

September 5, 2023

Ms. Lena Harper Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Southeast Regional Office 2 East Main Street Norristown, PA 19401

RE: SUBMITTAL OF UPDATED ACT 2 RIR-CP
PORTION OF FORMER ANZON SITE
eFACTS PF NO.856571
2507 ALMOND STREET, CITY OF PHILADELPHIA
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA 19134

RT PROJECT #70137-23

Dear Ms. Harper:

On behalf of Riverwards Group (Remediator), RT Environmental Services, Inc., is submitting the ACT 2 Remedial Investigation Report and Cleanup Plan (September 2023) for the above-referenced site which was updated in accordance with the Department's comment letter dated August 1, 2023.

The following areas of the report have been expanded:

- 1) An ecological evaluation has been included in Section 6.2 of the updated report.
- 2) The post remediation care plan has been expanded related to a health and safety plan and recordkeeping with respect to cap inspection and maintenance.

Additionally, Riverwards Group has included a fully executed access agreement acknowledgement documenting the work to be completed on the St. Anne Parish site know as the grassy strip.

We look forward to working you on this Land Recycling project.

Sincerely,

RT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Walter H. Hungarter, III, P.E.

Vice President

CC: L. McKnight - Riverwards





REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT AND CLEAN UP PLAN

PORTION OF FORMER ANZON SITE 2507 ALMOND STREET PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

PREPARED FOR:

RIVERWARDS GROUP 3020 RICHMOND STREET PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19134

RT PROJECT #70137-23

PREPARED BY:

RT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 215 WEST CHURCH ROAD KING OF PRUSSIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19406

> MARCH 2023 UPDATED SEPTEMBER 2023



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RT Environmental Services, Inc. (RT) has prepared this Remedial Investigation Report – Clean up Report (RIR/CP) for a portion of the former Anzon Site property which is located at 2507 Almond Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This Act 2 work is being implemented for a portion of that site known as Lot 8, located at 2507 Almond Street, consisting of approximately 0.9 acres. The purpose of this document is to summarize prior investigations and remediation activities completed at this property along with a request for a change in the remedial standards previously attained (non-residential site specific standard via pathway elimination) to attain a residential site specific standard via pathway elimination. This RIR/CP includes available Site historical information, historical investigation and remedial activities, recent Site investigations, along with proposed remedial actions designed to demonstrate attainment of a Site-Specific Standards (SSS) for residential use.

Prior to this report the entire former Anzon site located at 2545 Aramingo Avenue completed the Act 2 Process and received a Release of Liability using a Site-Specific Standard for Non-Residential, that included the entire property of approximately 10 acres. The former remedial activities at the site included breakup of slabs and on-site regrading. At the end of site redevelopment, all historic building materials and impacted soils were appropriately capped as documented in the Final Act 2 Report from 2003.

Much of the historical information and descriptive information presented here is summarized from a draft Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report prepared by Integrated Technical Services, Inc/Clean Earth, Inc. (ITS) (2001), and a Final Act 2 prepared by RT (2003) and approved by the PADEP. The ITS report was transmitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) by RT for review on April 24, 2002, and RT's previous Act 2 Final Report was approved on November 23, 2003.

As identified in the Final Report, this portion of the property attained a site specific standard through implementation of institutional (environmental covenant) and engineering controls (soil cap). In accordance with a Consent Order and Agreement (COA) dated November 1, 2017, entered into between the Owner of the property and PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), a 2.3 foot clean fill cap was placed on areas of the site which were used to consolidate excavated soil generated from cap maintenance activities from other areas of the former Anzon

property. The work completed under the COA by the Owner involved excavation of lead impacted soils at various locations throughout the former Anzon site and consolidation of the excavated material on the 2507 Almond Street site. Following the consolidation activities, the 2507 Almond Street site was capped with 2.3 feet of clean fill in accordance with the COA. An Environmental Covenant was filed for the site documenting the work completed as part of the COA. The Owner submitted an Engineering Completion Report on April 4, 2019, which was subsequently approved by the PADEP. Following the work under the COA, the Environmental Covenant was finalized.

The current redevelopment plan for the Site will include upgrading the soil cap to impervious concrete, asphalt, (the planned apartment building) and a minimum of 2 foot soil caps (landscaped areas). The residential site specific standard via pathway elimination will be attained following project redevelopment. The Clean Up Plan provided herein documents how the redevelopment will be implemented, including soil management and air monitoring during the construction activities. An Environmental Covenant will be prepared and implemented for the Site which will include a Post Remediation Care Plan.

Upon submittal of the NIR for the 2507 Almond Street Site, the City of Philadelphia requested a public involvement plan be implemented. The developer, Riverwards Group, provided a Preliminary Soil Management Plan to the Olde Richmond Civic Association and there have been four public meetings since June of 2022. The public involvement plan questions and comments are also presented herein.

Based on the planned redevelopment, Riverwards Group will demonstrate attainment of the residential site specific standard via pathway elimination for the Site upon completion of the redevelopment.

INTRODUCTION

2.0

Riverwards Group retained RT to prepare this RIR/CP for a portion of the former Anzon Site located at 2507 Almond Street in the Olde Richmond Section of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The purpose of this investigation was to document the nature and extent of lead impacts to the subsurface, document the most recent site investigation activities, evaluate the potential risks posed by lead in soils, and petition the Department to approve the RIR/CP documenting attainment of the residential site specific standard via pathway elimination for the Site. Riverwards Group has obtaining City of Philadelphia approval for residential zoning of the site through the City's land use program. Documentation from the zoning board process is included in **Appendix H**.

According to the previous Act 2 Final Report approved on November 23, 2003, the Engineering Completion Report dated April 4, 2019 and the Environmental Covenant recorded September 26, 2019, the property had been restricted to non-residential use due to impacts of lead from prior site facility use. Through this report, Riverwards Group is planning to demonstrate attainment of the residential site specific standard via pathway elimination for the Site.

The current redevelopment plan for the Site will include upgrading the soil cap to impervious concrete, asphalt, (the planned apartment building) and a minimum of 2 foot soil caps (landscaped areas). The residential site specific standard via pathway elimination will be attained following project redevelopment. The Clean Up Plan provided herein documents how the redevelopment will be implemented, including soil management and air monitoring during the construction activities. An Environmental Covenant will be prepared and implemented for the Site which will include a Post Remediation Care Plan.

To obtain information regarding the physical Site setting, RT completed reasonably ascertainable published information regarding the geologic and topographic characteristics of the Site. Information reviewed included topographic and geologic maps. The Site setting is summarized in the following sections:

3.1 CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS

The site is located at 2507 Almond Street in the Olde Richmond section of the city of Philadelphia. The approximate Site location coordinates are latitude 39° 58′ 40.65″ North longitude 75° 7′ 12.46″ West. Portions of the property are situated on Almond Street to the north. There is a residential building immediately adjacent to the west, and two commercial buildings to the east of the site. The entire portion of the site is a vacant lot. A site location map is provided in Figure 1.

The current site was a portion of the former Anzon facility and impacted soils which were present on the site as well as impacted soil from other areas of the former Anzon facility were remediated in accordance with PA DEP Act 2 Land Recycling Program. The remedial approach approved by PA DEP was pathway elimination through an engineering control (the soil cap) and an institutional control (the environmental covenant).

3.2 SITE HISTORY

This portion of the Site was used for firebrick storage and residential dwellings in the 1870's. This tract of land remained residential until the 1930's, when the residential dwellings were razed, and the lot was used for miscellaneous storage. By 1951, an administrative building and parking lot were constructed on the southwest corner. The open portion of the lot was used for miscellaneous storage of goods until site operations were ceased in the 1970's.

The site was remediated in 2003 which was documented in the Act 2 Final Report prepared by RT Environmental Services, Inc. dated November 2003. As identified in the Final Report, this portion of the property attained a site specific standard through implementation of institutional (environmental covenant) and engineering controls (soil cap). In accordance with a Consent Order and Agreement (COA) dated November 1, 2017 entered into between the Owner of the

property and PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), a 2-foot clean fill cap was placed on areas of the site which were used to consolidate excavated soil from other areas of the former Anzon property. The work completed under the COA by the Owner involved excavation of lead impacted soils at various locations throughout the former Anzon site and consolidation of the excavated material on the 2507 Almond Street site. Following the consolidation activities, the 2507 Almond Street site was capped with 2.3 feet of clean fill in accordance with the COA. An Environmental Covenant was filed for the site documenting the work completed as part of the COA. The Owner submitted an Engineering Completion Report on April 4, 2019 which was subsequently approved by the PADEP. Following the work under the COA, the Environmental Covenant was finalized. The Environmental Covenant documented the activity and use limitations for the site as follows:

- "Property Use Limitations The use of the Property shall be limited to commercial or industrial activity.
- Soil Use Limitations All landscaped portions of the Property have been capped with an orange woven geotextile fabric demarcation barrier and at least 2-feet of certified clean fill or 5 inches of concrete. All impervious surfaces (i.e. pavement, concrete, building foundation and slab, etc.) are also considered a cap at the Property. No excavation of soil or impervious surfaces is permitted at the Property without prior notification to the Grantor and Department. Any person disturbing soil for purposes of completing subsurface work at the Property must handle soil in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations, protect the community from exposure to contaminated soils, and restore the cap upon completion of the work.
- Groundwater Use Limitations Groundwater underlying the Property shall not be used for drinking or recreational purposes.
- Post-Remediation Care Plan Because the Property is using institutional and engineering controls to maintain a cap, the following actions will be completed to ensure that the selected attainment standards remain protective to human health and ecology:
 - The then-current owner of the Property, and its tenants, agents, employees and other persons under its control will inspect the cap on the Property annually to confirm that the cap remains in good condition and will make any necessary repairs as needed to maintain the cap."

