the MS/MSD. Recoveries were within method acceptance limits.		
Post Digestion Spike (PDS)	 Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	Sample SHL23-041007 was used as source for the PDS. The recoveries were acceptable.		
Serial Dilution	 1) Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) 2) ≤10% for analytes with concentration >50- times IDL 3) %D>10% flag detected results "J" 	The laboratory performed a serial dilution analysis on sample SHL23-041007 for calcium. The %D was within acceptance limits at 4.5%.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" 2) The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. a) Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	The laboratory J qualified detected results with concentrations between the RL and MDL and AMEC concurs with these qualifications.	AMEC J qualified these results with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		



Review Qualifications **Acceptance Criteria** Samples affected Bias Items 1) Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case All required deliverables were present Data narrative, QC data and raw data. in the data package. Completeness b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. Coolers temperatures upon arrival at 1) Sample custody documentation. Alpha were 2.5 and 3.0°C. 2) Temperature 4±2°C The laboratory Sample Receipt and COC Log-in Checklist indicates that 3) Sample delivery documentation. samples integrities were maintained during transport. 1) 14 days, preservation not required (Alkalinity) (EPA Method 2320B) Holding Samples were analyzed and preserved 2) 48 hours, preservation not required Times (HT) as per EPA Method requirements. (Turbidity)(EPA Method 2130B) 1) $r \ge 0.99$ for alkalinity linear calibration Analytes with low r <0.99 flag detected results Initial calibration criteria were met. Initial "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Total alkalinity calibration was Calibration 2) Use professional judgment if not enough performed on 04/12/2007. points were used for curves. Determine if system imprecision or bias 1) No qualification if recovery between 90-110% (alkalinity). ICV/CCV a) %R >110% (alkalinity) flag detected results ICVs were within acceptance limits. "J" b) %R <90% (alkalinity) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" AMEC U qualified the detected turbidity for Turbidity and total alkalinity were samples SHL22-1) If sample result is <5x contaminant detected in the method blanks 041007, DUP-041007, concentration and between MDL and MRL, (WG276383-1/WG276512-1) at 0.13 Blanks SHL23-041007, raise result to MRL and flag "U" NTU and 0.6 mg/L, respectively. (Method, SHL8D-041107. 2) If sample result is <5x contaminant High Field, SHL8S-041107, and concentration and \geq MRL flag "U" Equipment, SHL21-041107 Turbidity and total alkalinity were because the sample Rinsate, etc.) 3) Sample result $\geq 5x$ contaminant detected in the equipment blank concentrations were concentration; no qualification required. EQBLANK-041007 at 0.15 NTU and less than 5 times the 0.5 mg/L, respectively. blank concentrations.

Table 4. Turbidity by USEPA 2130B and Total Alkalinity by USEPA 2320B



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Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
ICBs/CCBs	1) Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Evaluate ICBs/CCBs that bracket samples.	ICB/CCBs were analyzed every 10 samples with no detections.		
LCS	 No qualification if recovery between 80- 120% a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R <10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria.		
Lab Duplicate	 20% ≤RPD, RPD >20% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL. Difference >MRL, flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Samples SHL23-041007 and SHM965B-041107 were analyzed in duplicate for turbidity and total alkalinity. The RPDs were within the specified limit.		
Field Duplicates	1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs	Sample DUP-041007 was collected as a field duplicate of sample SHL23- 041007. RPDs were in the method specified limits.		
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 75-125%. If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required %R< 75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" %R < 125% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" Qualify only results in the spiked sample. (Qualify results for samples collected at same location but differing depths as well) 	Sample SHL23-041007 was used as a source for the MS/MSD. Recoveries were within method acceptance limits.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear range. Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Turbidity and total alkalinity were detected in sample EQBLANK- 041007 at a concentration below the method reporting limit of 0.20NTU and 2.0 mg/L, respectively. Alpha J qualified the results less than the method reporting limit and AMEC concurs with these qualifications.	AMEC J qualified the turbidity and total alkalinity results from sample EQBLANK-041007 with a TR (Trace level detected), reason code.	Estimation



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Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	Samples SHM0541B-041007, SHM0541C-041007, SHM0542B-041007, SHM9622B-041007, SHM9322B-041007, and SHM965C-041107 have elevated limits of detection due to dilutions required for analysis.	No qualification warranted	

Table 5. Chloride by USEPA 9251, Nitrate by USEPA 4500NO3-F, and Sulfate by USEPA 300.0

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
СОС	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C Sample delivery documentation. 	Coolers temperatures upon arrival at Alpha were 2.5 and 3.0°C. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Times (HT)	 1) 14 days if the samples preserved to pH>12 (EPA Method 9014) 2) 28 days, preservation not required (Chloride, Sulfate) (EPA Method 9251 and 300.0) 3) 48 hours, preservation not required (Nitrate-N)(EPA Method 4500NO3-F) 	The sample was analyzed and preserved per EPA Method requirements.		
Initial Calibration	 r ≥ 0.995 for Cyanide and r ≥ 0.99 for chloride, sulfate and nitrate, linear calibration Analytes with low r <0.99 flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Use professional judgment if not enough points were used for curves. Determine if system imprecision or bias 	Initial calibration criteria were met. Nitrate calibration was performed on 04/10/2007. Chloride calibration preformed on 04/12/2007. Sulfate calibration was performed on 01/23/2007.		
ICV/CCV	 No qualification if recovery between 90-110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85- 115% (cyanide). a) %R >110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 115% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" b) %R <90% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICVs were within acceptance limits.		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Chloride was detected in the method blank WG276599-2 at 0.79 mg/L concentration. Nitrate was detected in the method blank WG276463-2 at a 0.021 mg/L concentration. Chloride and nitrate were detected in equipment blank EQBLANK-041007 at 0.72 and 0.036 mg/L, respectively.	AMEC U qualified the detected chloride results from samples DUP- 041007, SHL23- 041007, SHL9-041007 SHM0542A-041007, and SHL21-041107 and U qualified the detected nitrate results from samples SHL22- 041007, DUP-041007, SHM0541A-041007, SHM0541B-041007, SHM0541B-041007, SHM0542A-041007, SHM0542A-041007, SHM0542B-041007, SHM0542B-041007, SHM9622B-041007, SHM965B-041107 because the sample concentrations are less than 5 times the blank concentrations.	High
ICBs/CCBs	1) Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Evaluate ICBs/CCBs that bracket samples.	ICB/CCBs were analyzed every 10 samples with no detections.		
LCS	 No qualification if recovery between 80- 120% a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R <10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria.		
Lab Duplicate	 20% ≤RPD, RPD >20% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL. Difference >MRL, flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Sample SHL23-041007 was analyzed in duplicate for sulfate, chloride, and nitrate. The RPDs were within the method specified limit.		
Field Duplicates	1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs	Sample DUP-041007 was collected as a field duplicate of sample SHL23- 041007. RPDs were within the method specified limits.		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 75-125%. If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required %R< 75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" %R < 125% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" Qualify only results in the spiked sample. (Qualify results for samples collected at same location but differing depths as well) 	Sample SHL23-041007 was used as a source for the MS/MSD. Recoveries were within method acceptance limits.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear range. Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Nitrate was detected in samples EQBLANK-041007, SHL21-041107, SHL8S-041107, and SHM965B-041107 at a concentration below the method reporting limit of 0.1 mg/L. Sulfate was detected in sample SHL8S-041107 at a concentration below the RL of 1.0 mg/L. Chloride was detected in sample EQBLANK-041007 at a concentration below the RL of 1.0 mg/L. Alpha J qualified the results less than the method reporting limit and AMEC concurs with these qualifications.	AMEC J qualified the nitrate, sulfate and chloride detections below the reporting limit with a TR (Trace level detected), reason code.	Estimation
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		



If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

leave the tooly

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Verise Indelanche

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist

TABLE 6 Data Validation Qualifiers Fort Devens, Shepley's Hill Landfill DVR2 SDG_L0704945_L0705032

Sample ID	Sample Date	EPA Analytical Method	Total or Dissolved	Lab Sample ID	Analyte	Result	Units	Validation Qualifiers	Reason Code
EQBLANK-041007	04/10/2007	2320B	Т	L0704945-01	ALKALINITY, TOTAL (AS CACO3)	0.5	mg/L	J	TR
EQBLANK-041007	04/10/2007	9251	Т	L0704945-01	CHLORIDE	0.72	mg/l	J	TR
EQBLANK-041007	04/10/2007	6010B	Т	L0704945-01	MAGNESIUM	0.012	mg/l	J	TR
EQBLANK-041007	04/10/2007	6010B	Т	L0704945-01	ARSENIC	0.0012	mg/l	J	TR
EQBLANK-041007	04/10/2007	6010B	Т	L0704945-01	CALCIUM METAL	0.086	mg/l	J	TR
EQBLANK-041007	04/10/2007	2130B	Т	L0704945-01	TURBIDITY	0.15	NTU	J	TR
EQBLANK-041007	04/10/2007	4500no-3-F	Т	L0704945-01	NITRATE (AS N)	0.036	mg/l	J	TR
SHL21-041107	04/11/2007	9251	Т	L0705032-05	CHLORIDE	2.2	mg/l	U	В
SHL21-041107	04/11/2007	2130B	Т	L0705032-05	TURBIDITY	0.45	NTU	U	В
SHL21-041107	04/11/2007	6010B	Т	L0705032-05	MANGANESE	0.0013	mg/l	J	TR
SHL21-041107	04/11/2007	6010B	Т	L0705032-05	IRON	0.027	mg/l	J	TR
SHL21-041107	04/11/2007	6010B	Т	L0705032-05	POTASSIUM	1.3	mg/l	J	TR
SHL21-041107	04/11/2007	4500no-3-F	Т	L0705032-05	NITRATE (AS N)	0.036	mg/l	U	В
SHL22-041007	04/10/2007	4500no-3-F	Т	L0704945-10	NITRATE (AS N)	0.045	mg/l	U	F
SHL22-041007	04/10/2007	2130B	Т	L0704945-10	TURBIDITY	0.73	NTU	U	F
DUP-041007	04/10/2007	6010B	Т	L0704945-07	POTASSIUM	0.9	mg/l	J	TR
DUP-041007	04/10/2007	6010B	Т	L0704945-07	SODIUM	1	mg/l	J	TR
DUP-041007	04/10/2007	9251	Т	L0704945-07	CHLORIDE	2.1	mg/l	U	F, B
DUP-041007	04/10/2007	4500no-3-F	Т	L0704945-07	NITRATE (AS N)	0.17	mg/l	U	F
DUP-041007	04/10/2007	2130B	Т	L0704945-07	TURBIDITY	0.47	NTU	U	F
SHL23-041007	04/10/2007	9251	Т	L0704945-06	CHLORIDE	2.0	mg/l	U	F, B
SHL23-041007	04/10/2007	6010B	Т	L0704945-06	IRON	0.023	mg/l	J	TR
SHL23-041007	04/10/2007	6010B	Т	L0704945-06	POTASSIUM	0.9	mg/l	J	TR
SHL23-041007	04/10/2007	6010B	Т	L0704945-06	SODIUM	1.3	mg/l	J	TR
SHL23-041007	04/10/2007	2130B	Т	L0704945-06	TURBIDITY	0.31	NTU	U	F
SHL8D-041107	04/11/2007	6010B	Т	L0705032-03	POTASSIUM	0.87	mg/l	J	TR
SHL8D-041107	04/11/2007	6010B	Т	L0705032-03	IRON	0.029	mg/l	J	TR

TABLE 6 Data Validation Qualifiers Fort Devens, Shepley's Hill Landfill DVR2 SDG_L0704945_L0705032

Sample ID	Sample Date	EPA Analytical Method	Total or Dissolved	Lab Sample ID	Analyte	Result	Units	Validation Qualifiers	Reason Code
SHL8D-041107	04/11/2007	2130B	Т	L0705032-03	TURBIDITY	0.22	NTU	U	В
SHL8S-041107	04/11/2007	6010B	Т	L0705032-04	IRON	0.022	mg/l	J	TR
SHL8S-041107	04/11/2007	6010B	Т	L0705032-04	POTASSIUM	1.3	mg/l	J	TR
SHL8S-041107	04/11/2007	4500no-3-F	Т	L0705032-04	NITRATE (AS N)	0.066	mg/l	U	В
SHL8S-041107	04/11/2007	2130B	Т	L0705032-04	TURBIDITY	0.42	NTU	U	В
SHL8S-041107	04/11/2007	300.00	Т	L0705032-04	SULFATE	0.8	mg/l	J	TR
SHL9-041007	04/10/2007	9251	Т	L0704945-08	CHLORIDE	3.6	mg/l	U	F, B
SHL9-041007	04/10/2007	6010B	Т	L0704945-08	POTASSIUM	1.9	mg/l	J	TR
SHM0541A-041007	04/10/2007	4500no-3-F	Т	L0704945-05	NITRATE (AS N)	0.04	mg/l	U	F
SHM0541A-041007	04/10/2007	6010B	Т	L0704945-05	POTASSIUM	2.2	mg/l	J	TR
SHM0541B-041007	04/10/2007	4500no-3-F	Т	L0704945-09	NITRATE (AS N)	0.072	mg/l	U	F
SHM0541C-041007	04/10/2007	4500no-3-F	Т	L0704945-11	NITRATE (AS N)	0.069	mg/l	U	F
SHM0542A-041007	04/10/2007	4500no-3-F	Т	L0704945-04	NITRATE (AS N)	0.12	mg/l	U	F
SHM0542A-041007	04/10/2007	9251	Т	L0704945-04	CHLORIDE	0.82	mg/l	U	F, B
SHM0542A-041007	04/10/2007	6010B	Т	L0704945-04	POTASSIUM	1.7	mg/l	J	TR
SHM0542A-041007	04/10/2007	6010B	Т	L0704945-04	SODIUM	0.99	mg/l	J	TR
SHM0542A-041007	04/10/2007	6010B	Т	L0704945-04	ARSENIC	0.0011	mg/l	U	F
SHM0542B-041007	04/10/2007	4500no-3-F	Т	L0704945-12	NITRATE (AS N)	0.079	mg/l	U	F
SHM9322C-041007	04/10/2007	4500no-3-F	Т	L0704945-02	NITRATE (AS N)	0.069	mg/l	U	F
SHM9622B-041007	04/10/2007	4500no-3-F	Т		NITRATE (AS N)	0.077	mg/l	U	F
SHM965B-041107	04/11/2007	4500no-3-F	Т	L0705032-01	NITRATE (AS N)	0.087	mg/l	U	В

Validation Qualifiers:

R

The R qualifier indicates that a result has been rejected due to serious QC problems. It is not possible to definitively determine whether the analyte is present or absent in the sample.

U The U qualifier indicates that the analyte must be considered to be nondetected at the concentration listed. U qualifiers added during data quality review are typically a result of detections of target analytes in field, trip, or laboratory blanks.

J The J qualifier indicates that the associated result is quantitatively uncertain. J qualifiers added during validation may indicate a concentration between the method detection limit (MDL) and the method reporting limit (MRL) or a data limitation related to a QC element that exceeds required acceptance limits.

TABLE 6 Data Validation Qualifiers Fort Devens, Shepley's Hill Landfill DVR2 SDG_L0704945_L0705032

UJ	The UJ qualifier indicates reporting limit is estimated. UJ qualifiers added during validation may indicate either a high or low bias related to a QC element that exceeds required acceptance limits.
Reason Code:	
В	Contaminant detected in preparation (method) or calibration blank
E	Sample duplicates (field or laboratory) showed poor agreement with parent sample
F	Presumed contamination from field blank (FB), equipment rinsate (ER), or holding/ambient blank (AB)
TR	Trace level detect



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INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers one water sample collected on April 11, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The sample was dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on April 11, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0705038 upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the sample for total arsenic using USEPA Method 6010B. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample ID is presented in Table 1.

The level of data validation specified in Table 2 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and EPA Region I Tier II Guidance. AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Methods outlined in Table 3. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality.

Arsenic in sample EFFLUENT-041107 is reported as not detected at 0.003 mg/L detection limit.

Table 1. Field Sample List

Lab Sample Number	Field ID	Comments
L0705038-01 EFFLUENT-041107		

Table 2.Sample Status

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	One sample cooler was received on 4/11/2007 at a temperature of 3.0°C.	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0705038



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DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Table 3. Arsenic by USEPA 6010B

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
COC	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C for soils. 3) Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 3.0°C. Sample was preserved with HNO3 to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2 Hg - 28 days to analysis 	The sample was analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 1) Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. 2) Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Not applicable.		
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero, are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero), 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		
2 nd Source Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	 Following the calibration. 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ qualify nondetects. 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) RSD <5% for the replicate 	ICVs met acceptance criteria.		



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Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Method 6010/6020). a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data 	All CCV recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Calibration Range/ Results	 Results >Upper calibration range J qualify detects. Results <method limit,="" reporting="">method detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated).</method> 	Arsenic was reported as not detected at the reported detection limit (RDL) of 0.003 mg/L.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Evaluate down to the MDL. If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration; flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Arsenic was not detected in the associated method blank.		
Initial Calibration Blanks and Continuing Calibration Blanks (ICB/CCB)	 ICB and CCB after every ten samples or every batch whichever is greater. Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify detects Sample results >5x blank level, no action required. 	Arsenic was not detected in the ICB or in CCBs at concentrations greater than the method-detection limit.		
Negative blanks	1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results ≤5× the absolute value of the contaminant concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ".	No negative blank concentrations were detected.		
Interelement checks ICS-A/ICS- AB Instrument performance check	 No qualification required if recovery between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	ICS-A/ICS-AB recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Not applicable.		



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Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	 LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	The LCS/LCSD recoveries were within acceptable limits at 92% and 90%.		
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	Sample EFFLUENT-041107 was analyzed in duplicate. Both results were reported as non detects.		
Field Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 30% (waters); ≤ 40% (soils) a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No field duplicate was associated with this SDG.		
MS/MSD Recovery	 MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	The MS was associated with a different SDG. The recovery was acceptable.		
Post Digestion Spike (PDS)	 Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	The PDS was associated with a different SDG. The recoveries were acceptable.		
Serial Dilution	 1) Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) 2) ≤10% for analytes with concentration >50- times IDL 3) %D>10% flag detected results "J" 	The SD was performed on a sample associated with a different SDG. The %D was acceptable at 4.5%.		



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Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. a) Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Arsenic for sample EFFLUENT- 041107 was reported as not detected at the reporting limit of 0.003 mg/L.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

Alulace the Body

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Verise Ladelauche

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist



June 26, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers one water sample collected on May 16, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The sample was dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on May 16, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0707044, upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the sample for total arsenic using USEPA Method 6020A. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample ID are presented in Table 2.

AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Method outlined in Table 3. The level of data validation specified in Table 1 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and EPA Region I Tier II Guidance. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality. Any limitations on the data are listed below. Definitions of data qualifiers added during validation and summaries of specific qualifiers added to each affected sample as a result of the data validation findings are presented in Table 4 attached to this report.

Table 1. Sample Status

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	One sample cooler was received on 5/16/07 at a temperature of 2.0°C	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0707044

Table 2. Field Sample List

Lab Sample Number	Field ID
L0707044-01	EFFLUENT-051607



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DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Table 3. Total Arsenic by USEPA 6020A

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
COC	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C for soils. 3) Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 2.0°C. Sample was preserved with HNO ₃ to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2 Hg - 28 days to analysis 	Sample was analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 1) Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. 2) Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICP-MS Tune met acceptance criteria.		
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero, are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero). 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		
2 nd Source Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	 Following the calibration. 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ qualify nondetects. 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) RSD <5% for the replicate 	ICVs met acceptance criteria.		



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Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Method 6010/6020). a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020) ; J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data 	All CCV recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Calibration Range/ Results	 Results >Upper calibration range J qualify detects. Results <method limit,="" reporting="">method detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated).</method> 	The reported result was within calibration range.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Evaluate down to the MDL. If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration; flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Arsenic was not detected in the associated method blank.		
Initial Calibration Blanks and Continuing Calibration Blanks (ICB/CCB)	 ICB and CCB after every ten samples or every batch whichever is greater. Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify detects Sample results >5x blank level, no action required. 	Arsenic was not detected in the ICB or in CCBs at concentrations greater than the method-detection limit.		
Negative blanks	1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results ≤5× the absolute value of the contaminant concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ".	No negative blank concentrations were detected.		
Interelement checks ICS-A/ICS- AB Instrument performance check	 No qualification required if recovery between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	ICS-A/ICS-AB were within acceptance limits.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 1) Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	All internal standards %R were within acceptance limits.		



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Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	 LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	The LCS/LCSD recoveries were within acceptable limits.		
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No laboratory duplicate was associated with this SDG.		
Field Duplicate RPD	 RPD >20% waters (>30% soils) For detected results more than 5 times their PQLs flag "J" Differences in concentrations > the MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs flag "J" 	No field duplicate was associated with this SDG.		
MS/MSD Recovery	 MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		
Post Digestion Spike (PDS)	 Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects b) Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	Sample EFFLUENT-051607 was used as source for the PDS for arsenic. The recovery was acceptable at 102%.		
Serial Dilution	 Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) ≤10% for analytes with concentration >50- times IDL %D>10% flag detected results "J" 	The laboratory performed serial dilution analysis on sample EFFLUENT-051607. The %D was 14.2%.	AMEC J qualified the detected arsenic result from sample EFFLUENT- 051607, with an A (ICP serial dilution) reason code.	



June 26, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. a) Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Arsenic was detected above the method reporting limit of 0.0005 mg/L.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

leave the looke

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Verise Ladelauche

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist

TABLE 4 Data Validation Qualifiers Fort Devens, Shepley's Hill Landfill DVR2_ SDG_L0707044

	Sample ID	Sample Date	EPA Analytical Method	Total or Dissolved	Lab Sample ID	Analyte	Result	Units	Validation Qualifiers	Reason Code
	EFFLUENT-051607	05/16/2007	SW6020	Т	L0707044-01	ARSENIC	0.0012	mg/l	J	А
	Validation Qualifiers: R	•	The R qualifier indicates that a result has been rejected due to serious QC problems. It is not possible to definitively determine whether the analyte is present or absent in the sample.							
I	U	•	The U qualifier indicates that the analyte must be considered to be nondetected at the concentration listed. U qualifiers added during data quality review are typically a result of detections of target analytes in field, trip, or laboratory blanks.							
	J	The J qualifier indicates that the associated result is quantitatively uncertain. J qualifiers added during validation may indicate a concentration between the method detection limit (MDL) and the method reporting limit (MRL) or a data limitation related to a QC element that exceeds required acceptance limits.								
I	IJ	The UJ qualifier indicates reporting limit is estimated. UJ qualifiers added during validation may indicate either a high or low bias related to a QC element that exceeds required acceptance limits.							I QC	
	Reason Code: A	ICP Serial Dilution %difference was not within control limits								



INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers one water sample collected on May 29, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The samples were dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on May 29, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0707704 upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the sample for total metals using USEPA 6010/6020 methods, turbidity using USEPA method 2130B, total alkalinity using USEPA Method 2320B, chloride using USEPA Method 9251, sulfate using USEPA Method 300.0, and nitrate-nitrogen using USEPA Method 4500NO3-F. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample ID are presented in Table 1.

AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Methods outlined in Table 3, Table 4 and Table 5. The level of data validation specified in Table 2 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality. Any limitations on the data are listed below. Definitions of data qualifiers added during validation and summaries of specific qualifiers added to each affected sample as a result of the data validation findings are presented in Table 6 attached to this report.

Table 1. Field Sample List

Lab Sample Number	Field ID	Comments	
L0707704-01	SHL-05-052907		

Table 2. Sample Status

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	One sample cooler was received on 5/29/07 at a temperature of 5°C.	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0707704



DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Table 3. Metals by USEPA 6010B/6020A

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
COC	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C for soils. Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 5°C. Sample was preserved with HNO ₃ to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2 Hg - 28 days to analysis 	Sample was analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICM-MS tune solution met the required limit.		
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero), 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		
2 nd Source Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	 Following the calibration. 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ qualify nondetects. 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) RSD <5% for the replicate 	ICVs met acceptance criteria.		