3.3 PHYSICAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS

3.3.1 Topography

According to the NJ-PA, United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangle map (2013), the site is located at an elevation of approximately 15-feet above mean

sea level (*msl*). The site is located near the contact of the Atlantic Coastal Plain and the Piedmont Physiographic Province. It is characterized by flat upper terraces cut with shallow valleys. Dendritic stream drainage patterns are common in this area.

3.3.2 Geology

The site is located near the geologic contact between Quaternary age Trenton Gravel unconsolidated sediments and the Cambrian age Wissahickon Schist bedrock, near the contact between the Coastal Plain and Piedmont Physiographic Provinces. The Quaternary age Trenton Gravel formation is described as a gravelly sand interstratified with silt and clay lenses (ITS, 2001).

3.3.3 Hydrology

3.3.3.1 Surface Water

The site is located in the Delaware River Drainage Basin, approximately 0.5 miles northwest of the Delaware River. Surface runoff from the site drains to the City of Philadelphia stormwater/sewer system. Thompson Creek (also referred to as Gunner's or Rambo's Run) traversed portions of the property in the past. Former watercourses may have been filled/sewered to facilitate site development.

ITS (2001) performed a fate and transport analysis using Act 2 methodology to assess whether contaminants in the groundwater beneath the site had potential to affect the Delaware River. The report found that concentrations were three to four orders-of-magnitude lower than the most stringent groundwater standards. Therefore, it is concluded that the contaminants in the groundwater beneath the site have no potential to impact the drinking water supply.

3.3.3.2 Groundwater

According to the prior Act 2 Final report, a groundwater assessment was conducted for the entirety of the Anzon site. Monitoring wells were implemented in April 2001 by Integrated Technical Services, Inc./Clean Earth, Inc. (ITS) and continually sampled by RT for 8 quarterly events. The spatial distribution of contaminants across the site is rather sporadic, as certain compounds show up in one well and not others. The pattern suggests that the impact to groundwater is limited to few isolation areas across the site. It is noted that the groundwater data obtained from the point of compliance monitoring wells has been consistent throughout the

characterization and attainment phase of the prior Act 2 project. Modeling indicated that the present concentration of constituents of concern in groundwater will not affect any downgradient receptors and that groundwater quality at the site is stable.

ITS also conducted a Groundwater Use Study for the site. The Pennsylvania Geological Survey well search indicated the presence of 14 wells within one mile radius of the site. However, no wells were located within ½ mile of the site. Philadelphia Health Department records indicated no potable wells exits within one mile of the site.

As part of the prior Act 2 work, RT had conducted eight groundwater sampling events in order to demonstrate an attainment of a site-specific standard. Groundwater concentrations have remained consistent with historical concentrations. RT had conducted a pathway elimination analysis, risk assessment, and groundwater use determination survey. Because there is no potable groundwater use in the vicinity of the site, and the site is to be capped, there are no sensitive receptors. The highest concentration of lead at the site in groundwater was reported to be below the applicable surface-water criteria. RT concluded that analytical sampling had demonstrated attainment of the specified standards for all compounds identified in groundwater at the subject site.

There were two groundwater monitoring wells located on the 2507 Almond Street property which were part of historic Act 2 work completed at the overall Anzon site (MW-3 and MW-4). Based on a review of the groundwater analytical results for MW-3 and MW-4, there were no detections of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in either well. As such, there is no potential vapor intrusion pathway for VOCs associated with groundwater below the 2507 Almond Street site. It is noted that the historic VOC concentrations in groundwater were detected in wells located downgradient of the 2507 Almond Street site and would not have future impacts on the 2507 Almond Street site. Historic analytical data documented that lead was detected in MW-4 but not in MW-3. Historic groundwater data documented that lead was detected at the highest concentration at MW-13 which is located downgradient of the 2507 Almond Street property. As indicated above, the groundwater exposure pathway was determined to be not complete in the prior Act 2 work completed. Groundwater beneath the 2507 Almond Street property would not have a future exposure pathway following implementation of the enhanced cap proposed herein as the groundwater is not used and cap to precludes exposure.

Based the prior reports, the groundwater pathway was documented to be not complete (i.e. no pathway) and a site specific standard was attained previously. As noted in the Environmental Covenant, groundwater will not be used for any purposes. The proposed redevelopment will continue to implement this restriction. As such, we have concluded that there are no changes in the previously approved groundwater remedy for the Site.

3.4 PROPOSED RE-DEVELOPMENT AREA

The proposed site for redevelopment is located at 2507 Almond Street. According to Harman Deutsh Ohler Architecture Site drawings which are found in Appendix C, the lot to be redeveloped consists of 37,863 square feet (0.87 acres) and is currently unoccupied and undeveloped. The site is proposed for redevelopment to include a five-story building covering the majority of the property. The first floor will be used for parking/support areas and the upper floors will be used for residential purposes. The first-floor parking elevation grade will be similar to existing grades at Almond Street. Green roof areas will be implemented as well as an onsite lined stormwater basin (a rain garden).

4.0 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Much of the historical information and descriptive information presented here is summarized from a draft Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report prepared by Integrated Technical Services, Inc/Clean Earth, Inc. (ITS) (2001), and a Final Act 2 prepared by RT (2003) and approved by the PADEP. The ITS report was transmitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) by RT for review on April 24, 2002, and RT's previous Act 2 Final Report was approved on November 23, 2003. Further, on August 24, 2015, RT completed a test pit investigation on the 2507 Almond Street site. As indicated herein, in 2019, the 2507 Almond Street site was used for the consolidation of lead impacted soils from the larger former Anzon site under the COA; the entire 2507 Almond Street site was capped at that time.

Information related to past investigation activities and environmental conditions is presented below.

4.1 SOIL QUALITY

4.1.1 ITS Phase II ESA (2001)

ITS's Phase II ESA activities (conducted in April and May 2001) included an investigation of the entire former Anzon site. The investigation activities included the installation of 43 soil borings and the collection of 60 soil samples. ITS's investigation included installation of three soil borings on the 2507 Almond Street site. Lead was detected in all three boring locations and the results are summarized below:

- SB-15 (1.5-2') 280 mg/kg,
- SB-38A (1.5-2') 1,400 mg/kg,
- SB-38B (3.5-4') 3,200 mg/kg,
- SB-17 (1-1.5') 590 mg/kg.

The soil boring locations for this site are shown in Figure 1. Soil analytical results are summarized in Table 1.

4.1.2 RT Act 2 Final Report (2003)

As part of the Act 2 work previously completed for the entire former Anzon site, soil characterization activities and remedial actions were completed. It is noted that the current Act 2 site, 2507 Almond Street, was a portion of the entire former Anzon site. Previous investigation activities completed as part of the Act 2 work documented lead in soils throughout the entire former Anzon site with lead concentrations ranging from 58 mg/kg to 29,000 mg/kg. Sampling depths throughout the entire former Anzon site varied between 1.5 feet and 14 feet below ground surface (bgs). The soil borings and lead concentrations identified on the current Act 2 site, 2507 Almond Street, were the borings completed by ITS as discussed above. Further information on lead detections across the entire former Anzon site is included in the report excerpts included in Appendix D.

4.1.3 RT Test Pit Investigation (2015)

RT completed a test pit investigation in August of 2015 for the purpose of characterizing soils related to a potential redevelopment project. RT installed eight test pits throughout the site. Utilizing a backhoe, each 6'x4' excavation was dug until the soil and/or fill material was noticeably wet, an indication that groundwater had been encountered. The purpose of the excavations was to allow for visual observations of the visual characteristics of the soil and sample collection at various depths.

Visual observations of the test pits are presented below.

Test Pit -1

A 6'x4' test pit was excavated to 7 feet below ground surface (bgs) in the North end of the subject property, adjacent to the western fence line. Fill consisted of soil, brick debris, concrete metal pieces, rocks, slag, and glass. Samples were collected at 1.5 and 6 feet bgs.

Test Pit -2

A 6'x4' test pit was excavated to 7.5 feet bgs adjacent to the western fence line of the subject property. Fill consisted of soil, brick debris, concrete metal pieces, rocks, slag, and glass. Samples were collected at 1.5 and 7 feet bgs.

Test Pit -3

A 6'x4' test pit was excavated to 8 feet bgs adjacent to the western fence line of the subject property. Fill consisted of soil, brick debris, concrete, metal pieces, rocks, metal pipe pieces, glass. Samples were collected at 1 and 7 feet bgs.

Test Pit -4

A 6'x4' test pit was excavated to 8 feet bgs adjacent to the southern fence line of the subject property. Fill consisted of soil, brick debris, sheet metal, black ashy sand, tar fragments, and glass. Samples were collected at 1.5, 2, and 7 feet bgs.

Test Pit -5

A 6'x4' test pit was excavated to 9 feet bgs, adjacent to the southern fence line of the subject property. Fill consisted of soil, brick debris, concrete, rocks, glass. Clay was observed from 6 to 9 feet bgs. Samples were collected at 1 and 8 feet bgs.

Test Pit -6

A 6'x4' test pit was excavated to 10 feet bgs, adjacent to the southern fence line of the subject property. Fill consisted of soil, brick debris, concrete, black ashy sand, and rocks. Clay was observed from 6 to 9 feet bgs. Samples were collected at 1 and 8 feet bgs.