Review	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Dias
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Method 6010/6020). a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data 	All CCV recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Calibration Range/ Results	 Results >Upper calibration range J qualify detects. Results <method limit,="" reporting="">method detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated).</method> 	Potasium and sodium were detected in sample SHL-05-052907 at concentrations below the method reporting limit. Alpha J qualified the results less than the method reporting limit and AMEC concurs with these qualifications.	AMEC J qualified detections below the reporting limit, with a TR (Trace level detected), reason code.	Estimation
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Evaluate down to the MDL. If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration; flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Metals were not detected in the method blank at concentrations greater than the MDL.		
Initial Calibration Blanks and Continuing Calibration Blanks (ICB/CCB)	 ICB and CCB after every ten samples or every batch whichever is greater. Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify detects Sample results >5x blank level, no action required. 	Iron (0.02227, 0.02308, 0.02157 mg/L) was detected in the CCBs (2,3,4).	The iron (2.4 mg/L) concentration detected in the sample was more than 5 times the CCBs concentrations. No qualification is warranted.	
Negative blanks	1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results ≤5× the absolute value of the contaminant concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ".	No negative blank concentrations were detected.		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Interelement checks ICS-A/ICS- AB Instrument performance check	 1) No qualification required if recovery between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	ICS-A/ICS-AB recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	The IS %Rs were within acceptable limits.		
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	 LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	The LCS/LCSD recoveries were within acceptable limits.		
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	The laboratory duplicate was not associated with this sample		
Field Duplicate RPD	 RPD ≤ 30% (waters); ≤ 40% (soils) a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No field duplicate was associated with this sample.		
MS/MSD Recovery	 MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD associated with this sample.		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Post Digestion Spike (PDS)	 Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	Sample SHL-05-052907 was used as source for the PDS. The recoveries were acceptable.		
Serial Dilution	 1) Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) 2) ≤10% for analytes with concentration >50- times IDL 3) %D>10% flag detected results "J" 	The laboratory performed serial dilution analysis on sample SHL-05-052907. The %Ds were within acceptance limits.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" 2) The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. a) Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	The laboratory J qualified detected results with concentrations between the RL and MDL and AMEC concurs with these qualifications.	AMEC J qualified these results with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

Table 4. Turbidity by USEPA 2130B and Total Alkalinity by USEPA 2320B

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completenes s	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
СОС	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C Sample delivery documentation. 	Coolers temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 5°C. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Holding Times (HT)	 1) 14 days, preservation not required (Alkalinity) (EPA Method 2320B) 2) 48 hours, preservation not required (Turbidity)(EPA Method 2130B) 	Sample was analyzed and preserved as per EPA Method requirements.		
Initial Calibration	 r ≥ 0.99 for alkalinity linear calibration Analytes with low r <0.99 flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Use professional judgment if not enough points were used for curves. Determine if system imprecision or bias 	Initial calibration criteria were met.		
ICV/CCV	 No qualification if recovery between 90-110% (alkalinity). a) %R >110% (alkalinity) flag detected results "J" b) %R <90% (alkalinity) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICVs were within acceptance limits.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Turbidity and total alkalinity were detected in the method blanks (WG281913-1/WG282555-1) at 0.14 NTU and 0.6 mg/L, respectively. Turbidity and total alkalinity were detected in sample SHL-05-052907 at 1.9 NTU and 28 mg/L, respectively.	AMEC did not qualify the data because the sample concentrations were more than 5 times the method blank concentrations. Data usability is not adversely affected.	
ICBs/CCBs	1) Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Evaluate ICBs/CCBs that bracket samples.	ICB/CCBs were analyzed every 10 samples with no detections.		
LCS	 No qualification if recovery between 80- 120% a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R <10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria.		
Lab Duplicate	 20% ≤RPD, RPD >20% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL. Difference >MRL, flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Sample SHL-05-052907 was analyzed in duplicate for turbidity and total alkalinity. The RPDs were within the specified limit.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6010/6020

June 26, 2007 Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F **Region I Data Review Worksheet Project:** SHL, Fort Devens **Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance**

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Field Duplicates	1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs	No field duplicate was associated with sample SHL-05-052907.		
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 75-125%. If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required %R< 75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" %R < 125% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify only results in the spiked sample. (Qualify results for samples collected at same location but differing depths as well) 	No MS/MSD was associated with sample SHL-05-052907 for these methods.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear range. Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Turbidity and total alkalinity were detected in sample SHL-05-052907 at a concentration above the method reporting limit of 0.20 NTU and 2.0 mg/L, respectively.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

Table 5. Chloride by USEPA 9251, Nitrate by USEPA 4500NO3-F, and Sulfate by USEPA 300.0

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. Shipping and receiving documents. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
СОС	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C Sample delivery documentation. 	Coolers temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 5°C. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
		during transport.		
Holding Times (HT)	 1) 14 days if the samples preserved to pH>12 (EPA Method 9014) 2) 28 days, preservation not required (Chloride, Sulfate) (EPA Method 9251 and 300.0) 3) 48 hours, preservation not required (Nitrate-N)(EPA Method 4500NO3-F) 	The sample was analyzed and preserved per EPA Method requirements.		
Initial Calibration	 r ≥ 0.995 for Cyanide and r ≥ 0.99 for chloride, sulfate and nitrate, linear calibration Analytes with low r <0.99 flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Use professional judgment if not enough points were used for curves. Determine if system imprecision or bias 	Initial calibration criteria were met.		
ICV/CCV	 No qualification if recovery between 90-110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85- 115% (cyanide). a) %R >110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 115% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" b) %R <90% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICVs were within acceptance limits.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Chloride was detected in the method blank WG282548-2 at 0.48 mg/L concentration. Nitrate was detected in the method blank WG282075-2 at a 0.034 mg/L concentration.	The chloride concentration in the associated sample was more than 5 times the method blank contamination. No qualification required. AMEC U qualified the detected nitrate result from sample SHL-05-052907 because of laboratory blank contamination. (B- reason code)	High
ICBs/CCBs	1) Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Evaluate ICBs/CCBs that bracket samples.	ICB/CCBs were analyzed every 10 samples with no detections.		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
LCS	 No qualification if recovery between 80- 120% a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R <10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria.		
Lab Duplicate	 20% ≤RPD, RPD >20% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL. Difference >MRL, flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Sample SHL-05-052907 was analyzed in duplicate for sulfate, chloride, and nitrate. The RPDs were within the method specified limit.		
Field Duplicates	1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs	No field duplicate was associated with this sample.		
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 75-125%. If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required %R< 75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" %R < 125% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" Qualify only results in the spiked sample. (Qualify results for samples collected at same location but differing depths as well) 	No MS/MSD associated with this sample.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear range. Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Nitrate was detected at a concentration below the method reporting limit of 0.1 mg/L. Sulfate was detected at a concentration above the RL of 1.0 mg/L. Chloride was detected at a concentration above the RL of 1.0 mg/L.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		



If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

leave the Booking

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Verise Ladelauche

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist

TABLE 6 Data Validation Qualifiers Fort Devens, Shepley's Hill Landfill DVR1_ SDG_L0707704

Sample ID	Sample Date	EPA Analytical Method	Total or Dissolved	Lab Sample ID	Analyte	Result	Units	Validation Qualifiers	Reason Code
SHL-05-052907	05/29/2007	A4500F	Т	L0707704-01	NITRATE (AS N)	0.08	mg/l	U	В
SHL-05-052907	05/29/2007	SW6010	Т	L0707704-01	POTASSIUM	1.6	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-05-052907	05/29/2007	SW6010	Т	L0707704-01	SODIUM	1.4	mg/l	J	TR

Validation Qualifiers:

R	The R qualifier indicates that a result has been rejected due to serious QC problems. It is not possible to definitively determine whether the analyte is present or absent in the sample.
U	The U qualifier indicates that the analyte must be considered to be nondetected at the concentration listed. U qualifiers added during data quality review are typically a result of detections of target analytes in field, trip, or laboratory blanks.
J	The J qualifier indicates that the associated result is quantitatively uncertain. J qualifiers added during validation may indicate a concentration between the method detection limit (MDL) and the method reporting limit (MRL) or a data limitation related to a QC element that exceeds required acceptance limits.
UJ	The UJ qualifier indicates reporting limit is estimated. UJ qualifiers added during validation may indicate either a high or low bias related to a QC element that exceeds required acceptance limits.
Reason Code:	
В	Contaminant detected in preparation (method) or calibration blank
TR	Trace level detect



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270C Other Inorganics by USEPA 353.2//300.0/9014

INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers one water sample collected on June 13, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The sample was dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on June 13, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0708435, upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the sample for total metals using USEPA 6000/7000 methods, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (BEHP) using USEPA Method 8270C, total cyanide using USEPA Method 9014, chloride and sulfate using USEPA Method 300.0, and nitrate using USEPA Method 353.2. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample ID are presented in Table 3.

AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Methods outlined in Table 4, Table 5 and Table 6. The level of data validation specified in Table 2 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and EPA Region I Tier II Guidance. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality. Any limitations on the data and detected results are listed below.

Sample ID	Sample Date	EPA Analytical Method	Lab Sample ID	Analyte	Result	Units
EFF-061307	06/13/2007	SW6020	L0708435-01	ARSENIC	0.0013	mg/l
EFF-061307	06/13/2007	E300	L0708435-01	SULFATE	2.2	mg/l
EFF-061307	06/13/2007	SW6010	L0708435-01	ZINC	0.0053 U	mg/l
EFF-061307	06/13/2007	SW6010	L0708435-01	BARIUM	0.023	mg/l
EFF-061307	06/13/2007	SW6010	L0708435-01	NICKEL	0.0052 J	mg/l
EFF-061307	06/13/2007	SW6010	L0708435-01	MANGANESE	0.001 U	mg/l
EFF-061307	06/13/2007	SW6010	L0708435-01	MAGNESIUM	7.5 J	mg/l
EFF-061307	06/13/2007	SW6010	L0708435-01	COPPER	0.015	mg/l
EFF-061307	06/13/2007	SW6010	L0708435-01	IRON	0.09	mg/l
EFF-061307	06/13/2007	E353.2	L0708435-01	NITRATE (AS N)	0.18	mg/l
EFF-061307	06/13/2007	E300	L0708435-01	CHLORIDE	56	mg/l

Table 1. Detected Results



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270C Other Inorganics by USEPA 353.2//300.0/9014

Table 2. Sample Status

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	One sample cooler was received on 6/13/07 at a temperature of 6°C	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0708435

Table 3. Field Sample List

Lab Sample Number	Field ID
L0708435-01	EFF-061307

DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Table 4. Metals by USEPA 6010B, 6020A, and USEPA 7470A

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
СОС	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C for soils. 3) Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 6°C. Sample was preserved with HNO ₃ to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2 Hg - 28 days to analysis 	Sample was analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 1) Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. 2) Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICP-MS Tune met acceptance criteria.		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero, are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero), 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		
2 nd Source Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	 Following the calibration. 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ qualify nondetects. 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) RSD <5% for the replicate 	ICVs met acceptance criteria.		
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Method 6010/6020). a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020) ; J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data 	All CCV recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Calibration Range/ Results	 Results >Upper calibration range J qualify detects. Results <method limit,="" reporting="">method detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated).</method> 	Manganese (0.001 mg/L), nickel (0.0052 mg/L) and zinc (0.0053 mg/L) were reported below the method reporting limit.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Evaluate down to the MDL. If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration; flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Zinc was detected in preparation blank WG284166-1at a 0.003 mg/L concentration.	AMEC U qualified the zinc result from sample EFF- 061307, because the sample concentration was less than 5 times the blank concentration. Therefore a B (blank contamination) reason code was applied	High



Review	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Items Initial Calibration Blanks and Continuing Calibration Blanks (ICB/CCB)	 ICE printee error and ICB and CCB after every ten samples or every batch whichever is greater. Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify detects Sample results >5x blank level, no action required. 	Beryllium (0.00088 mg/L) and manganese (0.00078 mg/L) were detected in the ICB and CCB associated with this sample.	AMEC U qualified the detected manganese result from sample EFF- 061307, because the sample concentration was less than 5 times the blank concentration. Therefore a B (blank contamination) reason code was applied	High
Negative blanks	1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results ≤5× the absolute value of the contaminant concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ".	No negative blank concentrations were detected.		
Interelement checks ICS-A/ICS- AB Instrument performance check	 No qualification required if recovery between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	Aluminum ICS-AB recovery was high at 163%.	Aluminum was not detected in sample EFF-061307, therefore no qualification is required.	
Internal Standards (IS)	 Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	All internal standards %R were within acceptance limits.		
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	 LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	The LCS/LCSD recoveries were within acceptable limits.		
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No laboratory duplicate was associated with this SDG.		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Field Duplicate RPD	 RPD >20% waters (>30% soils) For detected results more than 5 times their PQLs flag "J" Differences in concentrations > the MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs. flag "J" 	No field duplicate was associated with this SDG.		
MS/MSD Recovery	 MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		
Post Digestion Spike (PDS)	 Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	Sample EFF-061307 was used as source for the PDS. The recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Serial Dilution	 1) Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) 2) ≤10% for analytes with concentration >50- times IDL 3) %D>10% flag detected results "J" 	The laboratory performed serial dilution analyses on sample EFF- 061307. The %Ds were less than 10%, except for magnesium at 12%.	AMEC J qualified the detected magnesium result from sample EFF- 061307, with an A (ICP serial dilution) reason code.	High
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. a) Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Nickel (0.0052 mg/L) was detected below the RL of 0.025 mg/L.	AMEC J qualified the nickel result with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270C Other Inorganics by USEPA 353.2//300.0/9014

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

Table 5. Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate (BEHP) by USEPA 8270C

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data, and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
сос	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C 3) No sample preservation required. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 6°C. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 7 days to extraction; soil 14 days to extraction. Extracts – analyzed within 40 days of extraction. If extraction or analysis HT exceeded flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" If HT grossly exceeded (≥ 3x HT) flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	Sample was extracted and analyzed within holding time.		
GC/MS instrument performance check (DFTPP)	1) Samples analyzed beyond tune time flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ"	DFTPP tune met acceptance criteria		
Initial Calibration	 Compounds with RSDs≤15% or r or r²≥ 0.99 values flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Compounds with very low RRFs (<0.01) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R 	Initial calibration met established criteria. Calibration was performed on 06/13/2007.		
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 No qualification if recovery between 80 – 120%. a) %R >120% flag detected results "J" b) %R <80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	CCV recovery was within acceptance limits.		



Review	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Items Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 1) Should be < MRL for the analyte . a) If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" b) If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag, "U" c) Sample results ≥5x contaminant concentration no qualification required. d) If gross contamination exists flag detected results "R" 2) Apply FB, EB, RB results to samples with same collection date. 	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate was not detected in the method blank WG283765.	-	
Surrogates	 1) 30-130% recovery for samples. 2) 40-140% for method blanks, matrix spikes and LCS. 	All surrogate recoveries met established criteria.		
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recoveries	 1) 40-140% recovery; ≤20%RPD a) %R<40% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>140% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	LCS/LCSD recoveries and RPD were within acceptance criteria.		
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 40-140%. a) %R<40% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R<140% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 2) If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required 3) RPD>20% waters (>30% soils) flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		
Field Duplicates	1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs	No field duplicate was collected with this SDG.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270C Other Inorganics by USEPA 353.2//300.0/9014

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Internal Standards	 1) 50%-200% of area counts in associated CCAL standard. 2) ±30 seconds of RT in associated CCAL standard. 	Internal standards were within acceptance criteria.		
Compound Quantitation	 Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the highest ICAL standard concentration "J" Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate was reported as not detected at the method-detection limit.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

Table 6. Cyanide by USEPA 9014, Nitrate by USEPA 353.2, and Chloride and Sulfate by USEPA 300.00

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
сос	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 6°C. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Times (HT)	 1) 14 days if the samples preserved to pH>12 (EPA Method 9014) 2) 28 days, preservation not required (Chloride, Sulfate) (EPA Method 300.0) 3) 48 hours, preservation not required (Nitrate-N)(EPA Method 300.0) 	The sample was analyzed and preserved as per EPA Method requirements.		
Initial Calibration	 r ≥ 0.995 for Cyanide and r ≥ 0.99 for chloride, sulfate and nitrate, linear calibration Analytes with low r <0.99 flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Use professional judgment if not enough points were used for curves. Determine if system imprecision or bias 	Initial calibration criteria were met. Cyanide calibration was performed on 06/15/2007. Chloride and sulfate calibration preformed on 06/08/2007.		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
ICV/CCV	 No qualification if recovery between 90-110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85- 115% (cyanide). a) %R >110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 115% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" b) %R <90% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICVs were within acceptance limits.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	No cyanide, chloride, sulfate, or nitrate was detected in the associated method blanks.		
ICBs/CCBs	1) Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Evaluate ICBs/CCBs that bracket samples.	ICB/CCBs were analyzed every 10 samples with no detections.		
LCS	 No qualification if recovery between 80- 120% a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R <10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria		
Lab Duplicate	 20% ≤RPD, RPD >20% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL. Difference >MRL, flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Sample EFF-061307 was analyzed in duplicate for chloride, sulfate, and nitrate. The RPDs were within acceptance criteria.		
Field Duplicates	1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs	No field duplicate was collected with this SDG.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate by USEPA 8270C Other Inorganics by USEPA 353.2//300.0/9014

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 75-125%. If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required %R< 75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" %R < 125% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify only results in the spiked sample. (Qualify results for samples collected at same location but differing depths as well) 	Sample EFF-061307 was used as source sample for MS/MSD for chloride, sulfate, and nitrate. The recoveries were within acceptance criteria.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear range. Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Cyanide was reported as not detected at the method-detection limit of 0.005 mg/L. Chloride, sulfate, and nitrate were reported as detected above the method reporting limits.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

Aulease the Body

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Veriese Tadelauche

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist



August 7, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers one water sample collected on July 12, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The sample was dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on July 12, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0709910 upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the sample for total arsenic using USEPA Method 6020A. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample ID is presented in Table 1.

The level of data validation specified in Table 2 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and EPA Region I Tier II Guidance. AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Methods outlined in Table 3. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality.

Arsenic in sample EFFLUENT-071207 was detected and reported at 1.4 µg/L concentration.

Table 1. Field Sample List

Lab Sample Number	Field ID	Comments
L0709910-01	EFFLUENT-071207	

Table 2. Sample Status

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	One sample cooler was received on 7/12/2007 at a temperature of 12°C.	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0709910



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DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Table 3. Arsenic by USEPA 6020A

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
COC	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C for soils. 3) Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 12°C. The sample was transported to the laboratory, directly from the sampling site. Sample was preserved with HNO3 to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.	Not required, because there was not sufficient time allowed for sample to cool down.	
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2 Hg - 28 days to analysis 	The sample was analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 1) Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. 2) Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	The tune standard met established criteria.		
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero, are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero), 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		
2 nd Source Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	 Following the calibration. 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ qualify nondetects. 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) RSD <5% for the replicate 	ICVs met acceptance criteria.		



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Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Method 6010/6020). a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data 	All CCV recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Calibration Range/ Results	 Results >Upper calibration range J qualify detects. Results <method limit,="" reporting="">method detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated).</method> 	Arsenic was detected and reported within the calibration range.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Evaluate down to the MDL. If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration; flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Arsenic was not detected in the associated method blank.		
Initial Calibration Blanks and Continuing Calibration Blanks (ICB/CCB)	 ICB and CCB after every ten samples or every batch whichever is greater. Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify detects Sample results >5x blank level, no action required. 	Arsenic was not detected in the ICB or in CCBs at concentrations greater than the method-detection limit.		
Negative blanks	1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results ≤5× the absolute value of the contaminant concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ".	No negative blank concentrations were detected.		
Interelement checks ICS-A/ICS- AB Instrument performance check	 No qualification required if recovery between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	ICS-A/ICS-AB recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	IS recoveries were within the acceptance limits.		



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Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	 LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	The LCS/LCSD recoveries were within acceptable limits at 96% and 94%.		
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No laboratory duplicate was associated with this sample.		
Field Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 30% (waters); ≤ 40% (soils) a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No field duplicate was associated with this SDG.		
MS/MSD Recovery	 MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		
Post Digestion Spike (PDS)	 Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	No PDS was associated with this SDG.		
Serial Dilution	 Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) ≤10% for analytes with concentration >50- times IDL %D>10% flag detected results "J" 	The %D for the SD performed on this sample could not be calculated due to the concentration < 50 times the IDL.	Not required.	



August 7, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" 2) The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. a) Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Arsenic for sample EFFLUENT- 071207 was reported as detected at 0.00140 mg/L concentration. The required reporting limit of 0.003 mg/L was met.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

Mulace the Books

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Verise Ladelauche

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist



September 24, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers three water samples collected on August 7, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The samples were dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on August 7, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0711284, upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the samples for total arsenic using USEPA Method 6020A and for total iron and manganese using USEPA Method 6010B. The associated field samples identification (ID) and Alpha sample IDs are presented in Table 3.

AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Methods outlined in Table 4. The level of data validation specified in Table 2 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and EPA Region I Tier II Guidance. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality. Any limitations on the data and detected results are listed below.

Sample ID	Sample Date	EPA Analytical Method	Lab Sample ID	Analyte	Result	Units
EFF-080707	08/07/2007	SW6010	L0711284-01	MANGANESE	0.0014 J	mg/l
EFF-080707	08/07/2007	SW6020	L0711284-01	ARSENIC	0.0015 U	mg/l
EW1-080707	08/07/2007	SW6010	L0711284-02	IRON	88	mg/l
EW1-080707	08/07/2007	SW6010	L0711284-02	MANGANESE	2.46	mg/l
EW1-080707	08/07/2007	SW6020	L0711284-02	ARSENIC	2.402	mg/l
EW2-080707	08/07/2007	SW6010	L0711284-03	IRON	67	mg/l
EW2-080707	08/07/2007	SW6010	L0711284-03	MANGANESE	1.71	mg/l
EW2-080707	08/07/2007	SW6020	L0711284-03	ARSENIC	4.096	mg/l

Table 1. Detected Results



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Table 2. Sample Status

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	One sample cooler was received on 8/07/07 at a temperature of 5°C	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0711284

Table 3. Field Sample List

Lab Sample Number	Field ID
L0711284-01	EFF-080707
L0711284-02	EW1-080707
L0711284-03	EW2-080707

DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Table 4. Total Arsenic by USEPA 6020A and Total Iron and Manganese by USEPA 6010B

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
сос	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C for soils. 3) Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 5°C. Sample was preserved with HNO ₃ to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2 Hg - 28 days to analysis 	Samples were analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 1) Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. 2) Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICP-MS Tune met acceptance criteria.		



September 24, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero, are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero) 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		
2 nd Source Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	 Following the calibration. 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ qualify nondetects. 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) RSD <5% for the replicate 	ICVs met acceptance criteria.		
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Method 6010/6020). a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data 	All CCV recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Calibration Range/ Results	 Results >Upper calibration range J qualify detects. Results <method limit,="" reporting="">method detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated).</method> 	Manganese, from sample EFF-080707 was reported at a 0.0014 mg/L, value that is below the method reporting limit.	AMEC J qualified this analyte on the data tables, with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Evaluate down to the MDL. If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration; flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	No arsenic, iron or manganese were detected in the method blanks associated with these samples.		