Test Pit -7

A 6'x4' test pit was excavated to 7 feet bgs adjacent to the eastern fence line of the subject

property. Fill consisted of soil, brick debris, concrete, and rocks. Clay was observed from 4.5 to 10 feet bgs. Samples were collected at 1.5 and 8 feet bgs.

Test Pit -8

A 6'x4' test pit was excavated to 7 feet bgs adjacent to the eastern fence line of the subject property. Fill consisted of soil, brick debris, concrete, rocks, slag, and glass. Clay was observed from 4.5 to 10 feet bgs. Samples were collected at 1 and 8 feet bgs.

Lead was detected in all soil borings at varying concentrations and at varying depths above the residential statewide health standards. Samples collected at shallow depths had lead concentrations which ranged between 728 mg/kg and 11,500 mg/kg. Samples collected at deeper locations had concentrations which ranged between 14 mg/kg and 2,050 mg/kg. These concentrations were higher than those observed by ITS in 2001, but similar to lead concentrations observed across the entire former Anzon site. It is noted that lead was detected above the soil to groundwater standard as well, however, groundwater was previously addressed as part of the prior Act 2 work completed at the site. There are no proposed changes to the groundwater remedy for the site as part of the planned redevelopment.

The soil test pit locations for this site are shown in Figure 1. Soil analytical results are summarized in Table 1. Laboratory reports are included in Appendix A. Field logs from this investigation are included in Appendix B.

4.1.4 Engineering Completion Report (2019)

As indicated herein, previous investigation activities completed as part of the Act 2 work documented lead in soils throughout the entire former Anzon site with lead concentrations ranging from 58 mg/kg to 29,000 mg/kg. Sampling depths throughout the entire former Anzon site varied between 1.5 feet and 14 feet below ground surface (bgs). It is documented in the Engineering Completion Report that soil excavation activities were completed throughout portions of the entire former Anzon site which excavated soils being consolidated and capped on the current Act 2 site, 2507 Almond Street. Since excavated soils were from other portions of the former Anzon site were brought to the 2507 Almond Street site, it is expected that lead at similar concentrations would be present at the 2507 Almond Street site.

Capping activities took place in 2019 on the 2507 Almond Street site and were documented in

the Engineering Completion Report. Soil present in the 2.3 foot cap layer was documented to be Clean Fill prior to being brought to the site. As this cap material was identified at Clean Fill at the time of placement and there is a separation layer between the Clean Fill Cap and the lead impacted soil, it will be managed as such during the redevelopment project.

5.0 COMPARISON TO STANDARDS

5.1 SOILS

The concentrations of lead detected in soil samples were compared to the soil-to-groundwater standards for Residential Used Aquifer and the Residential Direct Contact standards. The residential standard was chosen because the site is proposed for re-development into a residential apartment building. As indicated above, lead exceeded the residential statewide health standards throughout the site.

The soil-to-groundwater standards for Residential Used Aquifer was previously addressed through the Act 2 Program. Riverwards Group is not proposing changes in the groundwater remedy at this time. The soil-to-groundwater standards for Residential Used Aquifer pathway is eliminated and not of further concern.

The Direct Contact Residential standard use was exceeded throughout the site. This was previously addressed as documented herein through demonstration of the site specific standard with pathway elimination. Remedial activities included providing a soil cap over top of the lead impacted soil.

The current redevelopment plan for the Site will include upgrading the soil cap to impervious concrete, asphalt, (the planned apartment building) and a minimum of 2 foot soil caps (landscaped areas). The residential site specific standard via pathway elimination will be attained following project redevelopment.

6.0 SENSITIVE RECEPTOR ANALYSIS

6.1 SURROUNDING LAND USE

Commercial and light-industrial facilities, and residences are located in the vicinity of the site. The current properties immediately surrounding the site include the following:

North: Residential dwellings (row houses) and Sergeant Storage located to the north of the site, along Almond Ave. Beyond that there is a baseball park located in Aramingo Square.

South: WSFS Bank is located immediately adjacent to the site, and beyond that along E Cumberland Street is Studio Crash Inc., O'Brian's Auto Service Center, CVS and Heery Loftus Casting to the south.

East: Immediately adjacent to the site is AutoZone Auto Parts and Cold Stone Creamery. Beyond that along Aramingo Ave is TD Bank, PNC Bank, and Wawa to the east.

West: Immediately adjacent to the site is St. Anne's Senior Citizen Center and beyond that along Almond Street and E Cumberland Street are residential dwellings (row houses) and Greensgrow Farms (a hydroponic garden/greenhouse).

The surrounding community has organized a civic association (Olde Richmond Civic Association, ORCA) which meets regularly to discuss issues of concern for the community. The redevelopment project proposed for the 2507 Almond Street Site has been the subject of concern to ORCA members. The developer has engaged with ORCA in planning the project and has obtained ORCA's concurrence with the project as detailed in the public involvement plan and the Clean Up Plan discussed herein. A copy of the ORCA letter of support is included in Appendix I.

6.2 ECOLOGICAL SCREENING EVALUATION

An ecological screening evaluation was completed for the property based on known environmental conditions. In accordance with the Department's Technical Guidance Manual, the first step of the ecological screening process is to determine if the constituents of potential ecological concern are related to only light petroleum products. The site specific constituent of potential ecological concern for the 2507 Almond Street property is lead; which is not a light petroleum product. As such the second step of the ecological evaluation was completed.

The second step of the ecological screening process is to evaluate the overall area of the

constituents of potential ecological concern. If the area of impacted soil is less than 2 acres in size, the screening process continues to step 9. If the area of impacted soil is greater than 2 acres in size, the screening process continues to step 3. The 2507 Almond Street property is approximately 0.9 acres in size. The lead impacted soils are present throughout the entire area of the property. The overall extent of lead impacted soil present on the property is approximately 0.9 acres in size, which is less than 2 acres. As such, the screening process continues to step 9.

Step 9 of the ecological screening process indicates that based on the screening criteria documented in the prior steps, no ecological action is required.

Further, the redevelopment of the 2507 Almond Street property will include construction of a fivestory building covering the majority of the property. As part of the redevelopment, all impacted soils on the 2507 Almond Street property will be capped. This cap will prelude any future ecological impacts associated with the lead present in soil.

7.1 INTRODUCTION

The current redevelopment plan for the Site will include upgrading the existing soil cap to impervious concrete, asphalt, (the planned apartment building) and a minimum of 2 foot soil caps (landscaped areas). The residential site specific standard via pathway elimination will be attained following project redevelopment. The Clean Up Plan provided herein documents how the redevelopment will be implemented, including soil management and air monitoring during the construction activities. An Environmental Covenant will be prepared and implemented for the Site. A Post Remediation Care Plan will be in effect upon project completion.

To facilitate the development grades for the project, Riverwards Group plans to partially remove and properly dispose of lead impacted soil from the 2507 Almond Street Site. Riverwards Group will secure permits from the City of Philadelphia Air Management Program and Water Department related to the dust and erosion and sediment controls prior to implementation of removal activities. Once the development grades have been achieved, Riverwards Group will install the final capped condition of the site. Further information related to the construction activities are presented below.

7.2 REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES

Riverwards Group evaluated several remedial alternatives prior to selection of the proposed remedy for the site which took into account the currently approved remediation work completed at the site and the uses allowed at the site. The following summarizes remedial options considered:

No Action – Under this scenario, the site would remain with the currently constructed soil
cap surrounded by a fence. The usability of the site would be limited due to the capped
impacted soil present. The development of the site would not take place.

This action was not selected based on the desire to develop the site with a residential apartment building and upgrade the existing soil cap to impervious concrete/asphalt and expanded soil capped areas.

• Full Removal - Under this scenario, all lead impacted soil would be removed and

disposed off-site. This would include excavation of soils consolidated on the site in 2019 as well as soil at depth. It is anticipated that up to 10 feet of soil below Almond Street grade would need to be removed. The full removal would allow for a demonstration of the residential statewide health standard for lead.

This remedial approach is above and beyond what was previously approved for the site. Although the residential statewide health standard for lead could be demonstrated for the site, the overall removal volume and Clean Fill backfill material necessary to establish construction grades after removal makes this option not feasible due to construction costs associated with the work as compared to the overall cost of the proposed development.

Partial Removal and Capping (Pathway Elimination) – Under this scenario, a portion of the lead impacted soil would be removed and disposed off-site to establish the construction grade for the project. No Clean Fill backfill material would be necessary under this scenario. Additionally, only the soil to approximately 14 inches below the Almond Street grade would need to be excavated and disposed off-site. Under this scenario, the residential site specific standard via pathway elimination would be attained; a similar approach as already approved and implemented at the site.

This scenario was selected for the remedy based on the implementability of the project under the PADEP Act 2 Land Recycling Program requirements. The residential site specific standard via pathway elimination is a viable approach to protect human health and the environment. Further, the overall remedial costs compared to the cost of the proposed development could be incorporated such that the development of the site as proposed was feasible.

7.3 TREATABILITY STUDIES

No treatability studies were performed in conjunction with the site investigations. Based on the nature of the previously approved remedy and the proposed remedy, treatability studies are not necessary at this time.

7.4 DESIGN PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

7.4.1 Health and Safety Plan

This Project-wide Health and Safety Plan (HASP) has been prepared for cap construction activities on the Site located at 2507 Almond Street, in the Port Richmond section of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The purpose of this Health & Safety Plan (HASP) is to provide health and safety information for site workers during cap construction activities. If other potential environmental, health and/or safety issues are discovered during field activities at the site that are not covered in this HASP, work should cease until the issues are evaluated and incorporated into this HASP, as deemed necessary.