September 24, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Initial Calibration Blanks and Continuing Calibration Blanks (ICB/CCB)	 ICB and CCB after every ten samples or every batch whichever is greater. Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify detects Sample results >5x blank level, no action required. 	Arsenic was detected in the CCB associated with these samples, at 0.00092 mg/L.	AMEC U qualified the detected arsenic result from sample EFF-080707, because the sample concentration was less than 5 times the blank concentration. Therefore a B (blank contamination) reason code was applied.	High
Negative blanks	1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results ≤5× the absolute value of the contaminant concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ".	No negative blank concentrations were detected.		
Interelement checks ICS-A/ICS- AB Instrument performance check	 No qualification required if recovery between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	All ICS-A/ICS-AB recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 1) Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	All internal standards %R were within acceptance limits.		
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	 LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	The LCS/LCSD recoveries were within acceptable limits.		
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No laboratory duplicate was associated with this SDG.		



September 24, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Field Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD >20% waters (>30% soils) 2) For detected results more than 5 times their PQLs flag "J" 3) Differences in concentrations > the MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs. flag "J" 	No field duplicate was associated with this SDG.		
MS/MSD Recovery	 MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		
Post Digestion Spike (PDS)	 Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	Sample EFF-080707 was used as source for the PDS. The recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Serial Dilution	 Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) ≤10% for analytes with concentration >50- times IDL %D>10% flag detected results "J" 	The laboratory performed serial dilution analyses on sample EFF-080707. The %Ds were less than 10%.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. a) Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Manganese (0.0014 mg/L) was detected below the RL of 0.010 mg/L.	AMEC J qualified the manganese result from sample EFF-080707, with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		



September 24, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

Auler h. Bohn

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Venise Indelanche

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Semivolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA 8270C Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 1664A Anions by USEPA Methods 300.0/353.2

INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers three primary water samples and one trip blank collected on September 11, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The samples were dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on September 11, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0713121, upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the samples for total metals using USEPA 6000/7000 methods, semivolatile organic compounds using USEPA Method 8270C, volatile organic compounds using USEPA method 8260B, total petroleum hydrocarbons using USEPA method 1664A, chloride and sulfate using USEPA Method 300.0, and nitrate using USEPA Method 353.2. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample ID are presented in Table 2.

AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Methods outlined in Table 3, Table 4, Table 5, Table 6 and Table 7. The level of data validation specified in Table 1 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and EPA Region I Tier II Guidance. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality. Any limitations on the data and detected results are listed below.

 Table 1. Sample Status

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	One sample cooler was received on 9/11/07 at a temperature of 4.1°C	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0713121

Table 2. Field Sample List

Lab Sample Number	Field ID	Comments
L0713121-01	EFF-091107	Metals, 8270C, 8260B, TPH, Anions
L0713121-02	EW1-091107	Analyzed only for As, Fe, Mn
L0713121-03	EW2-091107	Analyzed only for As, Fe, Mn
L0713121-04	TRIP BLANK	Only 8260B



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Semivolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA 8270C Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 1664A Anions by USEPA Methods 300.0/353.2

DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Table 3. Metals by USEPA Methods 6010B, 6020A, and USEPA Method 7470A

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
COC	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C for soils. 3) Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 4.1°C. Sample was preserved with HNO ₃ to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2 Hg - 28 days to analysis 	Sample was analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 1) Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. 2) Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICP-MS Tune met acceptance criteria.		
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero, are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero), 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		
2 nd Source Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	 Following the calibration. 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ qualify nondetects. 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) RSD <5% for the replicate 	ICVs met acceptance criteria.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Semivolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA 8270C Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 1664A Anions by USEPA Methods 300.0/353.2

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Method 6010/6020). a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020) ; J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data 	All CCV recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Calibration Range/ Results	 Results >Upper calibration range J qualify detects. Results <method limit,="" reporting="">method detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated).</method> 	Manganese (0.0026 mg/L) and copper (0.0049 mg/L) from sample EFF-091107 were reported below the method reporting limit.	These analytes were J qualified on the data tables, with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Evaluate down to the MDL. If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration; flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	No analytes were detected in the preparation blanks associated with these samples.		
Initial Calibration Blanks and Continuing Calibration Blanks (ICB/CCB)	 ICB and CCB after every ten samples or every batch whichever is greater. Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify detects Sample results >5x blank level, no action required. 	Arsenic at different concentrations was detected in the CCBs associated with all samples. The detected arsenic concentrations in all samples were more than 5 times the blank concentrations. Data usability was not affected. Manganese at 0.00053 mg/L was detected in the CCB associated with sample EFF-091107.	AMEC U qualified the detected manganese result from sample EFF- 091107, because the sample concentration was less than 5 times the blank concentration. Therefore a B (blank contamination) reason code was applied.	High
Negative blanks	1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results ≤5× the absolute value of the contaminant concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ".	No negative blank concentrations were detected.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Semivolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA 8270C Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 1664A Anions by USEPA Methods 300.0/353.2

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Interelement checks ICS-A/ICS- AB Instrument performance check	 No qualification required if recovery between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	ICS-A/ICS-AB recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 1) Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	All internal standards %R were within acceptance limits.		
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	 LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	The LCS/LCSD recoveries were within acceptable limits.		
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No laboratory duplicate was associated with this SDG.		
Field Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD >20% waters (>30% soils) 2) For detected results more than 5 times their PQLs flag "J" 3) Differences in concentrations > the MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs. flag "J" 	No field duplicate was associated with this SDG.		
MS/MSD Recovery	 MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Semivolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA 8270C Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 1664A Anions by USEPA Methods 300.0/353.2

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Post Digestion Spike (PDS)	 Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	Sample EFF-091107 was used as source for the PDS. The recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Serial Dilution	 1) Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) 2) ≤10% for analytes with concentration >50- times IDL 3) %D>10% flag detected results "J" 	The laboratory performed serial dilution analyses on sample EFF-091107. The %Ds were less than 10%.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" 2) The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. a) Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Copper (0.0049 mg/L) was detected below the RL of 0.01 mg/L in sample EFF-091107.	AMEC J qualified the copper result with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

Table 4. Semivolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8270C

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data, and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
сос	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C 3) No sample preservation required. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 4.1°C. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	1) Aqueous sample 7 days to extraction; soil 14 days to extraction. Extracts – analyzed within 40 days of extraction.	Sample was extracted and analyzed within holding time.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Semivolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA 8270C Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 1664A Anions by USEPA Methods 300.0/353.2

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
	 2) If extraction or analysis HT exceeded flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 3) If HT grossly exceeded (≥ 3x HT) flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 			
GC/MS instrument performance check (DFTPP)	1) Samples analyzed beyond tune time flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ"	DFTPP tune met acceptance criteria.		
Initial Calibration	 Compounds with RSDs≤15% or r or r²≥ 0.99 values flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Compounds with very low RRFs (<0.01) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R 	Initial calibration met established criteria. Calibration was performed on 09/15/2007.		
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 No qualification if recovery between 80 – 120%. a) %R >120% flag detected results "J" b) %R <80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	CCV recovery was within acceptance limits.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Should be < MRL for the analyte a) If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" b) If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag, "U" c) Sample results ≥5x contaminant concentration no qualification required. d) If gross contamination exists flag detected results "R" 2) Apply FB, EB, RB results to samples with same collection date. 	Analytes were not detected in the method blank WG294107.		
Surrogates	 30-130% recovery for base-neutral compounds and 15-110% recovery for acid compounds for samples. 40-140% for method blanks, matrix spikes and LCS. 	Surrogate phenol-D6 was recovered at 27% in sample EFF-091107. The other two surrogate compounds from the same fraction met established criteria; therefore data usability is not affected.		
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recoveries	 1) 40-140% recovery for base-neutral compounds and 30-130% for acid compounds; ≤20%RPD a) %R<40% or 30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>140% or 130% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	Hexachlorobutadiene (33%/41%), hexachloroethane (32%/36%), aniline (33%/26%), and phenol (27%/29%) were outside of the acceptance criteria, in the LCS/LCSD associated with sample EFF- 091107.	AMEC UJ qualified the associated analytes from sample EFF- 091107, with an L (LCS % recoveries were not within control limits) reason code.	Low



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Semivolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA 8270C Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 1664A Anions by USEPA Methods 300.0/353.2

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 40-140% for base-neutral compounds and 30-130% for acid compounds. a) %R<40% or 30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R<140% or 130% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 2) If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required 3) RPD>20% waters (>30% soils) flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		
Field Duplicates	1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs	No field duplicate was collected with this SDG.		
Internal Standards	 1) 50%-200% of area counts in associated CCAL standard. 2) ±30 seconds of RT in associated CCAL standard. 	Internal standards were within acceptance criteria.		
Compound Quantitation	 Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the highest ICAL standard concentration "J" Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	SVOCs compounds were reported as not detected at the method-detection limit for sample EFF-091107.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

Table 5. Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data, and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Semivolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA 8270C Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 1664A Anions by USEPA Methods 300.0/353.2

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
сос	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C 3) No sample preservation required. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 4.1°C. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous unpreserved sample 7 days and aqueous preserved 14 days. If analysis HT exceeded flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" If HT grossly exceeded (≥ 3x HT) flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	Sample was extracted and analyzed within holding time.		
GC/MS tunes with BFB	 Every 12 hours. Samples analyzed beyond tune time flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	BFB tune met acceptance criteria.		
Initial Calibration	 Minimum of 5 standards. Compounds with RSDs ≤ 15% or "r" ≥ 0.99, except CCCs which must be ≤ 30%RSD or "r" ≥ 0.99, values flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Compounds with very low RRFs (<0.01) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R 	Initial calibration met established criteria. Calibration was performed on 08/31/2007.		
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 No qualification if recovery between 80 – 120% for CCCs and 70%-130% for other analytes. a) %R >120 or 130% flag detected results "J" b) %R <80 or 70% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	CCV recovery was within acceptance limits.		
Blanks (Method, Trip, Field, Rinsate, etc.)	 Every 20 samples prior to running samples and after calibration standards; Matrix and preservative specific; Target analytes must be < RL except for common laboratory contaminants (e.g. acetone, methylene chloride, MEK which must be <5x the RL) Apply TB, FB, RB results to samples with same collection date. 	VOCs were not detected in the method blank WG294297 or Trip Blank.		
Surrogates	 1) 70-130% recovery for samples. 2) 80-120% for method blanks, matrix spikes and LCS. 	All surrogate recoveries met established criteria.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Semivolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA 8270C Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 1664A Anions by USEPA Methods 300.0/353.2

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recoveries	 70-130% recovery; ≤25%RPD a) %R<70% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>130% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 2) Qualify all associated samples. 	LCS/LCSD recoveries and RPD were within acceptance criteria.		
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 70-130%. If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required RPD>30% flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 1) 50%-200% of area counts in associated CCAL standard. 2) ±30 seconds of RT in associated CCAL standard. 	Internal standards were within acceptance criteria.		
Compound Quantitation	 Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the highest ICAL standard concentration "J" Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	1,4-Dichlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, 2- phenylbutane, carbon tetrachloride, vinyl chloride, 1,1-dichloroethane and isopropylbenzene from sample EFF- 091107 were detected and reported between the MDL and the RL.	AMEC J qualified these analytes from the sample EFF- 091107 on the data tables, with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

Table 6. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 1664A

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data, and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
СОС	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C 3) Aqueous samples preserved at the time of collection to pH<2. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 4.1°C. The sample was preserved to pH<2 at the laboratory. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.	AMEC UJ qualified the TPH result from sample EFF- 091107, because the pH adjustment was done more than 4 hours after time of	Estimation



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Semivolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA 8270C Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 1664A Anions by USEPA Methods 300.0/353.2

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
			collection. Therefore an M (Method QC criteria not met) reason code was applied.	
Holding Time	 Aqueous and solid samples must be analyzed within 28 days from sample collection. If extraction or analysis HT exceeded flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" If HT grossly exceeded (≥ 3x HT) flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	Sample was extracted and analyzed within holding time.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Should be < MRL for the analyte. a) If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" b) If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag, "U" c) Sample results ≥5x contaminant concentration no qualification required. d) If gross contamination exists flag detected results "R" 2) Apply FB, EB, RB results to samples with same collection date. 	TPH was not detected in the method blank.		
Laboratory Control Sample Recoveries	 64-132% recovery; %R<64% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" %R>132% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	LCS recovery was within acceptance criteria.		
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 64-132%. a) %R<64% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R<132% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 2) If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required 3) RPD>50 flag detected results "J" 	MS was performed on a sample from a different SDG and is not applicable to this sample.		
Compound Quantitation	 Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the highest ICAL standard concentration "J" Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	TPH was reported as not detected at the method-detection limit of 4 mg/L.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Semivolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA 8270C Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 1664A Anions by USEPA Methods 300.0/353.2

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

Table 7. Nitrate by USEPA 353.2, and Chloride and Sulfate by USEPA 300.00

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. Shipping and receiving documents. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
COC	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 4.1°C. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Times (HT)	 28 days, preservation not required (Chloride, Sulfate) (EPA Method 300.0) 48 hours, preservation not required (Nitrate-N)(EPA Method 353.2) 	The sample was analyzed and preserved as per EPA Method requirements.		
Initial Calibration	 r ≥ 0.99 for chloride, sulfate and nitrate, linear calibration Analytes with low r <0.99 flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Use professional judgment if not enough points were used for curves. Determine if system imprecision or bias 	Initial calibration criteria were met. Chloride and sulfate calibration preformed on 06/08/2007.		
ICV/CCV	 No qualification if recovery between 90-110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85- 115% (cyanide). a) %R >110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 115% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" b) %R <90% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICVs were within acceptance limits.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	No nitrate, chloride, or sulfate was detected in the associated method blanks.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Semivolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA 8270C Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 1664A Anions by USEPA Methods 300.0/353.2

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
ICBs/CCBs	1) Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Evaluate ICBs/CCBs that bracket samples.	ICB/CCBs were analyzed every 10 samples with no detections.		
LCS	 No qualification if recovery between 80- 120% a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R <10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria		
Lab Duplicate	 1) 20% ≤RPD, RPD >20% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL. Difference >MRL, flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Sample EFF-091107 was analyzed in duplicate for chloride, sulfate, and nitrate. The RPDs were within acceptance criteria.		
Field Duplicates	1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs	No field duplicate was collected with this SDG.		
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 75-125%. If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required %R< 75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" %R < 125% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" qualify only results in the spiked sample. (Qualify results for samples collected at same location but differing depths as well) 	Sample EFF-091107 was used as source sample for MS/MSD for chloride and sulfate. The chloride recovery was low at 61%, but the sample concentration at 60 mg/L was more than 4 times the spike concentration. The sulfate recovery was within acceptance criteria.	No qualification is required for the low chloride recovery.	
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear range. Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported RL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Chloride, sulfate, and nitrate were reported as detected above the method reporting limits.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6000/7000 Semivolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA 8270C Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 1664A Anions by USEPA Methods 300.0/353.2

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

Alalean Mr. Bohn

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Verise Indelanche

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist



Organochlorine Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 608

November 9, 2007 Organochlorine Pesticie Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers one primary water sample collected on September 26, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The sample was dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on September 26, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0714175, upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the sample for organochlorine pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) using USEPA Method 608. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample ID is presented in Table 2.

AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Method outlined in Table 3. The level of data validation specified in Table 1 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and EPA Region I Tier II Guidance. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality. Any limitations on the data and detected results are listed below.

Table 1. Sample Status

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	One sample cooler was received on 9/26/07 at a temperature of 4.8°C	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0714175

Table 2. Field Sample List

Lab Sample Number	Field ID	Comments
L0714175-01	EFF-092607	Pesticides, PCBs



Organochlorine Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 608

November 9, 2007Organochlorine PesticialRegion I Data Review WorksheetProject: SHL, Fort DevensProject: SHL, Fort DevensReview Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCPUSEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Table 3. Organochlorine Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls by USEPA Method 608

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data, and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
сос	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature ≤6°C 3) No sample preservation required. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 4.8°C. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 7 days to extraction; soil 14 days to extraction. Extracts – analyzed within 40 days of extraction. If extraction or analysis HT exceeded flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" If HT grossly exceeded (≥ 3x HT) flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	Sample was extracted and analyzed within holding time.		
Endrin/DDT Breakdown	 Before samples are analyzed. % Breakdown must be ≤ 15 and must be evaluated using peak areas. 	Endrin and DDT breakdown met the acceptance criteria.		
Initial Calibration	 Compounds with RSDs ≤20% or r or r²≥ 99 values; flag detected results "J" and nondetected results use professional judgment. Curves must be verified by an independent ICV before analysis. 	Initial calibration met established criteria. Calibrations were performed on 11/06/2006 (primary column) and 05/11/2007 (secondary column).		
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 Prior to samples, every 12 hours or every 20 samples, whichever is more frequent, and at the end of the analytical sequence. No qualification if recovery between 85 – 115%. a) %R >115% flag detected results "J" b) %R <85% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	The Endrin recovery was high at 24% and 20% in the bracketing CCVs associated with sample EFF-092607. Aroclor 1260 was above the method acceptance criteria in the bracketing CCVs.	Endrin and Aroclor 1260 were reported as not detected in sample EFF- 092607. Data usability is not adversely affected.	



Organochlorine Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 608

November 9, 2007Organochlorine PesticiRegion I Data Review WorksheetProject: SHL, Fort DevensProject: SHL, Fort DevensReview Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCPUSEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Should be < MRL for the analyte If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag, "U" Sample results ≥5x contaminant concentration no qualification required. If gross contamination exists flag detected results "R" Apply FB, EB, RB results to samples with same collection date. 	Analytes were not detected in the method blank WG296218-1.		
Surrogates	 Minimum of 2 30-150% recovery for both surrogates on both columns 	Surrogate recoveries were within established criteria.		
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recoveries	 40-140% recovery 20%RPD for waters and ≤30% for solids a) %R<40% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>140% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	LCS/LCSD recoveries met the acceptance criteria.		
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 40-140% for PCBs and 30-150% for pesticides. a) %R<40% or 30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R<140% or 150% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 2) If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required 3) RPD>30% for congeners, single-component pesticides (>50% aroclors, multi-component analytes) flag detected results "J" 	Pesticides MS recoveries were within the established criteria.		
Internal Standards (Congeners only)	 Minimum of 1. 50%-200% of area counts in associated CCAL standard. ±30 seconds of RT in associated CCAL standard. 	Internal standards were within acceptance criteria.		



 November 9, 2007
 Organochlorine Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 608

 Region I Data Review Worksheet
 Project: SHL, Fort Devens

 Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP
 USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Samples affected Qualifications Bias **Acceptance Criteria** Items 1) Qualify detected results with concentrations Pesticide / PCB compounds were greater than the highest ICAL standard reported as not detected at the methodconcentration "J" detection limit for sample EFF-092607. Compound 2) Positive results reported above the MDL but Identification below the RL should be considered estimated and and be flagged "J" Quantitation 3) Secondary column analysis: RPD <40% for positive results. "J" qualify results that exceed 40%. 1) Appropriate method. No anomalies. 2) Evaluate any analytical problems with Overall laboratory results. Evaluation of 3) Evaluate sampling errors - field Data contamination, sample hold times.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

Alabare the Books

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Venise Indelanche

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist



November 13, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers one water sample collected on October 10, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The sample was dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on October 10, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0715010 upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the sample for total arsenic using USEPA Method 6020A. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample ID is presented in Table 1.

The level of data validation specified in Table 2 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and EPA Region I Tier II Guidance. AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Methods outlined in Table 3. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality.

Arsenic in sample EFF-101007 was detected and reported at 1.2 μ g/L concentration.

Table 1. Field Sample List

Lab Sample Number	Field ID	Comments
L0715010-01	EFF-101007	

Table 2. Sample Status

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	One sample cooler was received on $10/10/2007$ at a temperature of 3.5° C.	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0715010



DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Table 3. Arsenic by USEPA 6020A

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
COC	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C for soils. 3) Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 3.5°C. The sample was transported to the laboratory, directly from the sampling site. Sample was preserved with HNO3 to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2 Hg - 28 days to analysis 	The sample was analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 1) Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. 2) Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	The tune standard met established criteria.		
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero, are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero), 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		
2 nd Source Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	 Following the calibration. 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ qualify nondetects. 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) RSD <5% for the replicate 	ICVs met acceptance criteria.		



November 13, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Method 6010/6020). a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data 	All CCV recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Calibration Range/ Results	 Results >Upper calibration range J qualify detects. Results <method limit,="" reporting="">method detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated).</method> 	Arsenic was detected and reported within the calibration range.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Evaluate down to the MDL. If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration; flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Arsenic was not detected in the associated method blank.		
Initial Calibration Blanks and Continuing Calibration Blanks (ICB/CCB)	 ICB and CCB after every ten samples or every batch whichever is greater. Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify detects Sample results >5x blank level, no action required. 	Arsenic was not detected in the ICB or in CCBs at concentrations greater than the method-detection limit.		
Negative blanks	1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results ≤5× the absolute value of the contaminant concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ".	No negative blank concentrations were detected.		
Interelement checks ICS-A/ICS- AB Instrument performance check	 No qualification required if recovery between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	ICS-A/ICS-AB recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	IS recoveries were within the acceptance limits.		



November 13, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	 LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	The LCS/LCSD recoveries were within acceptable limits at 101% and 98%.		
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No laboratory duplicate was associated with this sample.		
Field Duplicate RPD	 RPD ≤ 30% (waters); ≤ 40% (soils) a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No field duplicate was associated with this SDG.		
MS/MSD Recovery	 MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		
Post Digestion Spike (PDS)	 Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	The PDS recovery was within acceptance criteria at 106%.		
Serial Dilution	 1) Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) 2) ≤10% for analytes with concentration >50- times IDL 3) %D>10% flag detected results "J" 	The %D for the SD performed on this sample was within acceptance criteria at 10%.		



November 13, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. a) Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Arsenic for sample EFF-101007 was reported as detected at 0.0012 mg/L concentration. The required reporting limit of 0.003 mg/L was met.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

Mulace the Books

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Verise Ladelauche

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist



November 14, 2007 **Region I Data Review Worksheet** Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F **Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance**

INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers fifteen primary water samples and two field duplicate samples collected on October 16, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Aver, Massachusetts. The samples were dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on October 16, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0715369 upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the sample for total metals using USEPA 6010/6020 methods, turbidity using USEPA method 2130B, total alkalinity using USEPA Method 2320B, chloride using USEPA Method 9251, sulfate using USEPA Method 300.0, and nitrate-nitrogen using USEPA Method 4500NO3-F. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample ID are presented in Table 1.

AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Methods outlined in Table 3, Table 4 and Table 5. The level of data validation specified in Table 2 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality. Any limitations on the data are listed below. Definitions of data qualifiers added during validation and summaries of specific qualifiers added to each affected sample as a result of the data validation findings are presented in Table 6 attached to this report.