I. GENERAL HEALTH & SAFETY PRACTICES

Section A - General

It is the intent of RT Environmental Services, Inc. (RT) to establish and implement a Health and Safety Program for its employees and any subcontractors as part of its commitment to providing safe working conditions in general and at this site particularly. This program conforms to Federal and State Statutes including 29 CFR 1910.120, 40 CFR 265.16, 34 PA Code Chapter 303, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Section B - OSHA Training and Compliance for Hazardous Waste Operations

In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120 the following Health and Safety Program shall be in effect at this site, whether they be in the investigative or construction phase.

1) Site Work

Below is the generalized sequence of construction activities:

- 1. Obtain City of Philadelphia approvals;
- 2. Remove all on-site shrubbery and trees in accordance with the Clean Up Plan;
- 3. Removal soil and properly dispose in accordance with the Clean Up Plan for site grading purposes, as needed;
- 4. Modify existing or install new curbs to direct water to the existing stormwater inlets; and,
- 5. Install concrete, asphalt or soil cap and documented in the development plan

(once the lead impacted soil is capped, the H&S Director will evaluate the need for any changes in level of worker protection documented herein).

Barriers, cones, and/or temporary fencing will be utilized to prevent non-contractor vehicles and pedestrians from accessing the work area. To further prevent unnecessary exposure to potentially-impacted soil, only the vehicles and equipment essential to the cap installation work will be permitted access to the portions of the site where contact with potentially-impacted soil may occur. All vehicles which are in contact with potentially-impacted soil will be required to wash off particulates prior to leaving the property. This decontamination will include at a minimum the tires and wheel wells of the vehicle, but will also include any visible mud/soil from the vehicles.

An Air Monitoring Plan has been developed to monitor potential exposure to airborne lead on days where there is any earth disturbance as a result of the implementation of the Clean Up Plan. The Air Monitoring Plan is discussed in Section 7.4.2.

2) Site Controls

A site control program to prevent the spread of potentially-impacted soil on-site and off-site shall be implemented. Any potentially contaminated soil which is disturbed and/or displaced from the proposed cap areas will be immediately swept up and placed within the area to be capped. All personnel protection equipment will be removed and containerized prior to personnel leaving the site to prevent potential spread of lead-containing soils.

3) <u>Training</u>

All staff who will be involved with excavation and grading work at the site will have received training prior to working. The training will consist of a review of this Health and Safety Plan and the Work Plan. Contractor supervisors and designated workers will also have 40-hr HAZWOPER training, where appropriate for tasks involving potential exposure to lead-impacted soils.

A review of the HASP each day prior to the start of work will be completed, including the basic concepts of time, distance, contamination control and avoidance, and how to properly handle potentially-contaminated soil.

4) Engineering Controls, Work Practices, PPE

Staff shall be made familiar with and have an understanding of the Engineering Controls, Safe Work Practices, Standard Operation Procedures, and personal protective equipment selection and use, to minimize or reduce personal exposure to permissible levels. The training required to achieve these objectives is included in the HASP. Training requirements shall be reviewed whenever site operations change significantly.

5) Monitoring

Site monitoring will consist of a visual inspection to verify that impacted soil is not being tracked from disturbed soil work areas and minimal dust is generated during cap installation activities. The Air Monitoring Plan is discussed in Section 7.4.2.

6) Information

RT personnel, contractors and subcontractors and workers on certain tasks in disturbed soil work areas shall be informed as to the nature of the hazards present at the work site. Contractors and subcontractors will be responsible to supply their employees with the proper personal protective equipment.

7) <u>Decontamination</u>

All vehicles leaving the cap work location and which may have come in contact with potentially-impacted soil will be inspected and wheels will be sprayed as needed so that there will be no visible dust tracking. Wash down will be onto tarps with raised perimeter edges and all water will be collected and removed to a licensed facility.

8) <u>Emergency Response</u>

A plan to deal with emergencies at this site has been developed and incorporated into the site Health and Safety Plan (HASP). The HASP Plan includes all local emergency phone numbers (Police, Fire, Emergency Response, Hospital), safety meetings and plan modification procedures.

A copy of the HASP will be given to all contractors and subcontractors. Those contractors and subcontractors will be responsible for their employee's compliance with the HASP when the employees are assigned to excavation and/or intrusive activities; these personnel will sign off that they have read and understand the HASP.

Contractors and subcontractors will be responsible for their employees' training. By receiving the HASP and supplying workers to RT for work site activities, each of the contractors and subcontractors acknowledge and certify that their personnel are trained and equipped in compliance with all federal, state and local statutes regarding such activities.

II. SAFETY RULES AND POLICY STATEMENT

Safe work habits prevent serious injuries that are painful and costly. Keep your mind on the job. Lack of attention is a major cause of accidents; do your part in preventing them by learning, observing and practicing these safety rules and regulations.

- Report all accidents, injuries and unsafe or unsanitary conditions and practices to your supervisor. Contractor supervisors must insure that all injuries are reported immediately, and in turn report them to the Health and Safety (H&S) Director.
- Whenever working with impacted material, the proper procedures outlined at the site by the H & S Director, or specified in the Health and Safety Plan, must be followed.
- 3) Wash hands and clean thoroughly under fingernails before handling food or drink

when working with impacted material.

- 4) Do not drink water from any source that has not been designated as "Potable Water".
- 5) Dress safely for the job, otherwise you may be in danger. Do not wear loose clothing. Long-sleeved shirts and long pants are required.
- 6) Watches and bracelets shall not be worn around moving machinery. It is urged that rings be removed to prevent serious injury. Medallions and necklaces must be worn inside clothing.
- All employees are held responsible for the cleanliness of their work areas and are expected to cooperate in maintaining the orderliness of sites and work areas. No food is allowed in the immediate work areas.
- 8) Safety hard hats shall be worn when the extent of the hazard warrants their use. Hard hats areas are identified to employees by respective contractor supervisors.
- 9) To protect the site workers from lead exposure at all times when work is in progress, all individuals who work in the field must wear a minimum of long-sleeved shirts and pants. Additionally, when according to the H & S Director, conditions warrant the use of a dust filtering respirator, all individuals who work in the field must wear a dust filtering respirator.
- 10) All individuals who work in the field must wear safety shoes (steel-toed boots) at all times when work is in progress.
- 11) No employee may enter a confined space or trench greater than four feet deep, unless proper engineering controls are implemented (i.e. shoring), without a Confined Space work permit. Permits must be in writing and may be issued only by the H & S Director or Director's designee(s). Confined spaces include tanks, pits, manholes, catch basins, piping tunnels, and deep holes. Confined space can be devoid of oxygen and entry without proper precaution can result in death.

Entering deep trenches which are not properly shored or supported can result in serious injury or death due to collapse of trench walls. Work permits issued for confined space and trench entry shall contain pre-entry test methods and inspection criteria, as well as safe work practices, during the entry.

- 12) Always use pedestrian walkways when available. Watch out for moving vehicles. Pedestrians have the right-of-way. Individuals moving heavy equipment shall be given the right-of-way and adequate clearance to insure personnel safety in the event of possible mishap.
- Only trained and authorized employees shall be permitted to operate any power vehicle. Passengers may not ride on vehicles unless proper seating is provided.
- Only qualified employees are permitted to repair, enter or operate electrical equipment of any kind.
- 15) Safeguards must be in place before starting equipment. Never remove a guard except for necessary repairs.
- No employee is permitted to operate any piece of machinery or equipment unless authorized by the supervisor of the department.
- 17) Use tools and equipment properly and only for the job they were made to perform.

 Never use broken or dangerously worn tools or equipment.
- 18) Before using ladders or scaffolding, make sure they are in safe condition and firmly in place. Ladders must be equipped with safety shoes and must be of nonconductive construction. Both hands should be free to go up and down. Use of buckets, pouches, rope, etc. is required for moving materials to the work location on the ladder or scaffold.
- 19) All employees are required to observe regulations pertaining to smoking.
- 20) Welding and burning must be done with proper supervision and fire precautions.

No welding or burning may be performed without a written Hot Work permit for areas restricting these activities as designated by the H & S Director.

The safety of every employee is responsibility of all supervisors. Workers are required to report health and safety concerns promptly to their supervisor.

It is the responsibility of every employee, contractor and subcontractor to follow safe practices, including the use of protective equipment as designated. Adherence to established safe work practices is a condition of employment, and unsafe conduct can be a cause for discipline or dismissal.

Productivity should never be at the expense of personal safety, but instead should result from safe performance.

All employees regardless of level have the responsibility to be aware of health and safety hazards. All injuries are required to be reported to each employee's supervisor.

III. Site Control Program

Odor & Gas Control

No odor or gas controls are anticipated to be required; however, if odor or gas is discovered, the cap work area should be evacuated and the Health and Safety Director or Director's designee(s) should be immediately notified.

Rodent, Insect, Fire, and Litter Controls

Rodent, insect, fire, and litter are not anticipated to be of issue during the cap installation activities. If warranted, rodent, insect, fire, and litter controls may be considered based on field observations. Riverwards will follow City requirements related to Rodent/Pest control prior to and during construction activities.

IV. POTENTIAL HAZARDS

A. Chemical Hazards:

Site soils are known to be contaminated with lead as a result of historic industrial operations at the site.

B. Physical Hazards:

The cap installation activities pose a physical hazard, and also a slip, trip and fall hazard. The use of heavy equipment poses a physical hazard to workers in the work area. The limited visibility of the equipment operator should be taken into account by all workers near the work area. Potential noise hazards exist in the work area due to the use of heavy equipment during cap installation activities.

3. Biological Hazards:

At the time of the preparation of the Health and Safety Plan, no biological hazards had/have been identified. If biological hazards are identified prior or during the excavation activities, the hazard must be identified in this Health and Safety Plan and each employee working under this Health and Safety Plan must be informed of the hazard.

V. HAZARD ANALYSIS

1. <u>Chemical Hazards – Lead-containing soils</u>

1. Routes of Exposure

Ingestion - from smoking, eating or drinking without washing Inhalation - if high airborne levels (dust) are generated

2. Hazard Elimination

Personnel Protection Equipment will be primary protection. Workers shall be prepared to begin work with Level D protection including:

Hard hats,

Long sleeves,

Coveralls (disposable Tyvek suites),

Gloves (disposable),

Steel tipped safety shoes,

Hearing protection,

Dust filtering respirator (dry conditions, as needed based on Air Monitoring

Plan).

2. Physical Hazards - Slip, Trip and Fall

1. Routes of Exposure

Slip, trip and fall due to the cap installation work and the topography of the Site. Miscellaneous debris and construction equipment may be present around work areas and cause and/or add to any slip, trip and fall hazards.

2. Hazard Elimination

All personnel involved with cap installation work shall wear steel tipped safety shoes with sufficient treads and hard hats.

Workers shall be aware of heavy equipment used for cap installation.

3. Physical Hazard - Weather Conditions

1. Routes of Exposure

Working in weather conditions for extended periods

2. Hazard Elimination

All personnel will dress appropriately for work in various weather conditions.

All personnel to be aware of indications of weather hazards (i.e. a sunburn or frostbite)

VI. LEVEL OF PROTECTION

1. <u>Cap Installation</u>

Hard hats

Long sleeves

Coveralls (disposable Tyvek suites)

Gloves (disposable)

Steel tipped safety shoes

Hearing protection

Dust filtering respirator (as needed, according to the H & S Director)

VII. EMERGENCY CONTACTS

1. Emergency Information:

Dial 911 to report all emergencies

LOCAL HOSPITAL NAME AND ADDRESS:

Temple University Hospital- Episcopal Campus 100 E. Lehigh Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19125 (215) 707-1200

7.4.2 Air Monitoring Plan

An air monitoring program will be used to monitor potential exposure to lead on days where there is any earth disturbance as a result of the implementation of this Clean Up Plan. The air monitoring program sampling and analysis must be administered at the Site by trained, experience technicians. Offsite analysis will be performed by an accredited laboratory.

At a minimum, perimeter dust should not exceed 100 micrograms per cubic meter (μ g/m³), measured on a time-averaged 8-hour basis. Methods which can be used to minimize dust include, but are not limited to:

- Water spray. If used, any run-off water will be collected and managed as construction water:
- Dust suppression materials;
- Expedient restoration of excavations;
- Covering of material, and/or
- Cessation of work.

Work Area- Perimeter Dust Monitoring

A windsock will be used to establish wind direction during the workday. Appropriate instrumentation will be placed in two upwind, two in the vicinity of the work areas that day, and

two downwind locations around the perimeter of the worksite based on daily wind-direction measurements. On days where there is any earth disturbance as a result of the implementation of this Clean Up Plan, samples will be collected continuously at each of monitoring points, and at the end of the day, samples will be submitted to a Pennsylvania-certified laboratory for total dust and lead analysis. Samples will be analyzed on an expedited turnaround (i.e., results next morning).

Additionally, the air monitoring technician will collect dust measurements in and around the work areas during construction activities where lead impacted soil is managed. These dust measurements will be collected through us of a Thermo Scientific PDR 1500 unit (or equivalent) which will provide real time dust measurements. These dust measurements will be recorded each date and evaluated by Riverwards Group personnel to determine if there are potential changes in operations which need to be implemented. The dust measurements from the handheld meter will be available onsite with Riverwards Group personnel and will be provided to the ORCA Environmental Committee on a weekly basis.

Records for each monitoring station shall include, but not necessarily limited to: location, date, time, individual and time-averaged concentrations, and prevailing wind direction. Dust monitoring data will be supplied electronically to the City of Philadelphia Air Management Services (if required as part of the Dust Permit). Further, Riverwards Group will provide air monitoring records to the ORCA Environmental Committee on a weekly basis. Should a concern be identified, the results will be provided to ORCA within 24 hours of identification.

Air monitoring results will be evaluated throughout the project and appropriate adjustments will be made to work activities when needed. Additionally, should lead emissions be identified, which would constitute an off-site release, monitoring results will be provided to the Department at and to the City of Philadelphia Air Management Services.

7.4.3 Erosion and Sedimentation Control

Riverwards Group will implement an Erosion and Sedimentation (E&S) Control Plan for the development activities at the site (see Appendix G). The E&S Plan will be submitted to the City of Philadelphia Water Department prior to mobilization for onsite construction activities. The E&S Plan will need to be approved by the City of Philadelphia Water Department. As related to

the known lead impacted soil at the site, Riverwards has included enhanced E&S controls to address concerns of ORCA as well as items which are anticipated to be necessary for completion of the construction activities. Enhanced E&S best management practices to be used by Riverwards Group include the following:

- Site construction fencing will be equipment with dust fabric a minimum of 5' in height to prevent dust migration from the work areas.
- A rock construction entrance equipped with a wheel wash will be implemented to prevent soil tracking from the site.
- Vehicle speed will be reduced onsite to prevent dust generated from construction activities.
- Soil movement will be completed in a manner to prevent dust generation. Soils will be wetted and/or a dust suppressant used to minimize dust potential.
- Dust suppressant will be applied to areas of the site where removal work has been completed each day to minimize the potential for dust generation during non-working hours. These areas will be inspected and dust suppressant re-applied as necessary.
- Stockpiles will be wetted and/or covered. Dust suppressant will be used as necessary for stockpiled soils.
- Construction roads will be wetted to minimize dust generation during construction activities.
- Loaded trucks leaving the site with lead impacted soil will be sprayed with dust suppressant and/or wetted and covered to prevent dust generation during travel off-site.

7.4.4 Construction Activities

According to Harman Deutsh Ohler Architecture Site drawings which are found in Appendix C, the lot to be redeveloped consists of 37,863 square feet (0.87 acres) and is currently unoccupied and undeveloped. The site is proposed for redevelopment to include a five-story building covering the majority of the property. The first floor will be used for parking/support areas and the upper floors will be used for residential purposes. The first-floor parking elevation grade will be similar to existing grades at Almond Street. Green roof areas will be implemented as well as an onsite lined stormwater basin (a rain garden).

Development construction activities at the site will involve site grading to remove a portion of the

lead impacted soil for off-site disposal to facilitate construction grades at the site. It is anticipated that approximately 20,000 cubic yards of soil (this represents a portion of soil mound which was capped on the property) will be removed to establish site grades for development. In addition to the onsite construction activities at the 2507 Almond Street property, Riverwards Group is committed to a site improvement project on the adjoining property which involves cap enhancement activities consistent with the previously approved Act 2 remedial actions on the overall Anzon site. This portion of the adjoining property is known as the grassy strip on the St. Anne's property and is shown in the development plans in **Appendix G**. An access agreement acknowledgement between Riverwards Group and St. Anne Parish is included in **Appendix J** documenting Riverwards commitment to the offsite improvement project.

This volume includes excavation to a depth of approximately 14 inches below the current grade of the Almond Street sidewalk. It is noted that no basements are planned to minimize the extent of soil excavation necessary to establish the development grades. Excavated soil to establish construction grade, stormwater management facility, and for footers and/or utilities at the site will be managed at a permitted off-site disposal facility. Remaining lead impacted soil will be capped in place as discussed herein.

Following excavation activities, Riverwards Group will install warning fabric (orange geotextile material) on top of contaminated soil prior to installation of site features. For the stormwater basin and rain garden, the liner below the rain garden is considered an engineering control to preclude direct contact with lead impacted soil. The warning fabric will be installed below the rain garden liner to cover the top of the contaminated soil. All landscaped area will be capped with orange woven geotextile fabric demarcation barrier and at least 2-feet certified clean fill. The remaining areas of the site will be capped with impervious concrete and/or asphalt surfaces (minimum of 5 inches in thickness) to establish the remaining engineering controls for pathway elimination.

As indicated above, Riverwards Group will implement Erosion and Sediment Control (E&S) features to prevent impacted soil exposures off-site. The E&S controls will include a construction entrance with wheel washing facility for trucks which enter the Site that are used for transportation and disposal of the impacted soil. Additionally, best management practices will be implemented during construction to prevent wheel contact with the impacted soil while trucks are onsite through routine trucks over currently capped areas and limiting the truck traffic on any exposed lead impacted soils. Any construction equipment used on the site will be decontaminated of impacted

soil prior to being moved from the Site. Construction equipment and truck speed during construction activities will be reduced to prevent the generation of dust during the work. Windscreening fabric will be used at the perimeter of the Site to preclude visible dust emission from the work area from being spread off of the Site. The E&S plan will include the use of dust suppressants to control dust emissions from the Site. Prior to trucks leaving the Site, the soil in the bed of the truck will be wetted (and/or sprayed with dust suppressant) and the truck tarp will be placed over the material. Routine inspections will be completed during construction activities such that dust is adequately controlled to prevent exposure to contaminated soil.

Further information related to air monitoring and erosion and sedimentation controls is presented herein.

7.4.5 Engineering Controls

To demonstrate attainment of the residential site specific standard via pathway elimination, Riverwards Group will establish the engineering control for the site. The engineering control will include the use of the concrete, asphalt and a minimum of two feet of clean fill in landscaped areas. Further, a liner will be established below the rain garden stormwater management facility as part of the pathway elimination controls proposed.