Lab Sample Number	Field ID	Comments
L0715369-01	DUP02-101607	Field Duplicate of SHL-9-101607
L0715369-02	SHP-01-36X-101607	
L0715369-03	SHL-19-101607	
L0715369-04	SHL-15-101607	
L0715369-05	SHL-11-101607	
L0715369-06	SHP-01-38A-101607	
L0715369-07	SHL-22-101607	
L0715369-08	SHM-93-10C-101607	
L0715369-09	SHL-10-101607	
L0715369-10	SHL-21-101607	
L0715369-11	SHM-93-22C-101607	
L0715369-12	SHM-93-22B-101607	
L0715369-13	SHL-9-101607	
L0715369-14	SHP-01-37X-101607	
L0715369-15	SHL-20-101607	
L0715369-16	SHL-4-101607	
L0715369-17	DUP01-101607	Field Duplicate of SHM-93-22C-101607

Table 1 Field Sample List



November 14, 2007 **Region I Data Review Worksheet** Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F **Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance**

Table 2. Sample Status

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	Two sample coolers were received on 10/16/07 at temperatures of 3 and 4°C.	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0715369

DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Table 3. Metals by USEPA 6010B/6020A

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
сос	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C for soils. Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. Sample delivery documentation. 	Coolers temperatures upon arrival at Alpha were 3 and 4°C. Samples were preserved with HNO ₃ to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2 Hg - 28 days to analysis 	Samples were analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICP-MS tune solution met the required limit.		
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero), 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		



November 14, 2007 **Region I Data Review Worksheet** Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F **Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance**

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
2 nd Source Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	 Following the calibration. 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ qualify nondetects. 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) RSD <5% for the replicate 	ICVs met acceptance criteria.		
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Method 6010/6020). a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data 	All CCV recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Calibration Range/ Results	 Results >Upper calibration range J qualify detects. Results <method limit,="" reporting="">method detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated).</method> 	Iron, potassium, sodium and arsenic from sample SHL-10-101607; iron, manganese, potassium and arsenic from sample SHL-21-101607; and potassium from samples SHP-01-36X- 101607 and SHP-01-37X-101607 were detected at concentrations below the method reporting limit. Alpha J qualified the results less than the method reporting limit and AMEC concurs with these qualifications.	AMEC J qualified detections below the reporting limit, with a TR (Trace level detected), reason code.	Estimation
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Evaluate down to the MDL. If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration; flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Calcium at 0.024 mg/L was detected in the method blank. All other metals were not detected in the method blank at concentrations greater than the MDL.	The calcium concentrations detected in the associated samples were more than 5 times the MB concentration. No qualification is warranted.	
Initial Calibration Blanks and Continuing Calibration Blanks (ICB/CCB)	 ICB and CCB after every ten samples or every batch whichever is greater. Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify detects Sample results >5x blank level, no action required. 	Metals were not detected in the ICB/CCBs associated with these samples.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6010/6020 Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Negative blanks	1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results ≤5× the absolute value of the contaminant concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ".	No negative blank concentrations were detected.		
Interelement checks ICS-A/ICS- AB Instrument performance check	 No qualification required if recovery between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	ICS-A/ICS-AB recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	The IS %Rs were within acceptable limits.		
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	 LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	The LCS/LCSD recoveries were within acceptable limits.		
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	The laboratory duplicate was not associated with any sample from this SDG.		
Field Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 30% (waters); ≤ 40% (soils) a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	The field duplicate RPDs were within method requirements.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6010/6020 Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
MS/MSD Recovery	 MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	Sample SHM-93-22C-101607 was used as parent for MS/MSD. The recoveries for total calcium at 60 and 70% were below acceptance criteria. Sample SHL-9-101607 was used as source sample for MS/MSD. Total Iron was not recovered.	The samples concentrations for these analytes were more than 4 times the spike concentration. No qualification is required.	
Post Digestion Spike (PDS)	 Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	Sample SHM-93-22C-101607 was used as source for the PDS. The recoveries were acceptable. Sample SHL-9-101607 was used as source for PDS. Iron was not recovered, but the background concentration is more than 4 times the spike concentration.	No qualification is required.	
Serial Dilution	 1) Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) 2) ≤10% for analytes with concentration >50- times IDL 3) %D>10% flag detected results "J" 	The laboratory performed serial dilution analysis on samples SHM-93-22C-101607 and SHL-9-101607. The %Ds were within acceptance limits, except for potassium at 15% and sodium at 20%.	Potassium and sodium concentration were <50 times the IDL, therefore no qualification is required.	
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" 2) The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. a) Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	The laboratory J qualified detected results with concentrations between the RL and MDL and AMEC concurs with these qualifications.	AMEC J qualified these results with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		



November 14, 2007 **Region I Data Review Worksheet** Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F **Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance**

Table 4. Turbidity by USEPA 2130B and Total Alkalinity by USEPA 2320B

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
COC	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature ≤6°C Sample delivery documentation. 	Coolers temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 3 and 4°C. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Times (HT)	 1) 14 days, preservation not required (Alkalinity) (EPA Method 2320B) 2) 48 hours, preservation not required (Turbidity)(EPA Method 2130B) 	Samples were analyzed as per EPA Method requirements.		
Initial Calibration	 r ≥ 0.99 for alkalinity linear calibration Analytes with low r <0.99 flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Use professional judgment if not enough points were used for curves. Determine if system imprecision or bias 	Initial calibration criteria were met.		
ICV/CCV	 No qualification if recovery between 90-110% (alkalinity). a) %R >110% (alkalinity) flag detected results "J" b) %R <90% (alkalinity) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICVs were within acceptance limits.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Turbidity was detected in the method blanks (WG298379-2/WG298382-2) at 0.17 NTU, Total alkalinity was detected in the method blanks (WG298859-1/ WG298981-1) at 1 mg/L and 1.6 mg/L, respectively. The concentrations in the associated samples were more than 5 times the MB concentrations, therefore, no alkalinity results were qualified.	AMEC U qualified the detected turbidity results from samples SHL- 10-101607, SHL- 21-101607, SHL- 22-101607, SHP- 01-36X-101607 and SHP-01-37X- 101607 because the samples concentrations were less than 5x the MB concentration. A B (contamination detected) reason code was applied.	High



November 14, 2007 **Region I Data Review Worksheet** Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F **Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance**

Review **Acceptance Criteria** Samples affected **Oualifications** Bias Items 1) Evaluate absolute values down to the ICB/CCBs were analyzed every 10 MDL. Evaluate ICBs/CCBs that bracket ICBs/CCBs samples with no detections. samples. 1) No qualification if recovery between 80-120% a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and LCSs recoveries were within nondetected results "UJ" LCS acceptance criteria. b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R <10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 1) 20% ≤RPD, RPD >20% flag detected Sample SHL-9-101607 was analyzed results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" in duplicate for turbidity and sample Lab Duplicate 2) \pm MRL for results \leq 5x the MRL. SHM-93-22C-101607 was analyzed Difference >MRL, flag detected results "J" in duplicate for total alkalinity. The and nondetected results "UJ" RPDs were within the specified limit. 1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their POLs, and Field duplicates RPDs were within Field Duplicates concentrations within one MRL for analytes method specified criteria. with concentrations less than 5 times their **PQLs** 1) No qualification required if recovery between 75-125%. 2) If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required No MS/MSD was associated with %R<75% flag detected results "J" and samples from this SDG for these nondetected results "UJ" MS/MSD methods. %R < 125% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Oualify only results in the spiked sample. (Qualify results for samples collected at same location but differing depths as well) 1) Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear range. Oualify detected results with concentrations greater than the Turbidity and total alkalinity were LDR "J" detected in all associated samples at a Compound 2) The reported MRL should not be below the concentrations above the method Ouantitation lowest ICAL standard concentration. reporting limit of 0.20 NTU and 2.0 3) Positive results reported above the MDL mg/L, respectively. but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 1) Appropriate method. Overall 2) Evaluate any analytical problems with Evaluation of No anomalies. laboratory results.

3) Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times.

Data



November 14, 2007 **Region I Data Review Worksheet** Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F **Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance**

Table 5. Chloride by USEPA 9251, Nitrate by USEPA 4500NO3-F, and Sulfate by USEPA 300.0

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. Shipping and receiving documents. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
COC	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C Sample delivery documentation. 	Coolers temperatures upon arrival at Alpha were 3 and 4°C. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Times (HT)	 1) 14 days if the samples preserved to pH>12 (EPA Method 9014) 2) 28 days, preservation not required (Chloride, Sulfate) (EPA Method 9251 and 300.0) 3) 48 hours, preservation not required (Nitrate-N)(EPA Method 4500NO3-F) 	The samples were analyzed and preserved per EPA Method requirements.		
Initial Calibration	 r ≥ 0.995 for Cyanide and r ≥ 0.99 for chloride, sulfate and nitrate, linear calibration Analytes with low r <0.99 flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Use professional judgment if not enough points were used for curves. Determine if system imprecision or bias 	Initial calibration criteria were met.		
ICV/CCV	 No qualification if recovery between 90-110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85- 115% (cyanide). a) %R >110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 115% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" b) %R <90% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICVs were within acceptance limits.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Chloride was detected in the method blanks WG298703-2 and WG298704-2 at 0.57 mg/L and 0.53 mg/L concentration.	AMEC U qualified the detected chloride results from samples SHL- 10-101607, SHL- 19-101607 and SHL-21-101607 because of laboratory blank contamination. (B- reason code)	High



Metals by USEPA Methods 6010/6020 Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
ICBs/CCBs	1) Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Evaluate ICBs/CCBs that bracket samples.	ICB/CCBs were analyzed every 10 samples with no detections.		
LCS	 No qualification if recovery between 80- 120% a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R <10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria.		
Lab Duplicate	 20% ≤RPD, RPD >20% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL. Difference >MRL, flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Samples SHL-9-101607 and SHM- 93-22C-101607 were analyzed in duplicate for sulfate, chloride, and nitrate. The RPDs were within the method specified limit.		
Field Duplicates	1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs	Field duplicates RPDs were within method specified limits.		
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 75-125%. If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required %R< 75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" %R < 125% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" Qualify only results in the spiked sample. (Qualify results for samples collected at same location but differing depths as well) 	The MS/MSD recoveries for sulfate analysis were within acceptance criteria.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear range. Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Nitrate was detected at concentrations below and above the method reporting limit of 0.1 mg/L. Chloride and sulfate were detected at concentrations above the RL of 1.0 mg/L.	AMEC J qualified nitrate detections below the reporting limit, from samples DUP01-101607, SHL-21-101607, SHL-4-101607, SHL-9-101607 and SHM-93-22C- 101607, with a TR (Trace level detected), reason code.	Estimation



Metals by USEPA Methods 6010/6020 Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

Alalease the Books

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Veriese Ladelanche

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist

TABLE 6 Data Validation Qualifiers Fort Devens, Shepley's Hill Landfill DVR_ SDG_L0715369

		EPA					Validation	Reason
Sample ID	Sample Date	Analytical	Lab Sample ID	Analyte	Result	Units	Qualifiers	Code
		Method					Quaimers	Code
DUP01-101607	10/16/2007	A4500F	L0715369-17	NITRATE (AS N)	0.062	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-10-101607	10/16/2007	2130B	L0715369-09	TURBIDITY	0.81	NTU	U	В
SHL-10-101607	10/16/2007	SW6010	L0715369-09	IRON	0.045	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-10-101607	10/16/2007	SW6010	L0715369-09	POTASSIUM	0.83	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-10-101607	10/16/2007	SW6010	L0715369-09	SODIUM	1.2	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-10-101607	10/16/2007	SW6020	L0715369-09	ARSENIC	0.00059	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-10-101607	10/16/2007	SW9251	L0715369-09	CHLORIDE	2.2	mg/l	U	В
SHL-19-101607	10/16/2007	SW9251	L0715369-03	CHLORIDE	2.8	mg/l	U	В
SHL-21-101607	10/16/2007	2130B	L0715369-10	TURBIDITY	0.56	NTU	U	В
SHL-21-101607	10/16/2007	A4500F	L0715369-10	NITRATE (AS N)	0.092	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-21-101607	10/16/2007	SW6010	L0715369-10	IRON	0.04	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-21-101607	10/16/2007	SW6010	L0715369-10	MANGANESE	0.0046	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-21-101607	10/16/2007	SW6010	L0715369-10	POTASSIUM	1	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-21-101607	10/16/2007	SW6020	L0715369-10	ARSENIC	0.00081	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-21-101607	10/16/2007	SW9251	L0715369-10	CHLORIDE	1.9	mg/l	U	В
SHL-22-101607	10/16/2007	2130B	L0715369-07	TURBIDITY	0.39	NTU	U	В
SHL-4-101607	10/16/2007	A4500F	L0715369-16	NITRATE (AS N)	0.079	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-9-101607	10/16/2007	A4500F	L0715369-13	NITRATE (AS N)	0.091	mg/l	J	TR
SHM-93-22C-101607	10/16/2007	A4500F	L0715369-11	NITRATE (AS N)	0.038	mg/l	J	TR
SHP-01-36X-101607	10/16/2007	2130B	L0715369-02	TURBIDITY	0.46	NTU	U	В
SHP-01-36X-101607	10/16/2007	SW6010	L0715369-02	POTASSIUM	1.5	mg/l	J	TR
SHP-01-37X-101607	10/16/2007	2130B	L0715369-14	TURBIDITY	0.67	NTU	U	В
SHP-01-37X-101607	10/16/2007	SW6010	L0715369-14	POTASSIUM	2.2	mg/l	J	TR

Validation Qualifiers:

R

The R qualifier indicates that a result has been rejected due to serious QC problems. It is not possible to definitively determine whether the analyte is present or absent in the sample.

U

The U qualifier indicates that the analyte must be considered to be nondetected at the concentration listed. U qualifiers added during data quality review are typically a result of detections of target analytes in field, trip, or laboratory blanks.

J The J qualifier indicates that the associated result is quantitatively uncertain. J qualifiers added during validation may indicate a concentration between the method detection limit (MDL) and the method reporting limit (MRL) or a data limitation related to a QC element that exceeds required acceptance limits.

TABLE 6 Data Validation Qualifiers Fort Devens, Shepley's Hill Landfill DVR_ SDG_L0715369

UJ	The UJ qualifier indicates reporting limit is estimated. UJ qualifiers added during validation may indicate either a high or low bias related to a QC element that exceeds required acceptance limits.
Reason Code: B TR	Contaminant detected in preparation (method) or calibration blank Trace level detect



Metals by USEPA Methods 6020A/6010B Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F

INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers sixteen primary water samples, one trip blank and one equipment blank collected on October 17, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The samples were dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on October 17, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0715441, upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the samples for total metals using USEPA 6020A/6010B methods, volatile organic compounds using USEPA method 8260B, turbidity using Standard method 2130B, total alkalinity using Standard Method 2320B, chloride and sulfate using USEPA Method 300.0, and nitrate using USEPA Method 353.2. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample ID are presented in Table 2.

AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Methods outlined in Table 3, Table 4, Table 5, and Table 6. The level of data validation specified in Table 1 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and EPA Region I Tier II Guidance. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality. Any limitations on the data are listed below. Definitions of data qualifiers added during validation and summaries of specific qualifiers added to each affected sample as a result of the data validation findings are presented in Table 7 attached to this report.

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	Two sample coolers were received on 10/17/07 at temperatures of 4.7 and 5.5°C	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0715441

Table 1. Sample Status

Table 2. Field Sample List

Lab Sample Number	Field ID	Comments
L0715441-01	EQG-101707	Metals, Other inorganics
L0715441-02	EW1-101707	Analyzed only for 8260B
L0715441-03	EW2-101707	Analyzed only for 8260B
L0715441-04	TRIP BLANK	Only 8260B
L0715441-05	SHM-05-42A-101707	Metals, Other inorganics
L0715441-06	SHM-99-31A-101707	Metals, Other inorganics
L0715441-07	SHM-05-42B-101707	Metals, Other inorganics



Metals by USEPA Methods 6020A/6010B Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F

Lab Sample Number	Field ID	Comments
L0715441-08	SHM-99-31C-101707	Metals, Other inorganics
L0715441-09	SHM-05-41B-101707	Metals, Other inorganics
L0715441-10	SHM-05-39A-101707	Metals, Other inorganics
L0715441-11	SHM-05-41A-101707	Metals, Other inorganics
L0715441-12	SHM-05-41C-101707	Metals, Other inorganics
L0715441-13	SHM-96-5B-101707	Metals, Other inorganics
L0715441-14	SHM-96-5C-101707	Metals, Other inorganics
L0715441-15	SHM-99-32X-101707	Metals, Other inorganics
L0715441-16	SHM-99-31B-101707	Metals, Other inorganics
L0715441-17	SHM-05-39B-101707	Metals, Other inorganics
L0715441-18	SHL-23-101707	Metals, Other inorganics

DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
COC	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C for soils. 3) Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Coolers temperatures upon arrival at Alpha were 4.7 and 5.5°C. Samples were preserved with HNO ₃ to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	1) Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2	Sample was analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 1) Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. 2) Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICP-MS Tune met acceptance criteria.		
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero, are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero), 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
2 nd Source Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	 Following the calibration. 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ qualify nondetects. 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) RSD <5% for the replicate 	ICVs met acceptance criteria.		
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Method 6010/6020). a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data 	All CCV recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Calibration Range/ Results	 Results >Upper calibration range J qualify detects. Results <method limit,="" reporting="">method detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated).</method> 	Calcium from sample EQG-101707, potassium, sodium and arsenic from sample SHL-23-101707, potassium from samples SHM-05-41A-101707 and SHM-99-31A-101707, manganese, potassium, sodium and arsenic from sample SHM-05-42A- 101707 were reported below the method reporting limit.	These analytes were J qualified on the data tables, with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Evaluate down to the MDL. If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration; flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	No analytes were detected in the preparation blanks associated with these samples. Calcium at 0.062 mg/L was detected in the equipment blank EQG-101707.	Calcium concentrations in the associated samples were more than 5 times the equipment blank concentration. No qualification is required.	
Initial Calibration Blanks and Continuing Calibration Blanks (ICB/CCB)	 ICB and CCB after every ten samples or every batch whichever is greater. Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify detects Sample results >5x blank level, no action required. 	No analytes were detected in the laboratory blanks associated with these samples.		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Negative blanks	1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results ≤5× the absolute value of the contaminant concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ".	No negative blank concentrations were detected.		
Interelement checks ICS-A/ICS- AB Instrument performance check	 No qualification required if recovery between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	ICS-A/ICS-AB recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	All internal standard %Rs were within acceptance limits.		
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	 LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	The LCS/LCSD recoveries were within acceptable limits.		
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No laboratory duplicate was associated with this SDG.		
Field Duplicate RPD	 RPD >20% waters (>30% soils) For detected results more than 5 times their PQLs flag "J" Differences in concentrations > the MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs. flag "J" 	No field duplicate was associated with this SDG.		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
MS/MSD Recovery	 MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		
Post Digestion Spike (PDS)	 Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	Sample EQG-101707 was used as source for the PDS. The recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Serial Dilution	 1) Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) 2) ≤10% for analytes with concentration >50- times IDL 3) %D>10% flag detected results "J" 	The laboratory performed serial dilution analyses on sample EQG-101707. The %Ds could not be calculated due to non-detection of the analytes.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" 2) The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. a) Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Calcium from sample EQG-101707, potassium, sodium and arsenic from sample SHL-23-101707, potassium from samples SHM-05-41A-101707 and SHM-99-31A-101707, manganese, potassium, sodium and arsenic from sample SHM-05-42A- 101707 were reported below the method reporting limit.	These analytes were J qualified on the data tables, with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6020A/6010B Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F P

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data, and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
сос	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C 3) Sample preserved with HCl. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Coolers temperatures upon arrival at Alpha were 4.7 and 5.5°C. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous unpreserved sample 7 days and aqueous preserved 14 days. If analysis HT exceeded flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" If HT grossly exceeded (≥ 3x HT) flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	Samples were analyzed within holding time.		
GC/MS tunes with BFB	 Every 12 hours. Samples analyzed beyond tune time flag all detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	BFB tune met acceptance criteria.		
Initial Calibration	 Minimum of 5 standards. Compounds with RSDs ≤ 15% or "r" ≥ 0.99, except CCCs which must be ≤ 30%RSD or "r" ≥ 0.99, values flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Compounds with very low RRFs (<0.01) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R 	Initial calibration met established criteria. Calibration was performed on 10/24/2007.		
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 No qualification if recovery between 80 – 120% for CCCs and 70%-130% for other analytes. a) %R >120 or 130% flag detected results "J" b) %R <80 or 70% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	CCV recovery was within acceptance limits.		
Blanks (Method, Trip, Field, Rinsate, etc.)	 Every 20 samples prior to running samples and after calibration standards; Matrix and preservative specific; Target analytes must be < RL except for common laboratory contaminants (e.g. acetone, methylene chloride, MEK which must be <5x the RL) Apply TB, FB, RB results to samples with same collection date. 	VOCs were not detected in the method blank WG299626 or Trip Blank.		
Surrogates	 1) 70-130% recovery for samples. 2) 80-120% for method blanks, matrix spikes and LCS. 	All surrogate recoveries met established criteria.		

Table 4. Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B



Metals by USEPA Methods 6020A/6010B Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F P

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recoveries	 70-130% recovery; ≤25%RPD a) %R<70% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>130% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 2) Qualify all associated samples. 	LCS/LCSD recoveries and RPD were within acceptance criteria.		
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 70-130%. If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required RPD>30% flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 1) 50%-200% of area counts in associated CCAL standard. 2) ±30 seconds of RT in associated CCAL standard. 	Internal standards were within acceptance criteria.		
Compound Quantitation	 Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the highest ICAL standard concentration "J" Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	1,4-Dichlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, p- dioxane, MTBE, chloroethane, vinyl chloride, naphthalene and isopropylbenzene from sample EW1- 101707 and 1,4-dichlorobenzene and naphthalene from sample EW2-101707 were detected and reported between the MDL and the RL.	AMEC J qualified these analytes from the samples EW1- 101707 and EW2- 101707 on the data tables, with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

Table 5. Turbidity by Standard Method 2130B and Total Alkalinity by Standard Method 2320B

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
СОС	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature ≤6°C Sample delivery documentation. 	Coolers temperatures upon arrival at Alpha were 4.7 and 5.5°C. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Times (HT)	 1) 14 days, preservation not required (Alkalinity) (EPA Method 2320B) 2) 48 hours, preservation not required (Turbidity)(EPA Method 2130B) 	Samples were analyzed as per EPA Method requirements.		
Initial Calibration	 r ≥ 0.99 for alkalinity linear calibration Analytes with low r <0.99 flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Use professional judgment if not enough points were used for curves. Determine if system imprecision or bias 	Initial calibration criteria were met.		
ICV/CCV	 No qualification if recovery between 90-110% (alkalinity). a) %R >110% (alkalinity) flag detected results "J" b) %R <90% (alkalinity) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICVs were within acceptance limits.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Turbidity was detected in the method blank WG298607-2 at 0.16 NTU and the equipment blank (EQG-101707) at 0.18 NTU. Total alkalinity was detected in the method blanks (WG298859- 1/WG298862-1) at 1 mg/L and 1.4 mg/L, respectively, and the equipment blank at 1.6 mg/L. The concentrations in the associated samples were more than 5 times the MB and EB concentrations, except for what was qualified by AMEC.	AMEC U qualified the detected turbidity result from samples EQG- 101707 and the detected alkalinity results from samples EQG- 101707 and SHL- 23-101707 because the samples concentrations were less than 5x the MB concentration. A B (contamination detected) reason code was applied.	High
ICBs/CCBs	1) Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Evaluate ICBs/CCBs that bracket samples.	ICB/CCBs were analyzed every 10 samples with no detections.		



Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
LCS	 No qualification if recovery between 80- 120% a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R <10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	LCSs recoveries were within acceptance criteria.		
Lab Duplicate	 20% ≤RPD, RPD >20% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL. Difference >MRL, flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Sample EQG-101707 was analyzed in duplicate for turbidity and samples SHM-05-41A-101707 and SHL-23- 101707 were analyzed in duplicate for total alkalinity. The RPDs were within the specified limit.		
Field Duplicates	1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs	No field duplicates were associated with samples from this SDG.		
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 75-125%. If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required %R< 75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" %R < 125% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" Qualify only results in the spiked sample. (Qualify results for samples collected at same location but differing depths as well) 	No MS/MSD was associated with samples from this SDG for these methods.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear range. Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Turbidity and total alkalinity were detected in all associated samples at a concentrations above the method reporting limit of 0.20 NTU and 2.0 mg/L, respectively.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		



Metals by USEPA Methods 6020A/6010B Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260B Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F

Table 6. Nitrate by USEPA 353.2, and Chloride and Sulfate by USEPA 300.00

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
сос	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C Sample delivery documentation. 	Coolers temperatures upon arrival at Alpha were 4.7 and 5.5°C. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Times (HT)	 28 days, preservation not required (Chloride, Sulfate) (EPA Method 300.0) 48 hours, preservation not required (Nitrate-N)(EPA Method 353.2) 	The samples were analyzed and preserved as per EPA Method requirements.		
Initial Calibration	 r ≥ 0.99 for chloride, sulfate and nitrate, linear calibration Analytes with low r <0.99 flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Use professional judgment if not enough points were used for curves. Determine if system imprecision or bias 	Initial calibration criteria were met.		
ICV/CCV	 No qualification if recovery between 90-110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85- 115% (cyanide). a) %R >110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 115% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" b) %R <90% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICVs were within acceptance limits.		



November 26, 2007Metals by USEPA Methods 6020A/6010BRegion I Data Review WorksheetVolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260BProject: SHL, Fort DevensOther Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-FReview Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCPUSEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	No nitrate or sulfate was detected in the associated method blanks. Nitrate was detected in the equipment blank (EQG-101707) at 0.049 mg/L. Chloride was detected in the method blank WG298705-2 at 0.51 mg/L and the equipment blank (EQG-101707) at 0.53 mg/L.	AMEC U qualified the detected nitrate results from samples SHM-05- 41A-101707, SHM- 05-41C-101707, SHM-05-42A- 101707 and SHM- 05-42B-101707 and the detected chloride results from samples EQG- 101707, SHL-23- 101707, SHL-23- 101707, SHM-05- 41A-101707 and SHM-05-42A- 101707 because the sample concentrations were less than 5x the MB concentration. A B (contamination detected) reason code was applied.	High
ICBs/CCBs	1) Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Evaluate ICBs/CCBs that bracket samples.	ICB/CCBs were analyzed every 10 samples with no detections.		
LCS	 No qualification if recovery between 80- 120% a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R <10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria		
Lab Duplicate	 20% ≤RPD, RPD >20% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL. Difference >MRL, flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Sample SHL-23-101707 was analyzed in duplicate for chloride, sample SHM-96-5B-101707 was analyzed in duplicate for sulfate and sample SHM-05-41A-101707 was analyzed in duplicate for nitrate. The RPDs were within acceptance criteria.		
Field Duplicates	1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs	No field duplicate was collected with this SDG.		



November 26, 2007Metals by USEPA Methods 6020A/6010BRegion I Data Review WorksheetVolatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8260BProject: SHL, Fort DevensOther Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-FReview Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCPUSEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 75-125%. If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required %R< 75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" %R < 125% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" Qualify only results in the spiked sample. (Qualify results for samples collected at same location but differing depths as well) 	Sample SHM-96-5B-101707 was used as the source sample for the MS/MSD for sulfate. The recovery was within acceptance criteria. No MS/MSD was associated with samples from this SDG for the chloride and nitrate methods.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear range. Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported RL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Chloride was reported as detected above the method reporting limits in all samples. Sulfate and nitrate were reported as detected above the method reporting limits, except for what was qualified.	AMEC J qualified the detected sulfate result from sample SHM-05-42B- 101707 and the detected nitrate result from sample EQG-101707 on the data tables, with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

Jean Mr. Cooky

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Verise Ladelanche

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist

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TABLE 7 Data Validation Qualifiers Fort Devens, Shepley's Hill Landfill DVR_ SDG_L0715441

		EPA					Validation	Reason
Sample ID	Sample Date	Analytical Method	Lab Sample ID	Analyte	Result	Units	Qualifiers	Code
EQG-101707	10/17/2007	2130B	L0715441-01	TURBIDITY	0.18	NTU	U	В
EQG-101707	10/17/2007	A2320	L0715441-01	ALKALINITY, TOTAL	1.6	mg/L	U	В
EQG-101707	10/17/2007	A4500F	L0715441-01	NITRATE (AS N)	0.049	mg/l	J	TR
EQG-101707	10/17/2007	SW6010	L0715441-01	CALCIUM METAL	0.062	mg/l	J	TR
EQG-101707	10/17/2007	SW9251	L0715441-01	CHLORIDE	0.53	mg/l	U	В
EW1-101707	10/17/2007	SW8260	L0715441-02	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	1.4	ug/l	J	TR
EW1-101707	10/17/2007	SW8260	L0715441-02	TETRAHYDROFURAN	2.2	ug/l	J	TR
EW1-101707	10/17/2007	SW8260	L0715441-02	P-DIOXANE	78	ug/l	J	TR
EW1-101707	10/17/2007	SW8260	L0715441-02	Methyl tert butyl ether	0.37	ug/l	J	TR
EW1-101707	10/17/2007	SW8260	L0715441-02	CHLOROETHANE	0.76	ug/l	J	TR
EW1-101707	10/17/2007	SW8260	L0715441-02	VINYL CHLORIDE	0.52	ug/l	J	TR
EW1-101707	10/17/2007	SW8260	L0715441-02	NAPHTHALENE	2.2	ug/l	J	TR
EW1-101707	10/17/2007	SW8260	L0715441-02	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	0.36	ug/l	J	TR
EW-2-101707	10/17/2007	SW8260	L0715441-03	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.62	ug/l	J	TR
EW-2-101707	10/17/2007	SW8260	L0715441-03	NAPHTHALENE	2.1	ug/l	J	TR
SHL-23-101707	10/17/2007	A2320	L0715441-18	ALKALINITY, TOTAL	4.5	mg/L	U	В
SHL-23-101707	10/17/2007	SW6010	L0715441-18	POTASSIUM	0.99	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-23-101707	10/17/2007	SW6010	L0715441-18	SODIUM	1	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-23-101707	10/17/2007	SW6020	L0715441-18	ARSENIC	0.00073	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-23-101707	10/17/2007	SW9251	L0715441-18	CHLORIDE	1.9	mg/l	U	В
SHM-05-41A-101707	10/17/2007	A4500F	L0715441-11	NITRATE (AS N)	0.067	mg/l	U	В
SHM-05-41A-101707	10/17/2007	SW6010	L0715441-11	POTASSIUM	1.8	mg/l	J	TR
SHM-05-41A-101707	10/17/2007	SW9251	L0715441-11	CHLORIDE	1.9	mg/l	U	В
SHM-05-41C-101707	10/17/2007	A4500F	L0715441-12	NITRATE (AS N)	0.097	mg/l	U	В
SHM-05-42A-101707	10/17/2007	A4500F	L0715441-05	NITRATE (AS N)	0.06	mg/l	U	В
SHM-05-42A-101707	10/17/2007	SW6010	L0715441-05	MANGANESE	0.0081	mg/l	J	TR
SHM-05-42A-101707	10/17/2007	SW6010	L0715441-05	POTASSIUM	1.9	mg/l	J	TR
SHM-05-42A-101707	10/17/2007	SW6010	L0715441-05	SODIUM	1	mg/l	J	TR
SHM-05-42A-101707	10/17/2007	SW6020	L0715441-05	ARSENIC	0.00101	mg/l	J	TR
SHM-05-42A-101707	10/17/2007	SW9251	L0715441-05	CHLORIDE	1.6	mg/l	U	В
SHM-05-42B-101707	10/17/2007	A4500F		NITRATE (AS N)	0.095	mg/l	U	В
SHM-05-42B-101707	10/17/2007	E300	L0715441-07	SULFATE	0.13	mg/l	J	TR
SHM-99-31A-101707	10/17/2007	SW6010	L0715441-06	POTASSIUM	0.68	mg/l	J	TR

TABLE 7 Data Validation Qualifiers Fort Devens, Shepley's Hill Landfill DVR_ SDG_L0715441

Validation Qualifiers: R	The R qualifier indicates that a result has been rejected due to serious QC problems. It is not possible to definitively determine whether the analyte is present or absent in the sample.
U	The U qualifier indicates that the analyte must be considered to be nondetected at the concentration listed. U qualifiers added during data quality review are typically a result of detections of target analytes in field, trip, or laboratory blanks.
J	The J qualifier indicates that the associated result is quantitatively uncertain. J qualifiers added during validation may indicate a concentration between the method detection limit (MDL) and the method reporting limit (MRL) or a data limitation related to a QC element that exceeds required acceptance limits.
UJ	The UJ qualifier indicates reporting limit is estimated. UJ qualifiers added during validation may indicate either a high or low bias related to a QC element that exceeds required acceptance limits.
Reason Code: B TR	Contaminant detected in preparation (method) or calibration blank Trace level detect



November 26, 2007 **Region I Data Review Worksheet** Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F **Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance**

INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers nine primary water samples and one field QC (equipment blank) sample collected on October 18, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The samples were dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on October 18, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0715525 upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the samples for total metals using USEPA 6010/6020 methods, turbidity using Standard method 2130B, total alkalinity using Standard Method 2320B, chloride using USEPA Method 9251, sulfate using USEPA Method 300.0, and nitrate-nitrogen using Standard Method 4500NO3-F. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample ID are presented in Table 1.

AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA and Standard Methods outlined in Table 3, Table 4 and Table 5. The level of data validation specified in Table 2 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality. Any limitations on the data are listed below. Definitions of data gualifiers added during validation and summaries of specific gualifiers added to each affected sample as a result of the data validation findings are presented in Table 6 attached to this report.

Lab Sample Number	Field ID	Comments
L0715525-01	SHP-93-10D-101807	
L0715525-02	N5-P2-101807	
L0715525-03	N5-P1-101807	
L0715525-04	SHL-5-101807	
L0715525-05	SHP-99-29X-101807	
L0715525-06	SHM-05-40X-101807	
L0715525-07	SHL-8S-101807	
L0715525-08	SHL-8D-101807	
L0715525-09	SHL-13-101807	
L0715525-10	EQP-101807	Field QC (Equipment Blank)

Table 1. Field Sample List



November 26, 2007 **Region I Data Review Worksheet** Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F **Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance**

Table 2. Sample Status

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	Two sample coolers were received on 10/18/07 at temperatures of 2.8 and 4°C.	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0715525

DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Table 3. Metals by USEPA 6010B/6020A

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
сос	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C for soils. Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. Sample delivery documentation. 	Coolers temperatures upon arrival at Alpha were 2.8 and 4°C. Samples were preserved with HNO ₃ to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2 Hg - 28 days to analysis 	Samples were analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICP-MS tune solution met the required limit.		
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero), 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		



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Review Samples affected **Oualifications** Bias Acceptance Criteria Items 1) Following the calibration. 2) 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 2nd Source 3) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ Initial qualify nondetects. Calibration ICVs met acceptance criteria. Verification 4) 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. (ICV) 5) 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) 6) RSD <5% for the replicate 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Continuing Method 6010/6020). Calibration All CCV recoveries were within a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% Verification acceptance limits. (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no (CCV) qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data Manganese and calcium from sample EQP-101807; potassium from samples SHL-13-101807, SHL-8S-101807, and SHP-29-99X-101807; potassium and AMEC J qualified 1) Results >Upper calibration range J qualify sodium from sample SHL-5-101807; detections below detects. and iron and potassium from sample Calibration the reporting limit, 2) Results < Method reporting limit, >method Estimation Range/ Results SHL-8D-101807 were detected at with a TR (Trace detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated). concentrations below the method level detected), reporting limit. Alpha J qualified the reason code. results less than the method reporting limit and AMEC concurs with these qualifications. The arsenic, calcium and Metals were not detected in the method 1) Evaluate down to the MDL. manganese blank at concentrations greater than the 2) If sample result is <5x contaminant concentrations MDL. concentration; flag "U" Blanks detected in the Arsenic (0.00025 mg/L), calcium 3) Sample result $\geq 5x$ contaminant (Method, Field, associated samples (0.018 mg/L) and manganese (0.0005 concentration; no qualification Equipment, were more than 5 mg/L) were detected in the equipment required. Rinsate, etc.) times the blank. equipment blank concentrations. No qualification is warranted.



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Initial

blanks

checks

check

Review Samples affected **Oualifications** Bias Acceptance Criteria Items The arsenic 1) ICB and CCB after every ten samples or concentrations every batch whichever is greater. Calibration Arsenic was detected in multiple CCBs detected in the 2) Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Blanks and in the sequence. associated samples 3) Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify All other metals were not detected in Continuing were more than 5 detects Calibration the ICB/CCBs associated with these times the CCBs 4) Sample results >5x blank level, no action Blanks samples. concentrations. No required. (ICB/CCB) qualification warranted. 1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results Negative No negative blank concentrations were \leq 5× the absolute value of the contaminant detected. concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ". 1) No qualification required if recovery Interelement between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and ICS-A/ICSnondetected results "UJ" ICS-A/ICS-AB recoveries were within b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" **AB** Instrument acceptance limits. performance c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 1) Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and Internal The IS %Rs were within acceptable nondetected results "UJ" Standards (IS) limits. b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 1) LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method Laboratory requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) Control a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and Sample The LCS/LCSD recoveries we

Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples.	within acceptable limits.	
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	The laboratory duplicate was not associated with any sample from this SDG.	
Field Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 30% (waters); ≤ 40% (soils) a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No field duplicate was associated with this SDG.	



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Review Samples affected **Oualifications** Bias Acceptance Criteria Items 1) MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). 2) Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. MS/MSD 3) If background concentration is >4x spike No MS/MSD was associated with Recovery concentration qualification is not required samples from this SDG. a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects b) Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 1) Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). 2) Qualify results in the batch or of similar Sample SHP-93-10D-101807 was used type. as source for the PDS. The recoveries 3) If background concentration is >4x spike were acceptable for all analytes except Post Digestion No qualification is concentration qualification is not required calcium with 70% recovery. The Spike (PDS) required. a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify calcium background concentration is non detects more than 4 times the spike b) Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" concentration. and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 1) Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) Manganese, The laboratory performed serial potassium and dilution analysis on samples SHP-93-2) $\leq 10\%$ for analytes with concentration >50-10D-101807. The %Ds were within sodium times IDL concentration were acceptance limits, except for 3) %D>10% flag detected results "J" Serial Dilution <50 times the manganese (11.7%), potassium MDL, therefore no (15.3%) and sodium (23.3%). qualification is required. 1) Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations The laboratory J qualified detected AMEC J qualified greater than the LDR "J" results with concentrations between the Compound these results with a 2) The reported MRL should not be below the RL and MDL and AMEC concurs with Estimation TR (trace level) Quantitation lowest ICAL standard concentration. these qualifications. reason code. a) Positive results reported above the IDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 1) Appropriate method. No anomalies. 2) Evaluate any analytical problems with Overall laboratory results. Evaluation of 3) Evaluate sampling errors - field Data contamination, sample hold times.



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Table 4. Turbidity by USEPA 2130B and Total Alkalinity by USEPA 2320B

Review	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Items	-	Samples anceled	Zuanneacions	Dias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. Shipping and receiving documents. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
СОС	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature ≤6°C Sample delivery documentation. 	Coolers temperatures upon arrival at Alpha were 2.8 and 4°C. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Times (HT)	 1) 14 days, preservation not required (Alkalinity) (EPA Method 2320B) 2) 48 hours, preservation not required (Turbidity)(EPA Method 2130B) 	Samples were analyzed as per EPA Method requirements.		
Initial Calibration	 r ≥ 0.99 for alkalinity linear calibration Analytes with low r <0.99 flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Use professional judgment if not enough points were used for curves. Determine if system imprecision or bias 	Initial calibration criteria were met.		
ICV/CCV	 No qualification if recovery between 90-110% (alkalinity). a) %R >110% (alkalinity) flag detected results "J" b) %R <90% (alkalinity) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICVs were within acceptance limits.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Turbidity was detected in the method blank WG298775-2 at 0.17 NTU. Total alkalinity was detected in the method blank WG298998-1 at 1.2 mg/L and the equipment blank at 1.6 mg/L. The concentrations in the associated samples were more than 5 times the MB and EB concentrations, therefore, no alkalinity results were qualified.	AMEC U qualified the detected turbidity results from samples SHL- 13-101807, EQP- 101807, and SHL- 8D-101807 because the sample concentrations were less than 5x the MB concentration. A B (contamination detected) reason code was applied.	High



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Review **Acceptance Criteria** Samples affected **Oualifications** Bias Items 1) Evaluate absolute values down to the ICB/CCBs were analyzed every 10 MDL. Evaluate ICBs/CCBs that bracket ICBs/CCBs samples with no detections. samples. 1) No qualification if recovery between 80-120% a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and LCS recoveries were within nondetected results "UJ" LCS acceptance criteria. b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R <10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Sample SHP-93-10D-101807 was 1) 20% \leq RPD, RPD >20% flag detected analyzed in duplicate for turbidity results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" and sample SHL-13-101807 was Lab Duplicate 2) \pm MRL for results \leq 5x the MRL. analyzed in duplicate for total Difference >MRL, flag detected results "J" alkalinity. The RPDs were within the and nondetected results "UJ" specified limit. 1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their POLs, and Field duplicate RPDs were within Field Duplicates concentrations within one MRL for analytes method specified criteria. with concentrations less than 5 times their **PQLs** 1) No qualification required if recovery between 75-125%. 2) If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required No MS/MSD was associated with %R<75% flag detected results "J" and samples from this SDG for these nondetected results "UJ" MS/MSD methods. %R < 125% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Oualify only results in the spiked sample. (Qualify results for samples collected at same location but differing depths as well) 1) Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear range. Oualify detected results with concentrations greater than the Turbidity and total alkalinity were LDR "J" detected in all associated samples at a Compound 2) The reported MRL should not be below the concentrations above the method Ouantitation lowest ICAL standard concentration. reporting limit of 0.20 NTU and 2.0 3) Positive results reported above the MDL mg/L, respectively. but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 1) Appropriate method. Overall 2) Evaluate any analytical problems with Evaluation of No anomalies. laboratory results. Data 3) Evaluate sampling errors – field

contamination, sample hold times.



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Table 5. Chloride by USEPA 9251, Nitrate by USEPA 4500NO3-F, and Sulfate by USEPA 300.0

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
сос	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C Sample delivery documentation. 	Coolers temperatures upon arrival at Alpha were 2.8 and 4°C. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Times (HT)	 1) 14 days if the samples preserved to pH>12 (EPA Method 9014) 2) 28 days, preservation not required (Chloride, Sulfate) (EPA Method 9251 and 300.0) 3) 48 hours, preservation not required (Nitrate-N)(EPA Method 4500NO3-F) 	The samples were analyzed and preserved per EPA Method requirements.		
Initial Calibration	 r ≥ 0.995 for Cyanide and r ≥ 0.99 for chloride, sulfate and nitrate, linear calibration Analytes with low r <0.99 flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Use professional judgment if not enough points were used for curves. Determine if system imprecision or bias 	Initial calibration criteria were met.		
ICV/CCV	 No qualification if recovery between 90-110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85- 115% (cyanide). a) %R >110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 115% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" b) %R <90% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICVs were within acceptance limits.		



November 26, 2007 **Region I Data Review Worksheet** Other Inorganics by USEPA 2130B/2320B/300.0/9251/4500NO3-F **Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance**

Review **Acceptance Criteria** Samples affected Qualifications Bias Items AMEC U qualified the detected chloride results Chloride was detected in the method from samples SHLblank (WG298729-2) and equipment 5-101807 and SHPblank (EQP-101807) at 0.8 mg/L and 99-29X-101807; the 1) If sample result is <5x contaminant 0.5 mg/L, respectively. detected sulfate concentration and between MDL and MRL, Sulfate was detected in the method Blanks results from raise result to MRL and flag "U" blank (WG299333-1) at 0.16 mg/L (Method, samples N5-P2-2) If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration. 101807 and SHL-Field, concentration and \geq MRL flag "U" Nitrate was detected at 0.01 mg/L 8S-101807; and the Equipment, High Rinsate, etc.) concentration in the equipment blank detected nitrate 3) Sample result $\geq 5x$ contaminant (EQP-101807). result from sample concentration; no qualification required. SHL-13-101807 because of laboratory and field blank contamination. (Breason code) 1) Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. ICB/CCBs were analyzed every 10 ICBs/CCBs Evaluate ICBs/CCBs that bracket samples. samples with no detections. 1) No qualification if recovery between 80-120% a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and LCS recoveries were within nondetected results "UJ" LCS acceptance criteria. b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R <10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 1) 20% ≤RPD, RPD >20% flag detected results Samples SHP-99-29X-101807, SHL-"J" and nondetected results "UJ" 8D-101807 and SHL-13-101807 were Lab Duplicate 2) \pm MRL for results \leq 5x the MRL. Difference analyzed in duplicate for nitrate, >MRL, flag detected results "J" and chloride and sulfate. The RPDs were nondetected results "UJ" within the method specified limit. 1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more No field duplicates were associated Field than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations with samples from this SDG. Duplicates within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their POLs



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Review **Acceptance Criteria** Samples affected Qualifications Bias Items 1) No qualification required if recovery between 75-125%. 2) If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required No MS/MSD was associated with %R<75% flag detected results "J" and samples from this SDG for these nondetected results "UJ" MS/MSD methods. %R < 125% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify only results in the spiked sample. (Qualify results for samples collected at same location but differing depths as well) AMEC J qualified 1) Instrument level concentrations should be nitrate detections Nitrate was detected at concentrations less than the linear range. Qualify detected below the reporting below and above the method results with concentrations greater than the limit, from samples reporting limit of 0.1 mg/L. LDR "J" EQP-101807, SHL-Compound 2) The reported MRL should not be below the 8S-101807 and Estimation Quantitation Chloride and sulfate were detected at lowest ICAL standard concentration. SHP-93-10Dconcentrations above the RL of 1.0 101807, with a TR 3) Positive results reported above the MDL but mg/L. (Trace level below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" detected), reason code. 1) Appropriate method. 2) Evaluate any analytical problems with Overall laboratory results. Evaluation of No anomalies. 3) Evaluate sampling errors - field Data contamination, sample hold times.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

leave the books

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Veriese Todelanch .

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist

TABLE 6 Data Validation Qualifiers Fort Devens, Shepley's Hill Landfill DVR_ SDG_L0715525

		EPA					Validation	Reason
Sample ID	Sample Date	Analytical	Lab Sample ID	Analyte	Result	Units	Qualifiers	Code
		Method						
EQP-101807	10/18/2007	SW6010	L0715525-10	MANGANESE	0.0005	mg/l	J	TR
EQP-101807	10/18/2007	SW6010	L0715525-10	CALCIUM METAL	0.018	mg/l	J	TR
EQP-101807	10/18/2007	SW6020	L0715525-10	ARSENIC	0.00025	mg/l	J	TR
EQP-101807	10/18/2007	SW9251	L0715525-10	CHLORIDE	0.5	mg/l	U	В
N5-P2-101807	10/18/2007	E300	L0715525-02	SULFATE	0.31	mg/l	U	В
SHL-13-101807	10/18/2007	2130B	L0715525-09	TURBIDITY	0.25	NTU	U	В
SHL-13-101807	10/18/2007	A4500F	L0715525-09	NITRATE (AS N)	0.018	mg/l	U	В
SHL-13-101807	10/18/2007	SW6010	L0715525-09	POTASSIUM	0.98	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-5-101807	10/18/2007	SW6010	L0715525-04	POTASSIUM	1.9	mg/l	J	TR
EQP-101807	10/18/2007	2130B	L0715525-10	TURBIDITY	0.19	NTU	U	В
EQP-101807	10/18/2007	A2320	L0715525-10	ALKALINITY, TOTAL	1.6	mg/L	J	TR
EQP-101807	10/18/2007	A4500F	L0715525-10	NITRATE (AS N)	0.01	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-5-101807	10/18/2007	SW6010	L0715525-04	SODIUM	1.4	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-5-101807	10/18/2007	SW9251	L0715525-04	CHLORIDE	2.7	mg/l	U	В
SHL-8D-101807	10/18/2007	2130B	L0715525-08	TURBIDITY	0.48	NTU	U	В
SHL-8D-101807	10/18/2007	SW6010	L0715525-08	IRON	0.022	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-8D-101807	10/18/2007	SW6010	L0715525-08	POTASSIUM	0.97	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-8S-101807	10/18/2007	A4500F	L0715525-07	NITRATE (AS N)	0.08	mg/l	J	TR
SHL-8S-101807	10/18/2007	E300	L0715525-07	SULFATE	0.64	mg/l	U	В
SHL-8S-101807	10/18/2007	SW6010	L0715525-07	POTASSIUM	1.3	mg/l	J	TR
SHP-93-10D-101807	10/18/2007	A4500F	L0715525-01	NITRATE (AS N)	0.07	mg/l	J	TR
SHP-99-29X-101807	10/18/2007	SW6010	L0715525-05	POTASSIUM	0.53	mg/l	J	TR
SHP-99-29X-101807	10/18/2007	SW9251	L0715525-05	CHLORIDE	3.1	mg/l	U	В

Validation Qualifiers:

R

The R qualifier indicates that a result has been rejected due to serious QC problems. It is not possible to definitively determine whether the analyte is present or absent in the sample.