As discussed with ORCA, Riverwards Group will also complete soil capping in the vegetated areas of the sidewalk. These areas will include removal and disposal of existing soil, placement of a warning layer and bring the area to grade with a minimum of two feet of clean fill to establish the soil cap.

7.4.6 Institutional Controls

To demonstrate attainment of the residential site specific standard via pathway elimination, Riverwards Group will establish an environmental covenant for the site upon completion of the development project. The environmental covenant is discussed below.

7.4.7 Environmental Covenant

Upon completion of the construction project, submittal and approval of the Final Act 2 Report,

Riverwards Groups will prepare an submit an environmental covenant to the Department for review. The environmental covenant will document the updated cap configuration at the site to includes (concrete, asphalt, and/or soil caps). Activity and use limitations will be similar to the existing environmental covenant and are summarized below:

- Soil Use Limitations All landscaped portions of the Property have been capped with an orange woven geotextile fabric demarcation barrier and at least 2-feet of certified clean fill or 5 inches of concrete/asphalt. All impervious surfaces (i.e. asphalt pavement, concrete, building foundation and slab, etc.) are also considered a cap at the Property. No excavation of soil or impervious surfaces is permitted at the Property without prior notification to the Grantor and Department. Any person disturbing soil for purposes of completing subsurface work at the Property must handle soil in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations, protect the community from exposure to contaminated soils, and restore the cap upon completion of the work.
- Groundwater Use Limitations Groundwater underlying the Property shall not be used for any purposes.

7.4.8 Post Remediation Care Plan

Post-Remediation Care Plan - Because the Property is using institutional and engineering controls to maintain a cap, the following actions will be completed to ensure that the selected attainment standards remain protective to human health and ecology:

• The then-current owner of the Property, and its tenants, agents, employees and other persons under its control will inspect the cap on the Property annually to confirm that the cap remains in good condition and will make any necessary repairs as needed to maintain the cap. Any repair needs identified must be implemented within 30 days of the inspection. For recordkeeping purposes, the cap inspections shall be documented in writing and retained by the then-current owner of the Property and be made available to the Department upon request. The then-current owner of the Property shall document in writing any cap maintenance activities which are deemed necessary.

- No excavation of soil or impervious surfaces is permitted at the Property without prior notification to the PADepartment of Environmental Protection. The notification must be in the form of a Soil Management Plan and include a description of the activities to be completed, a health and safety plan, procedures to re-establish the cap, waste disposal requirements and reporting requirements following completion of the work.
- Any person disturbing soil for purposes of completing subsurface work beneath the cap at the Property shall implement a health and safety plan.
- Any person disturbing soil for purposes of completing subsurface work shall handle soil in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations, protect the community from exposure to contaminated soils, and restore the cap upon completion of the work.

8.0 RISK ASSESSMENT/PATHWAY ELIMINATION

8.1 EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

8.1.1 On-site

The sources of on-site exposure are soil impacted with lead. The lead in soil is considered because it exceeds Statewide Health Standards for residential direct contact. Exposure pathways include direct contact (ingestion) and inhalation of dust for onsite workers during construction activities. Following completion of the capping project, the exposure pathways will be eliminated. Appropriate health and safety protocols discussed herein will be implemented for worker protection.

8.1.2 Off-site

The sources of off-site exposure are groundwater in the downgradient area potentially impacted by lead. Potential off-site receptors are workers and residents. Receptors would potentially be exposed to the lead through ingestion of groundwater. As documented previously, the groundwater impacts were determined not to be of concern to offsite receptors. There are no planned changes in the remedy related to groundwater. As such, this pathway has already been addressed.

Further, off-site exposure pathways for lead impacted soil include direct contact (ingestion) and inhalation of dust for residents and/or workers of nearby properties in the form of dust and/or sedimentation from construction activities including but not limited to removal of soil from the site to achieve development grades and other subgrade utility installation. As discussed in the Clean Up Plan, appropriate measure will be implemented to eliminate this exposure pathway during construction.

8.2 POTENTIAL RECEPTORS

As discussed in the Clean Up Plan, appropriate measures will be implemented to eliminate potential receptor exposure pathways during construction. Potential receptors during construction include site workers onsite and workers and residents off-site.

8.2.1 On-site

Because the site will be redeveloped for residential use, the potential receptors population

includes construction workers and residents, adults, and children. Protocols to be implemented during the construction phase of the work to eliminate potential exposure pathways. Upon completion of the soil capping phase of construction, exposure pathways will be eliminated through engineering and institutional controls. Further information related to protocols to be implemented are discussed in the Clean Up Plan.

8.2.2 Off-site

Based on the use of off-site areas immediately in the vicinity of the proposed project, the potential receptors population includes workers and residents, adults, and children. Protocols to be implemented during the construction phase of the work to eliminate potential exposure pathways. Upon completion of the soil capping phase of construction, exposure pathways will be eliminated through engineering and institutional controls. Further information related to protocols to be implemented are discussed in the Clean Up Plan.

8.3 COMPLETE PATHWAYS

The site and surrounding properties are designated for a mixed use of industrial, commercial, and residential structures. A majority of the properties have been developed with a mix of industrial/commercial buildings which are interspersed with residential row housing. Redevelopment has been taking place in the area through rezoning of industrial buildings and replaced with new construction consisting of both residential and commercial applications. All properties in this section of the city are serviced by the Philadelphia Water Department. There are no potable or industrial wells within ½-mile of the subject property as previously documented in the prior Act 2 Report.

8.3.1 On-Site

Currently the site is vacant, fenced and un-used; therefore, current exposures on the site are likely to be minimal and transient. There is no groundwater use at the site. Future exposures to soil will be eliminated through capping. The majority of the site would be covered with hard surfaces (concrete/asphalt) that would eliminate exposure to the impacted soils. Upon completion of these engineering controls, there will be no complete exposure pathways on the site.

8.3.2 Off-Site

Because there is no potable use of groundwater within one mile of the site, and particularly

because there is no groundwater use of any kind in the downgradient area, there are no complete exposure pathways to lead impacted by groundwater potentially migrating off-site. Upon completion of the redevelopment, there will be no completed exposure pathways off-site because the lead impacted soil has been capped and the exposure pathway eliminated.

Upon submittal of the NIR to the City of Philadelphia, the Health Department requested a public involvement plan be prepared by letter dated January 11, 2022. At that time, Riverwards Group was working with the Olde Richmond Civic Association (ORCA) related to overall development strategies for the site. RT developed the public involvement plan to be incorporated into the work already in process between ORCA and Riverwards Group. The plan included the following:

- Providing a Preliminary Plan for Soil Management to ORCA. This was submitted to ORCA on May 22, 2022. The plan is included in Appendix F. The plan documents the proposed change in the remedy from a soil cap to a cap, after development, will include concrete asphalt and 2' clean fill soil cap areas. It describes erosion and sedimentation controls planned to be implemented as well as air monitoring protocols to be used. The capping work would be documented in a Final Act 2 Report.
- Two of the public meetings were held on June 2, 2022 and August 23, 2022. The focus
 of the meeting was to present the redevelopment project to ORCA and to obtain feedback
 on the overall development plan related to zoning issues and environmental issues.
 ORCA provided notice to the public of the meetings. Further information from these
 meetings is discussed below.
- Following these meetings, ORCA provided a letter of support for the development to the
 City Zoning Board (Appendix I). ORCA formed an Environmental Committee in
 accordance with the letter of support. Two additional meetings were held with the Olde
 Richmond Civic Association Environmental Committee on January 10, 2023 and February
 16, 2023. Further information from these meetings is discussed below.
- The RIR/CP comments have been presented in this Remedial Investigation Report/Clean
 Up Plan and Riverwards Group has incorporated and addressed ORCA's concern as part
 of our Clean Up Plan. A copy of this RIR/CP will be provided to ORCA for posting on their
 website.

9.1 ORCA COMMENTS JUNE 2, 2022 AND AUGUST 23, 2023

Riverwards Group representatives provided an opening presentation of the development to ORCA community members. Following the presentation, community members were allowed to ask questions to which Riverwards Group responded. Many of the community concerns were related to architectural considerations, including but not limited to, building height, the number of

units, the number of low cost units, building materials to be used, parking. Additionally, community questions related to environmental conditions and plans for soil management were asked. Many members of ORCA shared experiences with a nearby site and dust issues as well as memories of the work completed by prior developers at this site. The following summarizes the questions and how Riverwards Group has responded with this RIR/CP.

- How can the community trust the developer to implement work safely for the public?
 - Riverwards Group documented work on past projects and commitments to the community. Riverwards committed to be transparent for all aspects of the work to be completed included environmental work. Riverwards Group goal is to be part of the ORCA community with shared concerns.
- How will the community know if there are lead exposures to the public? How will that be communicated to the public?
 - o RT explained that during the work air monitoring will be completed to during working hours onsite. Real time dust monitoring using handheld device will be used to monitor dust and laboratory analysis will be used for monitoring lead. The air monitoring will be developed further as part of the Clean Up Plan. RT discussed that data can be shared with ORCA and the mechanism can be developed as we move through the process.
- Can I use my air conditioner? Can I keep my windows or doors open?
 - Yes to both questions. Work will be implemented in a manner to preclude dust off the property boundary.
- Why can't all the toxic material be removed?
 - Due to the amount of material necessary to remove to achieve a "Clean Site", the overall project cost benefit analysis shows that the project is not viable if all impacted material was removed.
- How will air monitoring data be shared with community?
 - RT discussed that data can be shared with ORCA and the mechanism can be developed as we move through the process.
- Will dust be monitored and will alarms be used?
 - Alarm systems are not planned to be used to monitor dust. Handheld dust measurements will be collected throughout the workday and reported to the project superintendent at the end of each workday. As indicated, above, RT discussed

that data can be shared with ORCA and the mechanism can be developed as we move through the process.