U

The U qualifier indicates that the analyte must be considered to be nondetected at the concentration listed. U qualifiers added during data quality review are typically a result of detections of target analytes in field, trip, or laboratory blanks.

J The J qualifier indicates that the associated result is quantitatively uncertain. J qualifiers added during validation may indicate a concentration between the method detection limit (MDL) and the method reporting limit (MRL) or a data limitation related to a QC element that exceeds required acceptance limits.

TABLE 6 Data Validation Qualifiers Fort Devens, Shepley's Hill Landfill DVR_ SDG_L0715525

UJ	The UJ qualifier indicates reporting limit is estimated. UJ qualifiers added during validation may indicate either a high or low bias related to a QC element that exceeds required acceptance limits.
Reason Code: B TR	Contaminant detected in preparation (method) or calibration blank Trace level detect



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INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers three water samples collected on November 6, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The samples were dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on November 6, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0716507 upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the samples for total arsenic using USEPA Method 6020A. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample ID is presented in Table 1.

The level of data validation specified in Table 2 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and EPA Region I Tier II Guidance. AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Methods outlined in Table 3. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality.

Arsenic was detected and reported in all three samples as follows: EFF-110607 at a 1.3 μ g/L concentration, RECY-110607 at a 372.3 μ g/L concentration, and RECYFIL-110607 at a 372.2 μ g/L concentration.

Lab Sample Number	Field ID	Comments
L0716507-01	EFF-110607	
L0716507-02	RECY-110607	
L0716507-03	RECYFIL-110607	

Table 1. Field Sample List

Table 2. Sample Status

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	One sample cooler was received on 11/06/2007 at a temperature of 2°C.	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0716507



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DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Table 3. Arsenic by USEPA 6020A

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
COC	 1) Sample custody documentation. 2) Temperature 4±2°C for soils. 3) Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. 4) Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 2°C. The samples were transported to the laboratory, directly from the sampling site. Sample was preserved with HNO3 to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory Sample Receipt and Log-in Checklist indicates that samples integrity were maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2 Hg - 28 days to analysis 	The samples were analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 1) Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. 2) Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	The tune standard met established criteria.		
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero, are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero), 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		
2 nd Source Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	 Following the calibration. 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ qualify nondetects. 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) RSD <5% for the replicate 	ICVs met acceptance criteria.		



December 20, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Method 6010/6020). a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data 	All CCV recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Calibration Range/ Results	 Results >Upper calibration range J qualify detects. Results <method limit,="" reporting="">method detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated).</method> 	Arsenic was detected and reported within the calibration range.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Evaluate down to the MDL. If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration; flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Arsenic was not detected in the associated method blank.		
Initial Calibration Blanks and Continuing Calibration Blanks (ICB/CCB)	 ICB and CCB after every ten samples or every batch whichever is greater. Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify detects Sample results >5x blank level, no action required. 	Arsenic was not detected in the ICB or in CCBs at concentrations greater than the method-detection limit.		
Negative blanks	1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results ≤5× the absolute value of the contaminant concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ".	No negative blank concentrations were detected.		
Interelement checks ICS-A/ICS- AB Instrument performance check	 No qualification required if recovery between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	ICS-A/ICS-AB recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	IS recoveries were within the acceptance limits.		



December 20, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	 LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	The LCS/LCSD recoveries were within acceptable limits at 99% and 102%.		
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No laboratory duplicate was associated with these samples.		
Field Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 30% (waters); ≤ 40% (soils) a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No field duplicate was associated with this SDG.		
MS/MSD Recovery	 MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		
Post Digestion Spike (PDS)	 Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	PDS recovery was within acceptance limits at 108%.		
Serial Dilution	 Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) ≤10% for analytes with concentration >50- times IDL %D>10% flag detected results "J" 	The %D for the SD performed on sample EFF-110607 could not be calculated due to sample concentration less than 50 times the IDL.		



December 20, 2007 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" 2) The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. a) Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Arsenic was reported as detected in all three samples and the required reporting limit of 0.003 mg/L was met.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

Mulace the Books

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Verise Ladelauche

Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist



January 28, 2008 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

INTRODUCTION

This data validation report covers three primary water samples collected on December 27, 2007 from the Shepley's Hill Landfill at the former Fort Devens, in Ayer, Massachusetts. The samples were dropped off by ECC at Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory in Westborough, MA (Alpha) on December 27, 2007 and assigned sample delivery group (SDG) number L0719131, upon receipt. Alpha analyzed the samples for total metals using USEPA 6000/7000 methods; chloride and sulfate using USEPA Method 300.0; and, nitrate using USEPA Method 353.2. The associated field sample identification (ID) and Alpha sample IDs are presented in Table 2.

AMEC reviewed the laboratory's analytical data package to assess for adherence to acceptable laboratory practices and the data validation requirements as specified in MADEP Massachusetts Contingency Plan Compendium of Analytical Methods and applicable USEPA Methods outlined in Table 3 and Table 4. The level of data validation specified in Table 1 was performed with reference to the Fort Devens Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and EPA Region I Tier II Guidance. For Tier II data review, data quality objectives are assessed by review of the CLP summary forms, with no review of the associated raw data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All data is generally usable and of good quality. Any limitations on the data are listed below.

Table 1. Sample Status

Data Validation Level	Matrix	Preservation	Temperature Sample Receipt	Laboratory	SDG Number
Tier II	Aqueous	As required by method	One sample cooler was received on 12/27/07 at a temperature of 2.4°C	Alpha Woods Hole Laboratory, 8 Walkup Drive, Westborough, MA 01581	L0719131

Table 2. Field Sample List

Lab Sample Number	Field ID	Comments
L0719131-01	EFF-122707	Metals, Anions
L0719131-02	EW1-122707	Analyzed only for As, Fe, Mn
L0719131-03	EW2-122707	Analyzed only for As, Fe, Mn



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DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND VALIDATION FINDINGS

Table 3. Metals by USEPA Methods 6010B, 6020A, and USEPA Method 7470A

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. a. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. b. Shipping and receiving documents. c. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
COC	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C for soils. Aqueous sample preserved to pH<2. Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 2.4°C. Samples were preserved with HNO ₃ to pH<2. The Chain of Custody is intact. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that samples integrity was maintained during transport.		
Holding Time	 Aqueous sample 180 days if preserved to pH<2 Hg - 28 days to analysis 	Samples were analyzed within holding time.		
ICP-MS Tune	 1) Tuning solution analyzed at least four times. RSD ≤ 5% for each component. 2) Mass calibration not within 0.1 AMU, qualify detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICP-MS Tune met acceptance criteria.		
Initial Calibration	 Correct calibration standards. At least 3 standards points not forced through zero are required for linear calibration, r≥0.995 (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470). r² ≥0.995, quadratic calibration (at least 6 points, not forced through zero), 	Initial calibration met established criteria.		
2 nd Source Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	 Following the calibration. 90-110% recovery (EPA 6010/6020) 75-89% recovery, J qualify detects and UJ qualify nondetects. 111-125% recovery, J qualify detects. 80-120% recovery (EPA 7470) RSD <5% for the replicate 	ICVs met acceptance criteria.		



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Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	 1) CCV using mid and high level standards; analyzed after every 10 samples and at the end of batch. 2) Concentrations 80-120% (EPA Method 7470) and 90-110% of expected value (EPA Method 6010/6020). a) CCV >120% (EPA Method 7470) or 110% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects, no qualification is necessary for non detects. b) CCV <80% (EPA Method 7470) or 90% (EPA Method 6010/6020); J qualify detects; UJ qualify non detects. c) CCV outside 65-135%, reject data 	All CCV recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Calibration Range/ Results	 Results >Upper calibration range J qualify detects. Results <method limit,="" reporting="">method detection limit; J qualify detects (estimated).</method> 	Manganese (0.0011 mg/L), silver (0.0009 mg/L), copper (0.0076 mg/L), and mercury (0.00002 mg/L) from sample EFF-122707 were reported below the method reporting limit.	These analytes were J qualified on the data tables, with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 Evaluate down to the MDL. If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration; flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	Copper (0.0025 mg/L) and silver (0.0009 mg/L) were detected in the method blank associated with sample EFF-122707.	AMEC U qualified the detected copper and silver results from sample EFF- 122707, because the sample concentrations were less than 5 times the blank concentrations. Therefore a B (blank contamination) reason code was applied.	High
Initial Calibration Blanks and Continuing Calibration Blanks (ICB/CCB)	 ICB and CCB after every ten samples or every batch whichever is greater. Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Sample results < 5x blank sample, U qualify detects Sample results >5x blank level, no action required. 	No analytes were detected in the ICB or CCBs associated with these samples.		
Negative blanks	1) If the blank has a negative result with an absolute value >MDL, qualify detected results ≤5× the absolute value of the contaminant concentration as estimated "J" and qualify nondetected results "UJ".	No negative blank concentrations were detected.		



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Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Interelement checks ICS-A/ICS- AB Instrument performance check	 No qualification required if recovery between 80-120%. a)%R< 80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	ICS-A/ICS-AB recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Internal Standards (IS)	 1) Intensity of IS must be 30-120% of intensity of IS in the initial calibration standard. a)%R<30% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	All internal standards %R were within acceptance limits.		
Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) Recovery	 LCS acceptance limits 80-120%, method requirements (EPA Method 6010/6020/7470) a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R>120% flag detected results "J" c) %R<10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" Qualify all associated samples. 	The LCS/LCSD recoveries were within acceptable limits.		
Laboratory Duplicate RPD	 1) RPD ≤ 20% a) If exceeds RPD limit; J qualify detects, UJ qualify non detects. b) If one result > MRL and other ND; J-detections, UJ qualify non detects 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL 	No laboratory duplicate was associated with this SDG.		
Field Duplicate RPD	 RPD >20% waters (>30% soils) For detected results more than 5 times their PQLs flag "J" Differences in concentrations > the MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs. flag "J" 	No field duplicate was associated with this SDG.		
MS/MSD Recovery	 MS/MSD acceptance limits are 75-125% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	No MS/MSD was associated with this SDG.		



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Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Post Digestion Spike (PDS)	 Acceptance limits are 75-150% (EPA Method 6000/7000). Qualify results in the batch or of similar type. If background concentration is >4x spike concentration qualification is not required a) Recoveries <10% J qualify detects, R qualify non detects Recoveries <75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" c) Recoveries >125% flag detected results "J" 	Sample EFF-122707 was used as source for the PDS. The recoveries were within acceptance limits.		
Serial Dilution	 1) Once per digestion batch (EPA 6000 series) 2) ≤10% for analytes with concentration >50- times MDL 3) %D>10% flag detected results "J" 	The laboratory performed serial dilution analyses on sample EFF-122707. The %Ds was less than 10% for sample concentrations more than 50 times the MDL.		
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear dynamic range (LDR). a) Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" 2) The reported MRL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. a) Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Manganese (0.0011 mg/L) and mercury (0.00002 mg/L) were detected below the RL of 0.01 mg/L and 0.0002 mg/L, respectively, in sample EFF-122707.	AMEC J qualified the manganese and mercury results with a TR (trace level) reason code.	Estimation
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

Table 4. Nitrate by USEPA 353.2, and Chloride and Sulfate by USEPA 300.00

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Data Completeness	 Complete SDG file. Sample data package including case narrative, QC data and raw data. Shipping and receiving documents. All lab records of sample receipt, preparation and analysis. 	All required deliverables were present in the data package.		
СОС	 Sample custody documentation. Temperature 4±2°C Sample delivery documentation. 	Cooler temperature upon arrival at Alpha was 2.4°C. The laboratory sample receipt and log in checklist indicates that sample integrity was maintained during transport.		



January 28, 2008 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
Holding Times (HT)	 1) 28 days, preservation not required (Chloride, Sulfate) (EPA Method 300.0) 2) 48 hours, preservation not required (Nitrate-N)(EPA Method 353.2) 	The sample was analyzed and preserved as per EPA Method requirements.		
Initial Calibration	 r ≥ 0.99 for chloride, sulfate and nitrate, linear calibration Analytes with low r <0.99 flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" Use professional judgment if not enough points were used for curves. Determine if system imprecision or bias 	Initial calibration criteria were met. Chloride and sulfate calibration preformed on 12/28/2007. Nitrate calibration preformed on 12/27/2007.		
ICV/CCV	 No qualification if recovery between 90-110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85- 115% (cyanide). a) %R >110% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 115% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" b) %R <90% (chloride, sulfate and nitrate) and 85% (cyanide) flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	ICVs were within acceptance limits.		
Blanks (Method, Field, Equipment, Rinsate, etc.)	 If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and between MDL and MRL, raise result to MRL and flag "U" If sample result is <5x contaminant concentration and ≥ MRL flag "U" Sample result ≥5x contaminant concentration; no qualification required. 	No nitrate, chloride, or sulfate were detected in the associated method blanks.		
ICBs/CCBs	1) Evaluate absolute values down to the MDL. Evaluate ICBs/CCBs that bracket samples.	ICB/CCBs were analyzed every 10 samples with no detections.		
LCS	 No qualification if recovery between 80- 120% a) %R<80% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" b) %R >120% flag detected results "J" c) %R <10% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "R" 	LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria.		
Lab Duplicate	 1) 20% ≤RPD, RPD >20% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 2) ± MRL for results ≤ 5x the MRL. Difference >MRL, flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" 	Sample EFF-122707 was analyzed in duplicate for chloride, sulfate, and nitrate. The RPDs were within acceptance criteria.		
Field Duplicates	1) RPD $\leq 20\%$ for aqueous samples ($\leq 30\%$ soil samples) for analytes with concentrations more than 5 times their PQLs, and concentrations within one MRL for analytes with concentrations less than 5 times their PQLs	No field duplicate was collected with this SDG.		



January 28, 2008 Region I Data Review Worksheet Project: SHL, Fort Devens Review Criteria: Fort Devens QAPP and MADEP MCP USEPA Region I Tier II Guidance

Review Items	Acceptance Criteria	Samples affected	Qualifications	Bias
MS/MSD	 No qualification required if recovery between 75-125%. If background concentration is greater than 4x the spike concentration qualification is not required %R< 75% flag detected results "J" and nondetected results "UJ" %R < 125% flag detected results "J" %R<10% flag detected results "J" Qualify only results in the spiked sample. (Qualify results for samples collected at same location but differing depths as well) 	Sample EFF-122707 was used as the source sample for MS/MSD for chloride and sulfate. The chloride recovery was low at 50%, but the sample concentration at 67 mg/L was more than 4 times the spike concentration. The sulfate recovery was within acceptance criteria.	No qualification is required for the low chloride recovery.	
Compound Quantitation	 Instrument level concentrations should be less than the linear range. Qualify detected results with concentrations greater than the LDR "J" The reported RL should not be below the lowest ICAL standard concentration. Positive results reported above the MDL but below the RL should be considered estimated and be flagged "J" 	Chloride, sulfate, and nitrate were reported as detected above the method reporting limits.		
Overall Evaluation of Data	 Appropriate method. Evaluate any analytical problems with laboratory results. Evaluate sampling errors – field contamination, sample hold times. 	No anomalies.		

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (503) 639-3400.

Sincerely,

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

PREPARED BY:

Alalace the Body

Melanie Roshu Environmental Chemist

REVIEWED BY:

Verise Indelanche

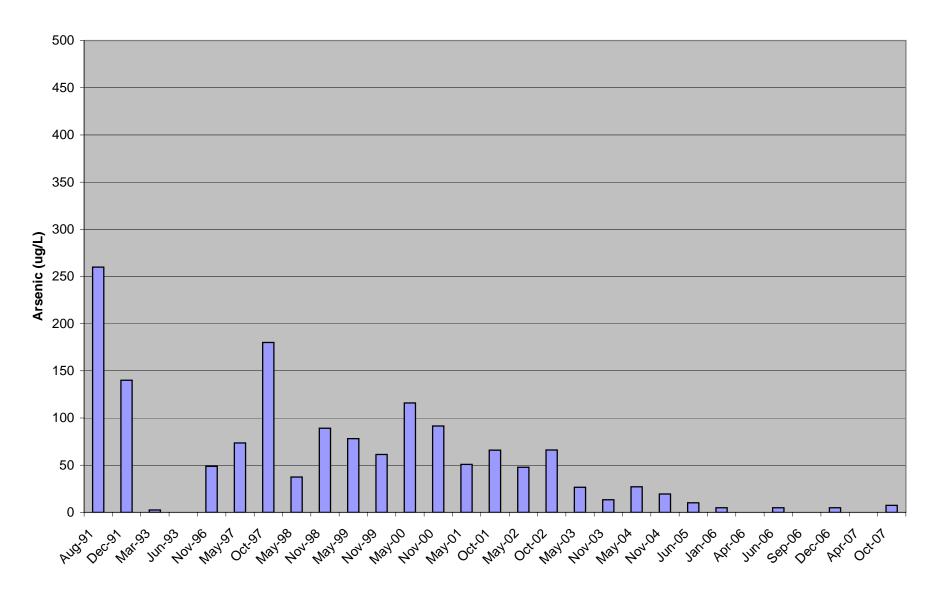
Denise Ladebauche Environmental Chemist

2007 Annual Report – Shepley's Hill Landfill and Treatment Plant Long-Term Monitoring and O&M Services Contract Number W91ZLK-05-D-0009 Task Order -0006 April 2008

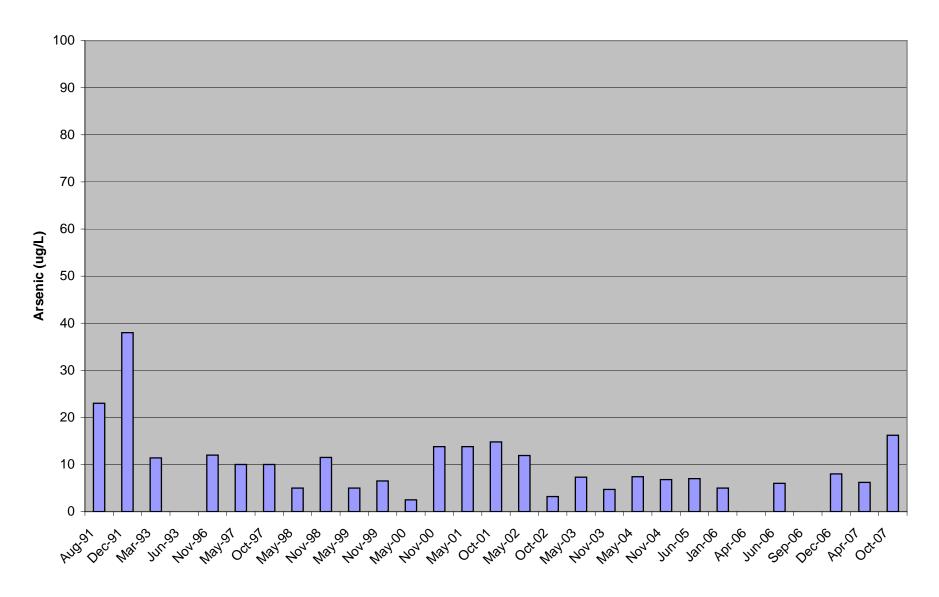


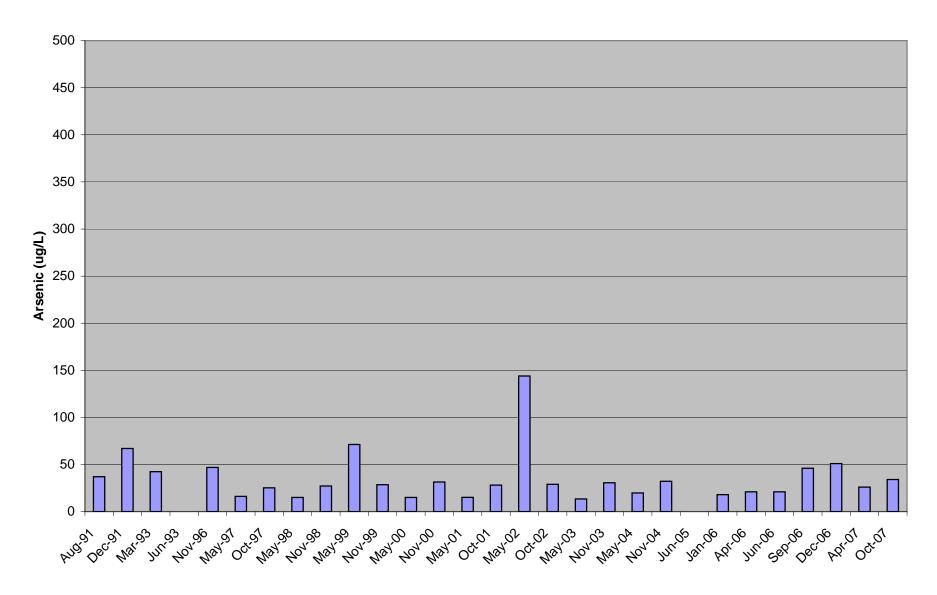
Appendix F

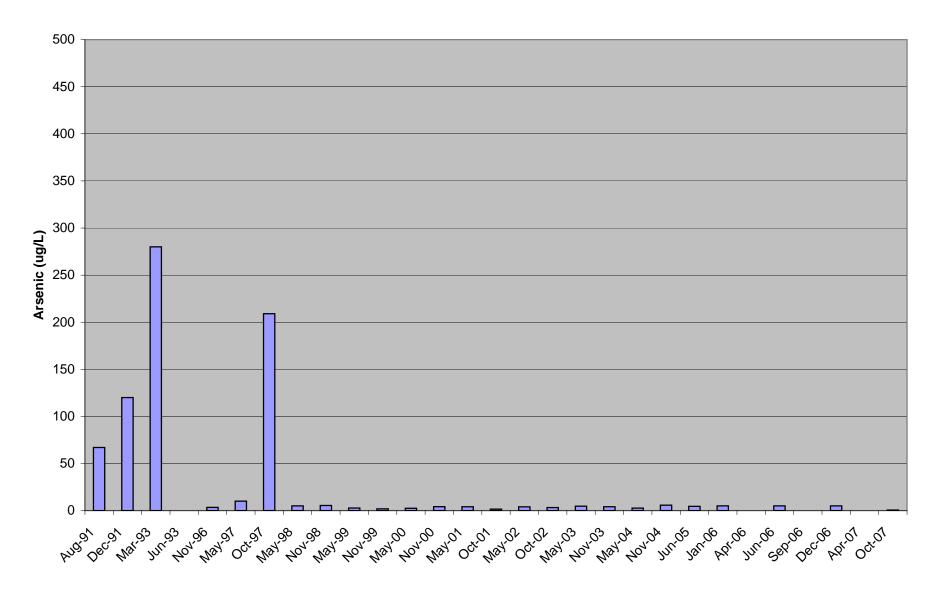
Arsenic Trends



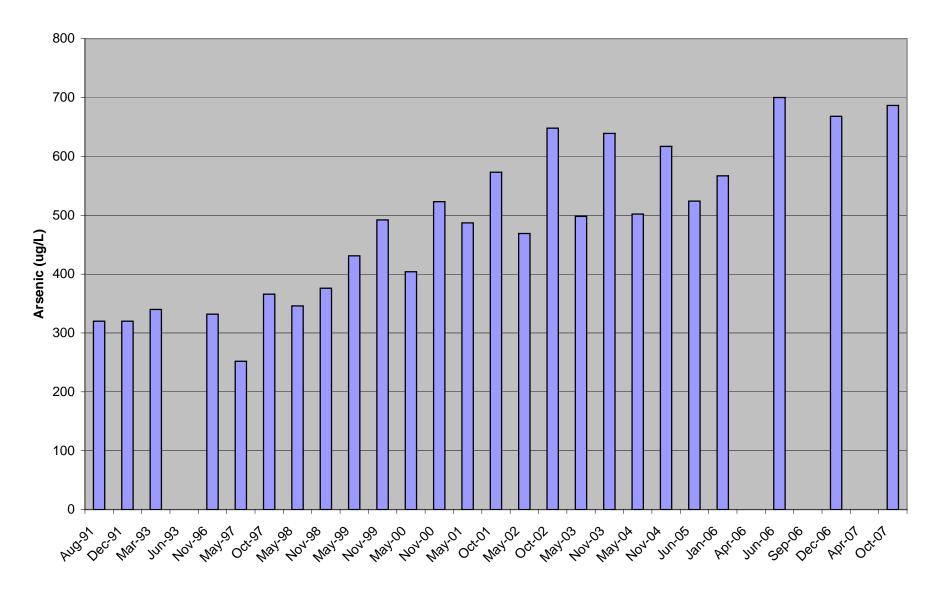
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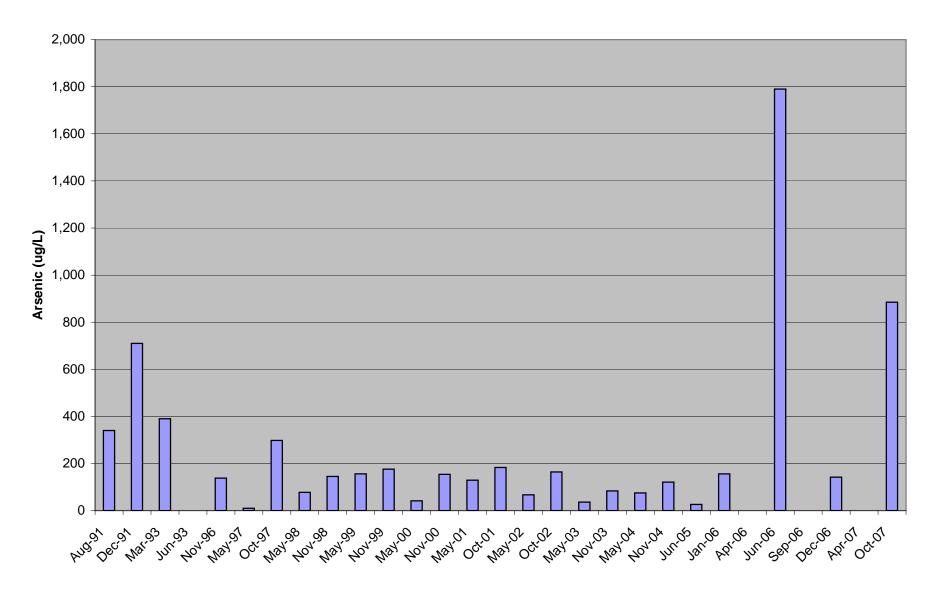