- Can a Community Benefits Agreement be implemented to hold Riverwards Group accountable to the commitments in the clean up plan?
 - Yes. Riverwards Group would work with ORCA to establish the Community Benefits Agreement.
- Does DEP oversee work?
 - PA DEP is involved with the review and approval of work to be implemented and work completed. PA DEP, at their discretion, can provide direct oversight of remedial projects, but that is not typical for all projects.
- How long will the remedial work take?
 - Riverwards Group indicated that a schedule has not been finalized at this point, but anticipate that remedial work for removal of soil could tank 90 days and capping work would be completed after removal. The overall project construction activities are expected to be 20 months from the start of sitework.
- Will the sidewalk landscape areas along Almond Street be remediated?
 - Yes, these areas will be part of the remediation and have a minimum of 2' of soil cap upon completion of the project.
- 9.2 ORCA ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE COMMENTS JANUARY 10, 2023 and FEBRUARY 16, 2023

Environmental Committee meetings were held with a subset of the ORCA community with the focus on more specific environmental concerns. The following summarizes the questions and how Riverwards Group has responded with this RIR/CP.

- Any updates to the remedial schedule?
 - Approximately 4 months are likely necessary to remove soil and cap site. But this
 is an estimate only and subject to change based on whether and/or other
 conditions which may be outside the control of Riverwards Group.
- How will dust be controlled?
 - Vehicle speeds on site will be minimized to prevent dust kickup during work. Trucks will be loaded in a manner to minimize dust generation potential. Trucks will be wetted and/or sprayed with a dust lock (or equivalent) compound and covered to minimize dust generation prior to leaving the site. Riverwards will

implement an erosion control plan which will include a rock construction entrance and wheel wash station.

- How will toxic soil be kept off of Almond Street and surrounding streets?
 - Riverwards will implement an erosion control plan which will include a rock construction entrance and wheel wash station. Riverwards will complete inspections as required by the erosion control plan and/or at the direction of the City. Any soil from the project construction activities will be removed by Riverwards.
- What are the planned work hours?
 - Work hours will be in accordance with the City requirements; M-F 7 am to 5 pm,
 Saturday 8 am to 5 pm.
- How will truck traffic move? Will trucks be on Almond Street?
 - The project entrance is planned to be on Almond Street. Riverwards is working on agreements with adjoining shopping center owner for potential use of internal roads to be used in lieu of Almond Street. Riverwards cannot guarantee that the shopping center roads are a viable option at this point.
- How often will results be communicated to ORCA?
 - Environmental Committee Board will be the point of contact for providing information to ORCA from Riverwards Group. It was agreed that Riverwards Group will provide data to the Environmental Committee Board by-weekly, unless there are unusual circumstances and/or elevated dust or lead results are observed.
- Will a City dust permit be required?
 - Yes, a City Dust Permit for construction will be required.
- Will Riverwards clean dust from windows and cars?
 - o Riverwards will evaluate and make case by case determinations if necessary.
- How will Rodent/Pest Control be managed?
 - Riverwards will follow City requirements related to Rodent/Pest control prior to and during construction activities.

Detailed information on erosion and sediment control and air monitoring are discussed further in the Clean Up Plan. RT Environmental Services, Inc. (RT) has prepared this Remedial Investigation Report – Clean up Report (RIR/CP) for a portion of the former Anzon Site property which is located at 2507 Almond Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The purpose of this document is to summarize prior investigations and remediation activities completed at this property along with a request for a change in the remedial standards previously attained (non-residential site specific standard via pathway elimination) to attain a residential site specific standard via pathway elimination. This RIR/CP includes available Site historical information, historical investigation and remedial activities, recent Site investigations, along with proposed remedial actions designed to demonstrate attainment of a Site-Specific Standards (SSS) for residential use.

Prior to this report the entire former Anzon site located at 2545 Aramingo Avenue completed the Act 2 Process and received a Release of Liability using a Site-Specific Standard for Non-Residential, that included the entire property of approximately 10 acres. The former remedial activities at the site included breakup of slabs and on-site regrading. At the end of site redevelopment, all historic building materials and impacted soil were appropriately capped as documented in the Final Act 2 Report from 2003.

Much of the historical information and descriptive information presented here is summarized from a draft Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report prepared by Integrated Technical Services, Inc/Clean Earth, Inc. (ITS) (2001), and a Final Act 2 prepared by RT (2003) and approved by the PADEP. The ITS report was transmitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) by RT for review on April 24, 2002, and RT's previous Act 2 Final Report was approved on November 23, 2003.

As identified in the Final Report, this portion of the property attained a site specific standard through implementation of institutional (environmental covenant) and engineering controls (soil cap). In accordance with a Consent Order and Agreement (COA) dated November 1, 2017, entered into between the Owner of the property and PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), a 2.3 foot clean fill cap was placed on areas of the site which were used to consolidate excavated soil generated from cap maintenance activities from other areas of the former Anzon property. The work completed under the COA by the Owner involved excavation of lead impacted soils at various locations throughout the former Anzon site and consolidation of the excavated

material on the 2507 Almond Street site. Following the consolidation activities, the 2507 Almond Street site was capped with 2.3 feet of clean fill in accordance with the COA. An Environmental Covenant was filed for the site documenting the work completed as part of the COA. The Owner submitted an Engineering Completion Report on April 4, 2019, which was subsequently approved by the PADEP. Following the work under the COA, the Environmental Covenant was finalized.

The current redevelopment plan for the Site will include upgrading the soil cap to impervious concrete, asphalt, (the planned apartment building) and a minimum of 2 foot soil caps (landscaped areas). The residential site specific standard via pathway elimination will be attained following project redevelopment. The Clean Up Plan provided herein documents how the redevelopment will be implemented, including soil management and air monitoring during the construction activities. An Environmental Covenant will be prepared and implemented for the Site which will include a Post Remediation Care Plan.

Upon submittal of the NIR for the 2507 Almond Street Site, the City of Philadelphia requested a public involvement plan be implemented. The developer, Riverwards Group, provided a Preliminary Soil Management Plan to the Olde Richmond Civic Association and there have been four public meetings since June of 2022. The public involvement plan questions and comments are also presented herein.

Based on the planned redevelopment, Riverwards Group will demonstrate attainment of the residential site specific standard via pathway elimination for the Site upon completion of the redevelopment.

11.0 REFERENCES

Integrated Technical Services, Inc./Clean Earth, Inc. (ITS), 2001, Draft Phase II Environmental Assessment Report, Former Anzon Lead Facility, Aramingo Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: dated August 21, 2002.

RT Environmental Services, Inc. Act 2 Final Report Former Anzon Site 2545 Aramingo Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: dated November 2003.

RT Environmental Services, Inc. Engineer Certification Report 2545, 2501, 2520, 2540, 260 Aramingo Avenue, 2507 Almond Street Philadelphia, PA; February 21, 2019.

Environmental Covenant Dated July 8, 2019 and recorded with the City of Philadelphia on September 26, 2019.

Excerpts of the above Reports are included in Appendix D.

NJ-PA, United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangle map (2013)

12.0 CONTACTS

Owner: Mr. Todd Pilgrim

Port Richmond Development VIII, L.P.

1845 Walnut Street, 25th Floor

Philadelphia, PA 19013

pilgrimt@comcast.net

Developer: Mr. Lawrence McKnight

Riverwards Group

3020 Richmond Street

Philadelphia, PA 19134

Imcknight@riverwardsgroup.com

Consultant:

Walter H. Hungarter, III, P.E.

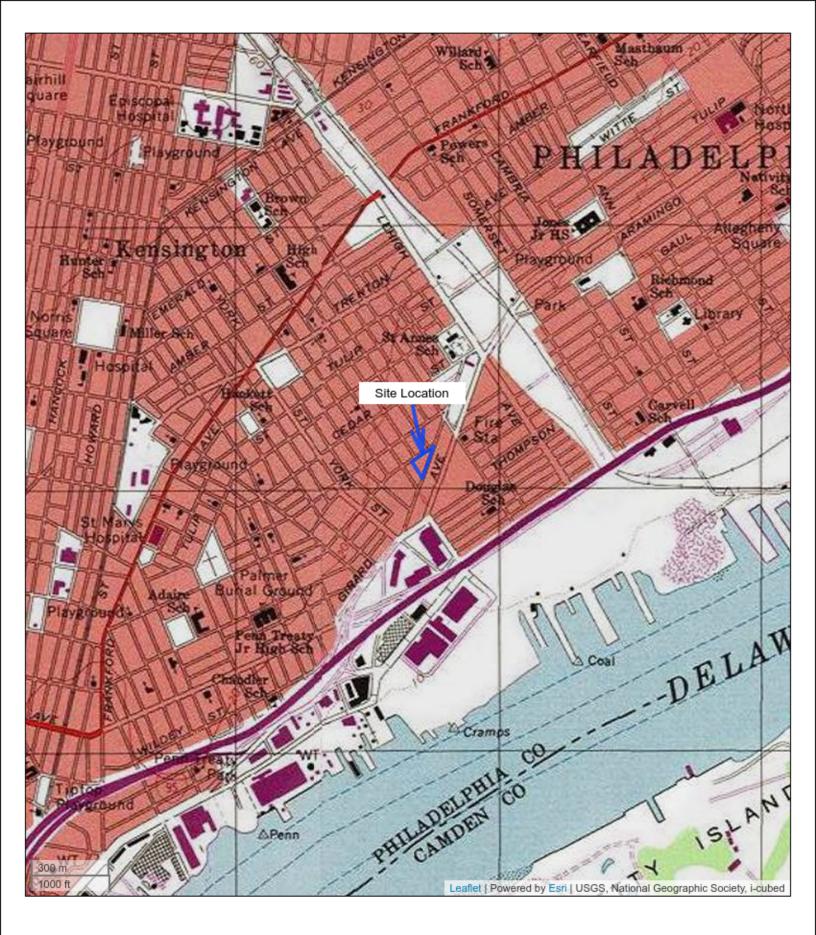
RT Environmental Services, Inc.