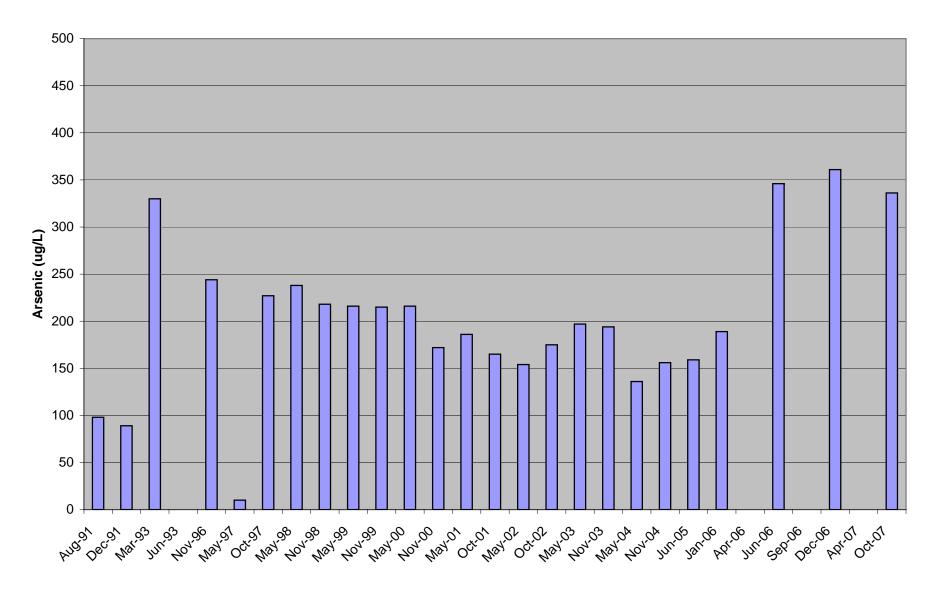
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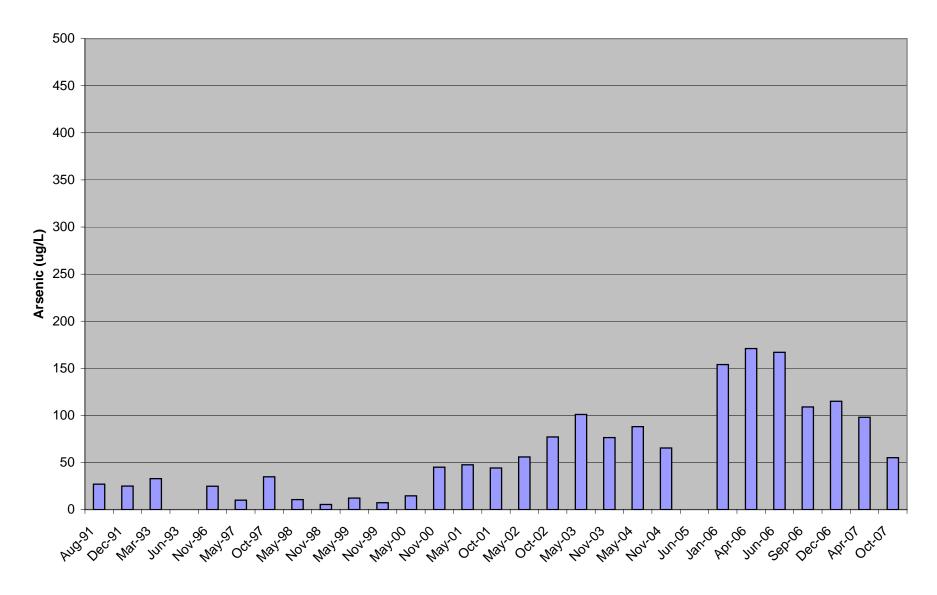
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SHL-19

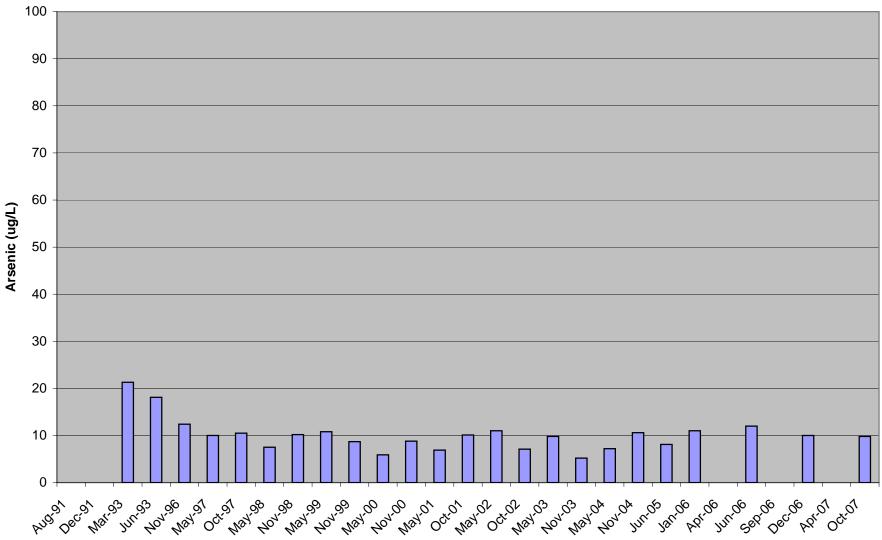


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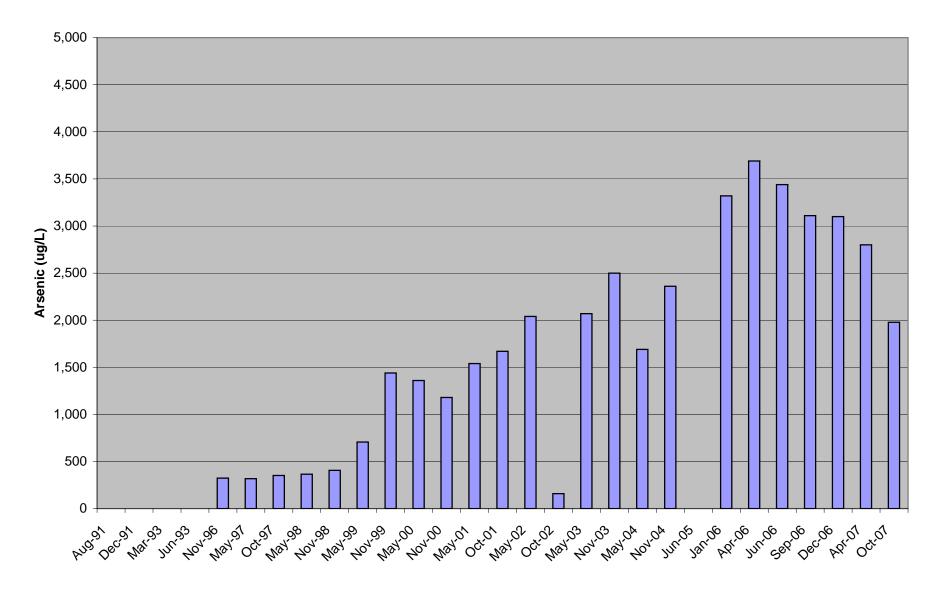


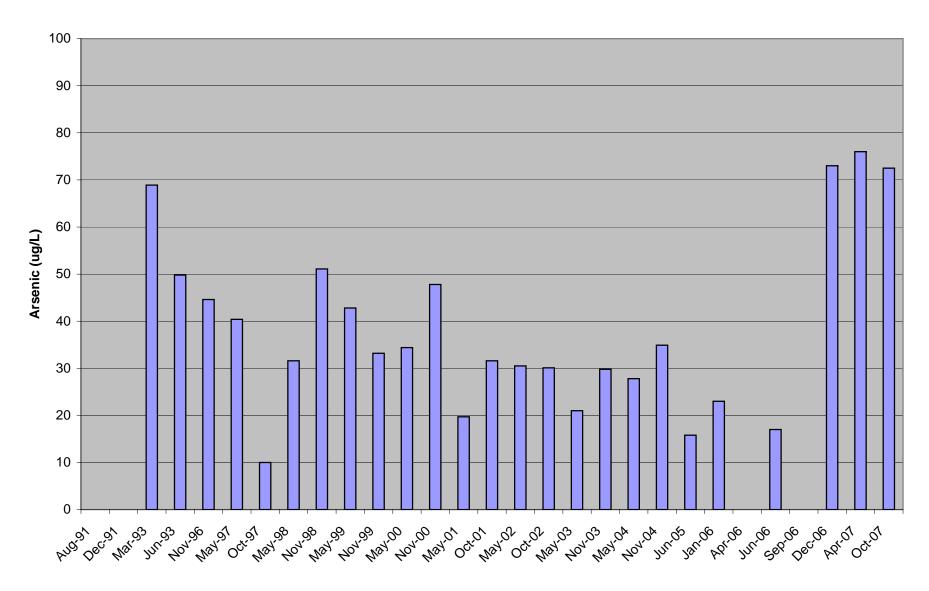
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SHM-93-10C



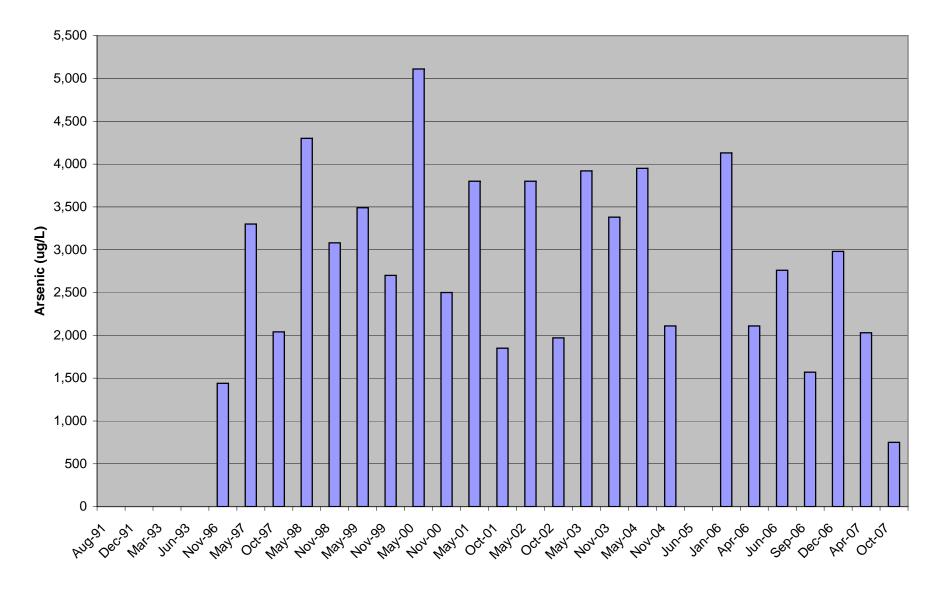
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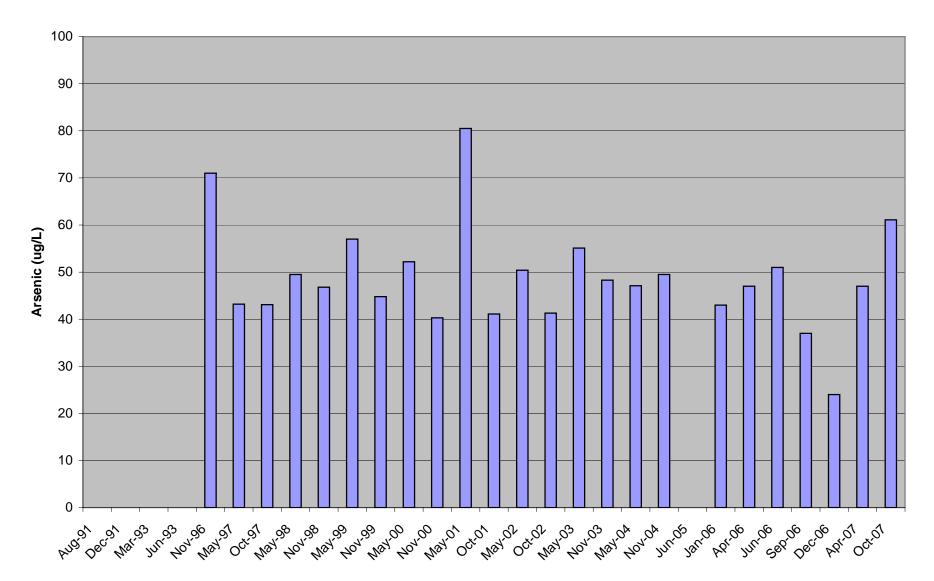




SHM-93-22C







SHM-96-5C

2007 Annual Report – Shepley's Hill Landfill and Treatment Plant Long-Term Monitoring and O&M Services Contract Number W91ZLK-05-D-0009 Task Order -0006 August 2008



Appendix G

Agency Comment Letters and Army Responses

Draft Responses to EPA Comments on 2007 Annual Report Shepley's Hill Landfill and Treatment Plant Long Term Monitoring and O&M Services Former Fort Devens, Massachusetts May 2008

General Comments:

1. The Contingency Remedy extraction system came on-line in August/September 2005 and maintained regular operation beginning in March 2006, at an extraction rate of 25 gpm. In July 2007, groundwater extraction was increased to 50 gpm. Analytical data collected between 8/2005 (the 'geochemical baseline' sampling round) and 10/2007 (the most recent long-term monitoring event) suggest that groundwater chemistry downgradient from the extraction system may be evolving in response to the pumping. For example, data from some of the downgradient wells along Molumco Rd. and in the wooded wetland north of the landfill show increasing arsenic concentrations. Monitoring well SHM-05-40X reported arsenic at 4070 ug/L in 12/2006 and 4445 ug/L in 10/2007, and arsenic in this well has increased systematically from a minimum of 3420 ug/L in June 2006. In SHM-05-41C, arsenic has increased from the baseline concentration of 573 ug/L (8/2005) to 685 ug/L (10/2007). In other wells, As has decreased, e.g. in monitoring well SHM-05-39B, from 634 ug/L in 6/2006 to 309 ug/L in 10/2007. Other geochemical indicator parameters are changing as well. Chloride has decreased consistently in monitoring wells SHP-99-31C and SHX-99-32X, while increases in Cl are seen in several other wells (e.g., SHM-05-40X, SHM-05-42B). It is not yet clear whether the observed changes in water chemistry are due to: (a) perturbations in the hydraulic field (e.g., shifting positions of flow lines) caused by pumping at the extraction wells; (b) seasonal (or longer, or even random) fluctuations; or (c) the continued long-term hydraulic response of the SHL system to capping. Nevertheless, these observations underscore the need to continue monitoring, to be alert to changes in downgradient groundwater compositions, and to reconcile the data with an internally consistent conceptual model.

Response: Comment acknowledged.

2. In future SHL annual reports, please include a section that discusses methane in influent groundwater and provides monitoring data. Is the methane concentration in influent groundwater monitored? If so, on what schedule? What are the influent concentrations for 2007? How is it removed in the treatment plant?

Response: Influent methane sampling was conducted on 10 January 2008. Methane and ethane concentrations in EW-01 were 5830 ppb and 0.539 ppb respectively, and EW-04 concentrations were 7590 ppb and 1.26 ppb. The treatment plant is not designed to remove methane. In March 2006, safety concerns resulting from methane/ethane were addressed by upgrades completed by CH2M Hill. The upgrades included changing potential exposed wiring to be explosion proof, venting tanks/sumps that may be susceptible to methane/ethane buildup in headspace to the

outside of the building, and the installation of methane and oxygen sensors at critical areas where methane could be released. Influent methane sampling results will be incorporated into future Annual Reports.

3. It is stated in the concluding paragraph of the Executive Summary and elsewhere in the report that "observed trends in arsenic concentrations and other geochemical indicator parameters should be projected into the future" in order "...to predict the geochemical response in the downgradient area," in particular, the time needed to reach target clean-up goals (i.e., MCLs). EPA concurs that this is an important assessment that must be done to demonstrate the effectiveness of the remedy. Data from monitoring wells SHM-93-22B and SHM-96-5B show significantly decreased As concentrations that are consistent with the operation of the extraction and treatment system. Thus, it should be reasonable to extrapolate with some confidence the time required to reach the target level at these locations. However, caution must be exercised in extending this extrapolation to the downgradient area, where the preliminary geochemical response to the extraction system is not as well defined or as well understood. Neither the As source(s) and distribution, nor the processes that control As mobility (e.g., factors that determine redox conditions at any particular point in the SHL system), are well understood. Because As does not behave conservatively, predicting its behavior downgradient from the extraction system requires careful data collection and interpretation.

Response: Given the complexity of the geochemical system there would be significant uncertainty associated with any predictions however where possible observed trends will be extrapolated to project remedy effectiveness.

4. The document reports results of quarterly and annual <u>effluent</u> monitoring at the treatment plant, but no <u>influent</u> groundwater data are included. There are references to influent groundwater composition, such as the statement on page 3-2 (Sec. 3.1.1) referring to quarterly monitoring of influent iron concentration, and the text on page 3-6 (Sec. 3.3.1) stating that "[A]verage influent arsenic concentrations remain high at greater than 3,000 parts per billion..." Please include influent monitoring results from the Arsenic Treatment Plant in all future annual reports.

Response: The discharge permit for the treatment plant does not require any influent sampling. The revised LTMMP requires annual influent VOC sampling, which was conducted in Oct 2007. In addition, influent inorganic concentrations (As, Fe, Mn) are monitored quarterly in order to ensure that iron concentrations are sufficient to attain acceptable arsenic removal. All 2007 influent data will be included in the Annual Report.

5. The staff gauge measurements near the treatment plant show a 1-ft change in the Plow Shop Pond water level between the two 2007 monitoring events (data in Table 4-2). From anecdotal reports, EPA understands that beaver activity supplemented the Plow Shop Pond outlet dam during 2007, and their efforts, as well as the subsequent breaching of their contribution in September or October, may have affected the pond level measurements. Please continue to record any observations of beaver activity in the vicinity of Plow Shop Pond, and include this information in future annual reports.

Response: Since January 2008, periodic monitoring of PSP-01 (staff gauge near outlet dam on Plow Shop Pond) has been conducted as a courtesy to the EPA. In addition, significant changes in the beaver activity can/will be noted. This data and observations will be included in future reports.

Specific Comments:

1. Page ES-2, Executive Summary. In the 5th paragraph of the Executive Summary, the text indicates that average arsenic concentrations in influent groundwater at the Arsenic Treatment Plant (ATP) were greater than 3000 ug/L. How often was the influent groundwater monitored, and for which parameters? If influent monitoring data are included in this report, please provide a pointer to the appropriate section or table; if these data are not reported in this document, please include them and ensure that they will be reported in future annual reports.

Response: See Response to General Comment #4

Page ES-2, <u>Executive Summary</u>, 6th paragraph. Monitoring well SHL-19 is listed among those reporting concentrations "greater than historical averages." Arsenic concentrations were 1790 ug/L, 142 ug/L, and 885 ug/L, in 6/2006/ 12/2006, and 10/2007, respectively. However, please note that turbidities accompanying these results were 702 NTU (6/2006) and 470 NTU (10/2007). Turbidity was not reported for the 12/2006 sampling round for this well. Please consider elevated turbidity readings when interpreting arsenic concentrations, as data as disparate as those from SHL-19 may be biased by suspended particulates.

Response: Comment noted. The text will be revised to note the high turbidity values associated with these data suggest they may not accurately reflect dissolved arsenic concentrations.

3. Page ES-2, <u>Executive Summary</u>, 6th paragraph. According to the text, reductions in arsenic concentrations are beginning to be observed in monitoring wells SHM-93-22B and SHM-96-5B "…based on the last sampling round only…" Please note that arsenic concentrations in these two wells have generally declined since the spring of 2006 (please see attached plots).

Response: Comment acknowledged. The text will be revised as follows: "The majority of geochemical data to date do not indicate significant changes in redox conditions and Arsenic concentrations. However it should be noted that Arsenic concentrations have been trending downward in nearfield monitoring wells SHM-93-22B and SHM-96-5B since system startup in Spring 2006 with the most significant declines to date in the latest sampling round."

4. Page 1-2, Section 1.2, <u>5-Year Review Status</u>. The discussion of the 2005 5-Year Review should acknowledge that the Army and EPA deferred the protectiveness statement for the Shepley's Hill Landfill Operable Unit. This section should explain the follow-up action items and milestones that were identified in the 5-Year Review to resolve the deferral and explain the status of those actions.

Response: The section will be updated as follows: "In this review the Army and EPA deferred the protectiveness statement for the Shepley's Hill Landfill Operable Unit pending completion of Landfill Cap Maintenance and the CSA\CAAA (now referred to as the Supplemental Groundwater and Landfill Cap Assessment for Long-Term Monitoring and Maintenance). The Landfill Cap Maintenance will be completed in the fall of 2008. The Supplemental Groundwater and Landfill Cap Assessment for Long-Term Monitoring and Maintenance to be submitted before the end of 2008."

5. Page 1-3, Section 1.3, <u>Regulatory Context</u>, last paragraph. Change "Area of Concern" to "Area of Contamination". This term is defined in the FFA.

Response: Comment acknowledged. The text will be revised to replace the referenced phrase.

6. Page 1-4, Section 1.3, Regulatory Context. At the top of page 1-4, the 'working hypothesis' states that the distribution of arsenic in SHL groundwater is closely tied to reducing conditions, "...which generally decline with distance from the landfill and appear to be in dynamic equilibrium within the flow system." In previous discussions with the BCT, it has been noted that moderately reducing conditions prevail throughout the SHL footprint, with ORP values generally within the -200 to -100 mV range or higher. However, immediately downgradient from the landfill, more strongly reducing conditions have been encountered at depth. For example, ORPs as low as -461 mV were reported from the direct-push work conducted by CH2M Hill in preparation for construction of the extraction system (CH2M Hill memo to BCT, 12/17/2004). Similar low ORP values were reported in the drive-point profiles along Molumco Rd. (Fig. 3-21 in the SGI). Conditions become more oxidizing to the north, as seen in the profiles along W. Main Street, where the lowest observed ORPs are in the range -150 to -100 mV. These observations appear to contradict the statement regarding the decline in reducing conditions with distance from the landfill. Moreover, the "dynamic equilibrium within the flow system" to which this is attributed, requires further support. It is not known what controls ORP beyond the toe of the landfill, or what factors may influence arsenic mobility, in addition to ORP – for example, why is dissolved manganese strongly coupled to arsenic in downgradient groundwater from the wells along Molumco Road? Please clarify the statement at the top of page 1-4, and reconcile/support the 'working hypothesis' with available data.

Response: The text will be revised as follows: "The working hypothesis in these assessments is that the distribution of arsenic in groundwater is closely related to reducing conditions, which persist to the north of the landfill footprint to beyond W. Main St. and in groundwaters converging on Red Cove. With implementation of the Contingency Remedy...."

7. Page 2-1, Section 2.1, <u>Maintenance</u>. Typo in 3rd sentence? Should "loss" be "loess," referring to the sandy soil?

Response: The text will be corrected.

8. Page 2-1, Section 2.2, <u>Inspection</u>. The visual observations of the landfill cover include a description of "several settled areas where pooling is frequently observed." Please be aware

that EPA has recently received the results of a LiDAR survey, which have been distributed the BCT.

Response: Comment acknowledged.

9. Page 2-2, Section 2.2, <u>Inspection</u>. The site inspection revealed a number of locks on piezometers and monitoring wells that had been intentionally cut. As of May 2008, it appears that most, if not all, of these have been replaced. EPA endorses the recommendation (p. 2-3, Sec. 2.2.1) regarding the need for all parties who visit the landfill routinely to have access to keys.

Response: Comment acknowledged.

10. Page 2-3, Section 2.2.1, <u>Recommendations</u>. Recommendations need to be added here to address the deficiency identified under *Vegetative Growth* (page 2-2 notes that small trees should be removed) and *Landfill Gas Vents* (page 2-2 notes that vents should be re-painted). Please also add these to Section 6.2.

Response: A recommendation will be added to remove the small trees and paint the Gas Vents. It is planned these activities will be completed this Fall, prior to the October 2008 annual inspection activities.

11. Page 2-4, Section 2.3.1, <u>Perimeter Gas Monitoring</u>. Because the existing landfill gas probes do not monitor the entire thickness of the unsaturated zone, both the installation of additional gas wells (at both the southern and northern ends of the landfill), and more frequent perimeter gas monitoring are recommended. Please provide the rationale for the number and location of gas probes recommended here.

Response: The number of probes and their locations will be provided for review prior to installation, anticipated before the end of 2008.

12. Page 3-2, Section 3.1.1, <u>System Description</u>. Please include in this section a discussion of influent dissolved methane. What concentrations are observed? How is it removed?

Response: See Response to General Comment #2

13. Page 3-2, Section 3.1.1, <u>System Description</u>. The 3rd paragraph on this page states that influent iron concentrations are monitored quarterly. What other parameters are also monitored quarterly? On page 3-3 the text refers to combined inorganic concentrations (Fe, As, and Mn) in influent groundwater. On page 3-6, Section 3.3.1, average influent arsenic concentrations greater than 3000 ug/L are reported. Is the analyte list for the influent sampling the same as that shown in Table 3-5 (Quarterly Effluent Sampling Results)? Please revise to include the influent analytical results.

Response: See Response to General Comment #4. All 2007 influent data will be included in the Annual Report.

14. Page 3-2, Section 3.1.1, <u>System Description</u>. This section explains how the flow rate was increased from 25 gpm to 50 gpm. Were any 'economies of scale' realized through the pumping rate increase? Or did chemical usage, energy usage, sludge production, etc. basically double under the new flowrate?

Response: No 'economies of scale' resulting from the pumping rate increase were observed. Essentially all costs doubled. One significant cost, the Filter-Bottom Rolloff pumpouts, increased by more than double. Although sludge flow going to the FBRO essentially doubled, the duration of decant time is actually significantly reduced, resulting in the rolloff being filled at greater than double the rate.

15. Page 3-3, Section 3.1.2, <u>System Efficiency</u>. This section discusses downtime realized during different maintenance activities. Will these downtimes effect containment?

Response: It is acknowledged that periodic downtime for routine maintenance may reduce containment effectiveness however steps have been taken to minimize downtime and the plant is operating at maximum capacity.

- 16. Page 3-4, Section 3.2.1, <u>Microfilter Air Line Upgrade</u>. Typo? Please change "steal" to "steel."
- Response: The text will be corrected.
- 17. Page 3-7, Section 3.4.1, <u>Water Heater Replacement</u>. Please add a recommendation in Section 6.2 to address the follow-up regarding the new water heater and/or new CIP solution and method of recirculation.

Response: The current CIP method requires that the acid solution recirculate overnight and that the caustic solution recirculate for approximately 4 hours. This method has produced satisfactory results. The vendor suggests that using heated water may reduce the amount of recirculation time that is necessary to achieve satisfactory results. However, the CIP process is usually scheduled in conjunction with FBRO pumpouts, which require an overnight shutdown to allow the roll-off to drain. As a result of performing CIPs in conjunction with the roll-off pumpouts, recirculation time is not an issue. At this time water heater replacement is not necessary, but could be recommended in the future if it is no longer practical to perform the CIPs and roll-off pumpouts at the same time.

18. Page 4-1, Section 4.1, <u>Groundwater Elevations, Table 4-2, and Figure 4-2</u>. Please note that there is an apparent error in the water level reported for N5-P2 on April 8, 2007 (see also the field sheet in Appendix D). Continuous logging in the N5 piezometer pair suggests that the head in the deeper (bedrock) screen (P1) is typically higher than the shallow (overburden) screen (P2) under spring, high-water conditions, and that head differences are typically of the order of a few tenths of a foot, in contrast to the 3.62 ft difference (of opposite sign) reported here. A transducer in N5-P2 indicated an elevation of about 220.1 ft msl on April 8. The difference between P1 and P2 was about 0.5 ft (higher in the BR) about two weeks following

the gauging reported here (and following an exceptionally large rainfall event from April 15 to 17). Please indicate in the text that the reported water level for N5-P2 in April is suspect. The contouring shown in Figure 4-2 appears to use the deep (P1) result, which is likely closer to the true level of the water table, so the figure does not require correction.

Response: The text will be revised accordingly.

19. Page 4-3, Section 4.2.1.1, <u>Arsenic Results</u>. At the top of page 4-3, the elevated arsenic concentrations observed in monitoring well SHL-19 are discussed, and 'further assessment' is offered if these levels persist throughout 2008. Please be aware that the turbidity readings accompanying the anomalously high arsenic measurements are extremely high and likely reflect an association with suspended particulates rather than dissolved arsenic. If high levels of arsenic continue to be observed in this well, please consider taking both filtered (0.45-micron) and unfiltered samples. In addition, add a recommendation in Section 6.2 to address the further assessment at SHL-19.

Response: Comment acknowledged and the recommendations will be expanded to include collection of both filtered and unfiltered samples from SHL-19.

20. Page 4-3, Section 4.2.1.1, <u>Arsenic Results</u>, also Table 4-1. The last paragraph in this section indicates that monitoring well SHM-93-22B has a 30-foot well screen, consistent with the reported screened interval of 62.3 to 92.3 ft bgs in Table 4-1. EPA understands that this well screen length appears to be 30 feet as seen on Figure 3-12 in the Supplemental Groundwater Investigation (Harding ESE, 2003). However, according to the "as-built" log for this well (please see attached), the length of the well screen is 10 ft, not 30 ft, and the correct screened interval is 82-92 ft bgs. Please edit the text on page 4-3 and Table 4-1 accordingly.

Response: The table and text will be revised accordingly.

21. Page 4-3, Section 4.2.1.1, <u>Arsenic Results</u>. The last paragraph in this section suggests that a trough interpreted in the bedrock surface is "...expected to be a controlling factor for flow north of the landfill." Please elaborate on this statement. In an unconfined aquifer, basement topography should have little influence on the hydraulic gradient. For uniform hydraulic conductivity, there will be greater volume flow (e.g., per unit horizontal distance normal to the flow) through the thicker (i.e., valley) portion of the aquifer, of course. If the trough is associated with higher-conductivity material, it may also "channel" groundwater.

Response: As the comment suggests the text refers to "controlling flow" in the volumetric sense. The text will be revised as follows: "… near the eastern edge of a trough interpreted in the bedrock surface, through which the bulk of horizontal groundwater flow to the north presumably occurs. As such this well likely reflects transition zone conditions along the eastern edge of the plume."

22. Page 5-5, Section 5.2.3, <u>Drawdown Assessment, and Figure 5-3</u>. It is notable that some of the transducer records shown in Figure 5-3 (e.g., the six shown at the top of the plot, with water levels (presumably immersion depths) from 9 to 15 ft) are very smooth, while others

(e.g., the remainder, with water levels from 1 to 9 ft) show fluctuations strongly correlated with barometric pressure. Were vented transducers used in the former group of wells, implying that barometric effects were removed directly by the transducers? Presumably, the latter group of wells had transducers recording total head (i.e., water level above the transducer plus headspace air pressure), and the data shown are not compensated for the barometric pressure. If these inferences are correct, the text might note this difference between the two sets of transducers so that readers can understand the very different appearance of the records. Despite this difference, it is agreed that the second group (i.e., the uncompensated transducers) does not show discernible effects from the shutdown/restart, which would be superimposed on the barometrically influenced records (i.e., manifested in sharp changes such as those shown for the first group of wells).

Response: The transducers installed by ECC for this assessment were the vented type, whereas those previously installed by USEPA appear to be unvented based on the evident correspondence to barometric changes. The text will be modified to acknowledge this difference.

23. Page 5-6, Section 5.2.3, <u>Drawdown Assessment</u>. It might be noted that another reason that the modeled and observed water levels may differ in the nearfield of the pumping wells is that the finite difference grid cannot resolve heads local to the pumping wells with sufficient spatial accuracy. Nonetheless, the agreement over larger length scales between modeled and observed drawdowns is satisfactory (see, e.g., Figure 5-5)

Response: Comment acknowledged.

24. Page 5-8, Section 5.2.4, <u>Comparisons to Numerical Model Results</u>. It is agreed that the comparison of computed to observed water levels (Figure 5-6) is satisfactory, and that further calibration of the model should await the refined model currently being developed. It is noted that predicted water levels are generally lower than measured in the upgradient domain (where elevations are higher), and the modeled water levels are generally higher than observed in the downgradient area (where elevations are lower). On the scale of the entire model domain, then, the overall calculated gradient is somewhat lower than is the observed gradient. Assuming that the overall flux of water through the overburden is approximately correct (i.e., that the recharge is represented accurately), this might suggest that the modeled conductivity is a bit high. This should be considered in future model refinements.

Response: Comment acknowledged. Future model refinements will identify hydraulic conductivity values that optimize the correspondence to both steady-state water levels and calculated drawdowns.

25. Page 5-9, Section 5.5, <u>Recommendations for Future System Performance Metrics</u>. This section suggests that observed trends in arsenic concentrations and other geochemical parameters such as ORP can be extrapolated into the future to predict the time required to reach target MCLs. This approach can then be used to "…predict geochemical changes in the downgradient area…" thereby providing a measure of system performance. As noted in the General Comments (above), EPA concurs with the need for this assessment and continued geochemical monitoring to support it. However, EPA cautions that this will be a

challenge. The source(s) of arsenic within the SHL system and the processes controlling As mobility are not known. Arsenic may be sorbed onto oxyhydroxides of Fe (also Mn, and/or Al) in the overburden, and liberated by contact with reducing groundwater. Alternatively, any As present in discrete sulfide phases (e.g., in bedrock underlying SHL) may be mobilized by exposure to oxidizing groundwater infiltrating through fractures. Other mechanisms – for example, sorption onto carbonates in the overburden – are even less well-understood. It is likely that the observed arsenic concentrations are controlled by more than one mechanism, and different geochemical processes likely dominate in different portions of the SHL system.

Response: Comment acknowledged. It is agreed that quantitative predictions of remedial timeframes will be challenging due to the complexity and uncertainties in understanding Arsenic geochemistry at this site.

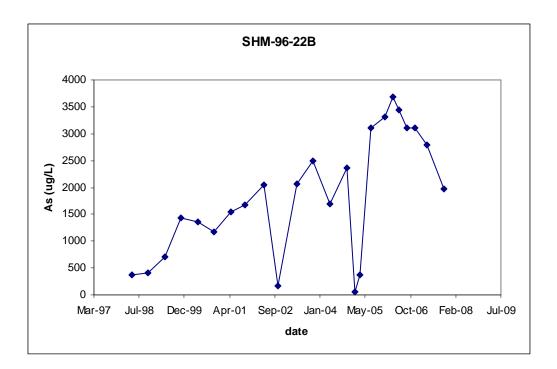
26. Table 4-3. In this table, there appear to be several discrepancies between what is shown for the October 2007 results for SHP-99-29X, and data that were transmitted to EPA electronically (October 2007 GW Results 11/28/07; sent by EPA 12/6/07). Please check and edit accordingly.

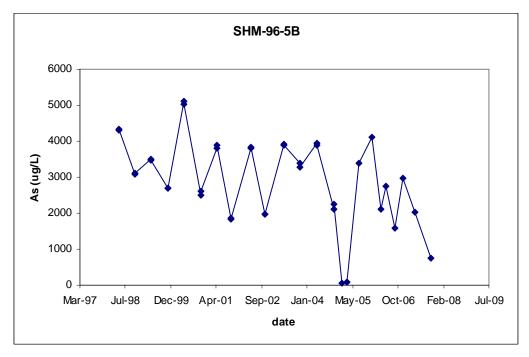
Element	Table 4-3 (as shown)	Should be:
As	11000	2953
Са	44000	11000
Fe	990	44000
Mg	10400	990
Mn	530J	10400
K	2600	530J
Na	2953	2600

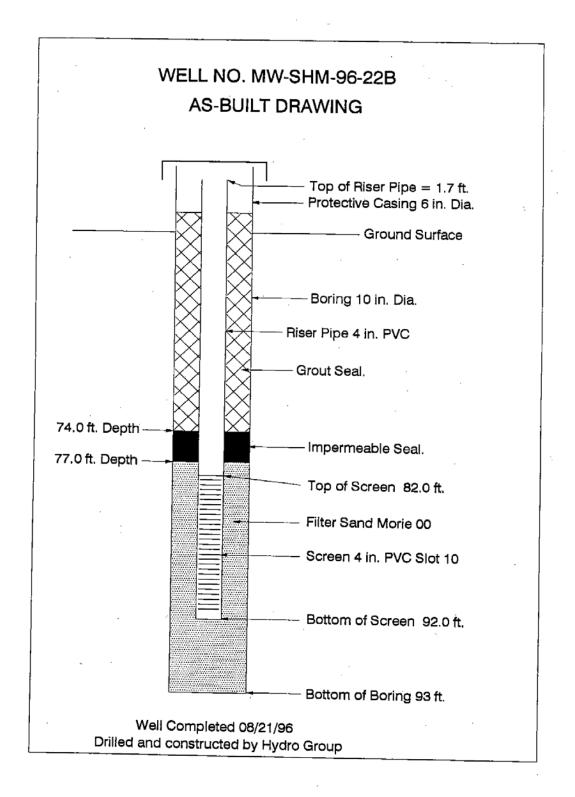
Response: The table will be corrected.

27. Page 6-3, Section 6.2, <u>Recommendations</u>, 3rd bullet. Please add a timeframe for the proposed evaluation of alternative filtration methods.

Response: Text will be added to indicate ECC is currently reviewing a pilot study proposal from Filtronics, Inc and will have a recommendation by September 2008.







Draft Responses to MassDEP Comments on 2007 Annual Report Shepley's Hill Landfill and Treatment Plant Long Term Monitoring and O&M Services Former Fort Devens, Massachusetts May 2008

Comments:

1. p14, under Section 1.3 of Regulatory Content, it stated that, "the working hypothesis...is that the distribution of arsenic in groundwater is loosely related to reducing conditions, which generally decline with distance from the landfill and ...". Please provide further explanation.

Response: The text refers to the working conceptual model of Arsenic fate & transport and is described in several recent site documents including the Data Gaps Analysis Report (AMEC, 2006). Please also see response to EPA Specific Comment 6.

2. p2-2, under Landfill Gas Vents of Section 2.2, Inspection, it stated that, "...and no gas being vented could be visually detected." MassDEP requests that landfill gas flow, before and after the purging, be measured during the proposed quarterly sampling, to determine whether the passive gas venting system is actually venting.

Response: Landfill gas monitoring is conducted in accordance with the Revised LTMMP and standard operating procedures as defined in the *Landfill Technical Guidance Manual* (USEPA, 1997). Please see response to MassDEP comment 4.

3. p2-4, under Section 2.3.1 of Perimeter Gas Monitoring, it states that, "Results from Landfill Gas Probe (LGP) sampling indicated the presence of elevated levels of methane and percent lower explosive limit (LEL) in three LGPs on the southern end of the landfill that were inconsistent with historical data..., are considered to anomalous,...". MassDEP requests this conclusion be reevaluated after additional perimeter monitoring network is completed and resampled.

Response: Should additional detections occur at these locations the Army agrees to reevaluate this conclusion.

4. In addition, after carefully reviewing the landfill gas monitoring results attached at Appendix B, it seems the results indicate either the samplings were not conducted properly or the gas collection system was not operated in the optimal condition. The Municipal Solid Waste Landfills NSPS under Section 40 CFR 60.753 (c) of Operational standards for collection and control systems requires to **Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 °C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 55 percent. The owner or operator may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens.*" Several vents located in the cells closed earlier showed low methane concentration with high oxygen concentration, but a couple of the vents located in the cells closed later showed relatively high methane concentration with significant oxygen concentrations. Please address.

Response: Higher methane concentrations are expected in younger waste cells and direct observation of this phenomenon is considered strong evidence that sampling was conducted properly and the gas venting system is operating properly.

5. In Figure 4-2, it seems water level at N-5 P-1 was used for the groundwater counter, instead of N-5 P-2. In addition, please explain the water level difference of more than three feet between these two wells.

Response: As noted the water level for N5-P1 was used in the interpretation as the N5-P2 value for the April round appears anomalous relative to previous and subsequent measurements. The text will be revised to indicate the value reported for April is suspect.

6. Arsenic concentration at SHP 99-29X recorded in Table 4-3 (11,000 ppb) is different from that shown in Figure 4-4 (2,953 ppb). Please address.

Response: This typographical error will be corrected in the text, tables and figures.

7. p4-4, under Section 4.2.2 of Field Parameters, it states that, "With the exception of ten samples, all which have arsenic concentrations exceeding 10 ug/L also have a corresponding negative ORP value. Notably, these exceptions occur in October, which may suggest there is seasonal influence on ORP values." MassDEP requests further explanation. It seems with the ten exceptions, only ORPs at SHM-96-5B were inconsistent during both sampling events. ORPs at three of the wells (SHL-5, SHL-8D and SHL-8S) were both positive for two sampling events, and ORPs at the rest of six wells were only available during October sampling event. Historically, ORPs at most wells (except SHL-5, SHL-8D and SHL-8S, in which arsenic concentrations had generally been below 10 ug/L) had been shown as negative.

Response: The text will be reworded as follows: "As previously noted, the majority of samples with arsenic above 10 ug/L also have negative ORP values. The few exceptions to this trend may reflect transition areas or seasonal influences."

8. p5-4, under Section 52.2 regarding Capture Zone Width Calculations, it indicates that, "despite this limitation, ... the calculated capture zone width is considered sufficient to achieve full containment." Please explain the full containment. Is it only referring to northern plume?

Response: The analysis of capture zone width is one component of an assessment of effectiveness which includes a number of other lines of evidence. Figure 5-7 is provided to show the extraction system intercepts the vast majority of water passing under the landfill footprint.

9. In Figure 5-4, please explain why the hourly drawdown values recorded at EW-04 pilot and EW-01 pilot are significantly different.

Response: Most notably the screened interval for EW-01 is higher than that for EW-04 and therefore the accompanying pilot well screen is in closer proximity to the pumping stress. There also could be differences in the well completion and aquifer materials which influence the vertical communication of pumping stress at a local scale.

10. p5-6, under Section 5.2.2 of Drawdown assessment, it indicated that "the model overpredicts the magnitude in the near field area," which later attributes to vertical anisotropy in hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer. Please explain. Does the author mean multi-layer model may be necessary to account for those differences?

Response: The existing model represents the overburden aquifer as being vertically isotropic whereas glacial deposits are inherently stratified and therefore tend to transmit more water laterally than vertically. This may in part explain the observation of less drawdown in the shallow wells screens nearfield such as the EW pilot wells.

^{*}11. MassDEP agrees that the data as presented does not clearly demonstrate capture of the contaminant plume. The estimated width of the capture zone is 442 feet however, both the actual drawdown data (Figures 4-2, 4-3, and 5-5) and the modeled capture zone (Figures 5-7 and 5-8) are less than this estimate.

Response: The comment is noted however based on the cumulative assessment of multiple lines of evidence available to date "the extraction, treatment, and discharge system is interpreted to be operating as designed" as stated in Section 5.4.

12. The most important graphic to demonstrate capture is to plot the water level elevation under pumping conditions (on a monthly or quarterly basis) and plot the equipotential and groundwater flow lines. This should be done in cross-section and horizontally. Horizontal groundwater flow maps should be developed for different depth intervals.

Response: The lack of significant vertical head differences, relatively uniform overburden geology, and other hydrogeologic information suggest the overburden aquifer is "well connected" vertically (the inherent anisotropy not withstanding). In this circumstance the piezometric contour interpretations for shallow and deep portions of the aquifer are not expected to be significantly different and therefore multiple maps provide limited additional value. Similarly, with the exception of very close to the extraction system, vertical hydraulic gradients are negligible and therefore piezometric contours in cross section would be interpreted simply as vertical lines whose locations correspond to the plan view and therefore provide little insight into vertical flow patterns.

13. DEP also requests a reverse particle map with the particles starting in the extraction well. This will demonstrate the model predicted capture zone.

Response: Figure 5-7 is a reverse particle track map from the extraction wells.

14. To evaluate the usefulness of the vector analysis (Fig 5-1), provide supporting explanation.

Response: Gradient vectors calculated from adjacent well triplets provide a means of determining the direction of groundwater flow based solely on field data. These can then be compared to other interpretive tools (such as model-generated particle tracks) to gain further confidence in understanding of the flow system.