215 West Church Road

King of Prussia, PA 19406

Whungarter@rtenv.com





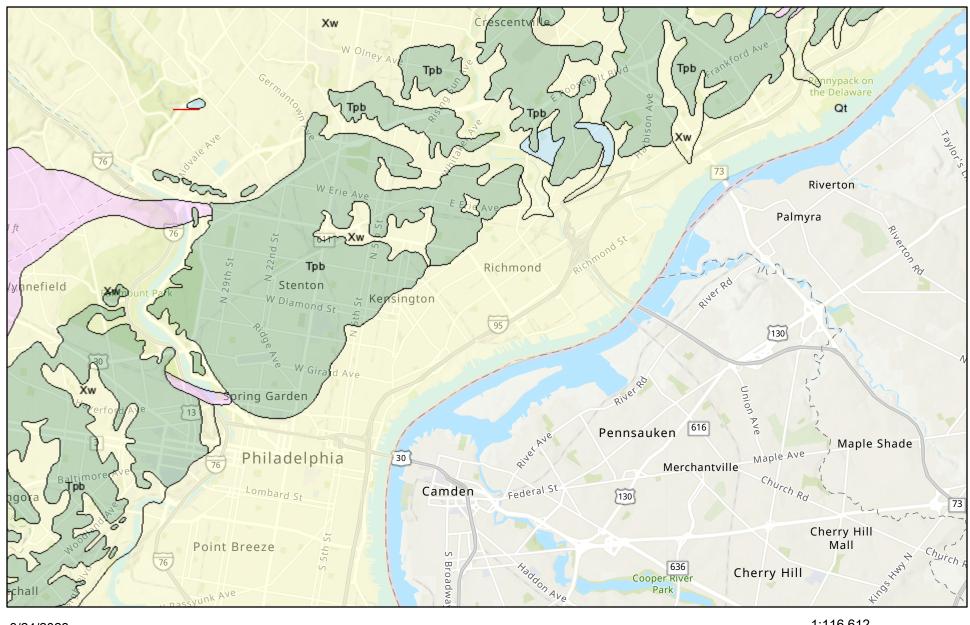


Site Location Map

2507 Almond Street Philadelphia, PA RT Project No. 70137-23



Geological Map



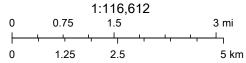


— Dikes

Dikes

— Dashed - identity certain, location approximate

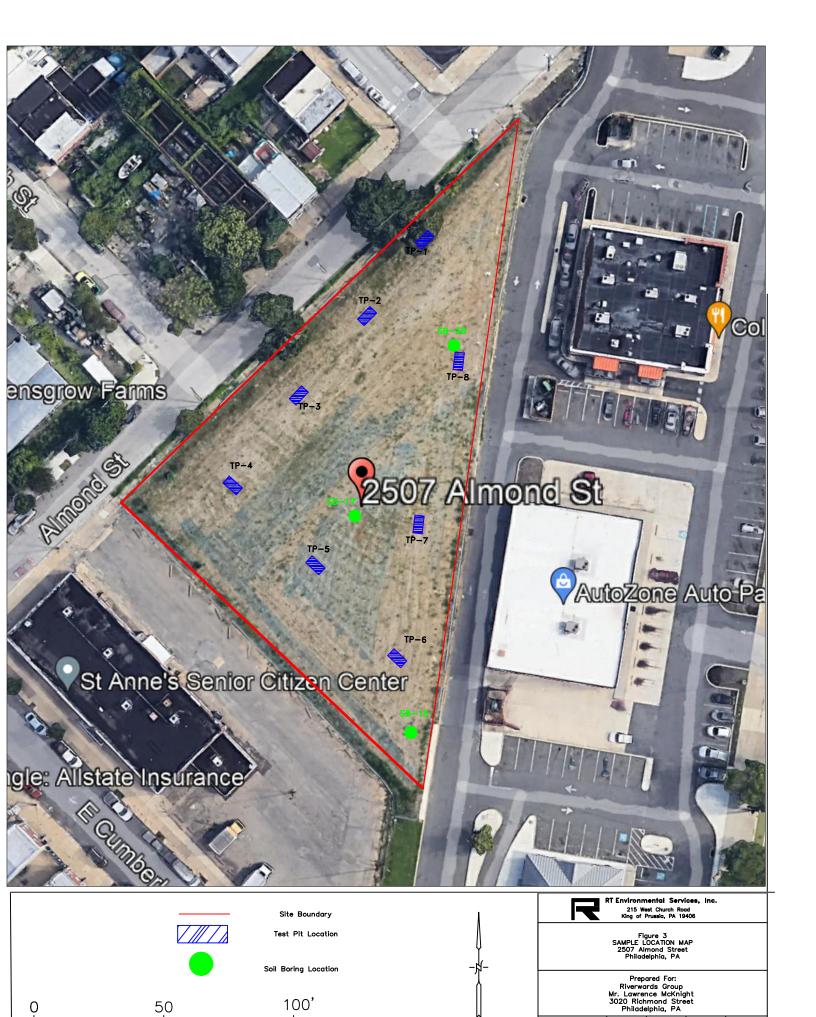
Queried and dashed - identity or existence questionable, location approximate



Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, PA DCNR, data.pa.gov, New Jersey Office of GIS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS,

Bedrock Contacts

Solid - identity certain, location accurate



F 70137-23 As Shown

3/23/23

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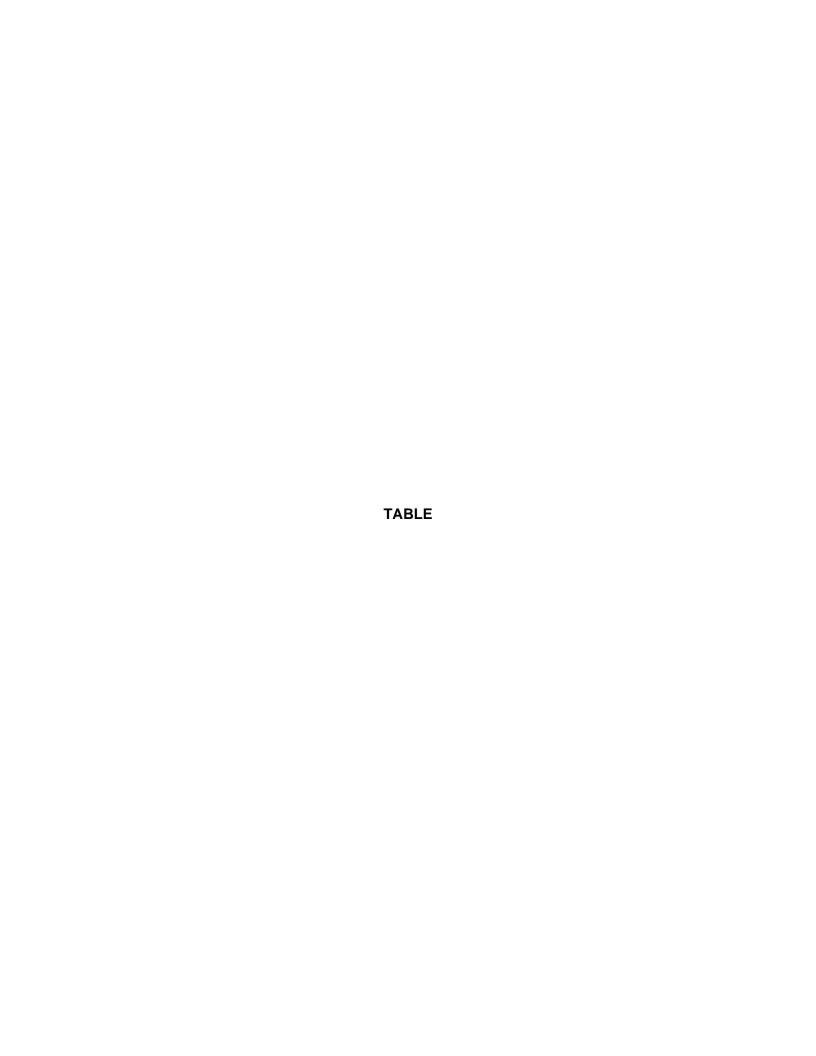


TABLE 1 SOIL SAMPLES 2507 ALMOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA LOT 8

RT PROJECT # 70137-23

KTT ROJECT # 70137 23									
				TP-1-1.5'	TP-1-6'	TP-2-1.5'	TP-2-7'	TP-3-1'	TP-3-7'
	Residential	Residential Soil							
Analyte	Direct Contact	to Groundwater	Units						
	Numeric Values	Numeric Values		460-100121-1	460-100121-2	460-100121-3	460-100121-4	460-100121-5	460-100121-6
				8/24/2015	8/24/2015	8/24/2015	8/24/2015	8/24/2015	8/24/2015
Lead	500	450	mg/Kg	1580	715	8880	1110	728	820
				TP-4-1.5'	TP-4-2'	TP-4-7'	TP-5-1'	TP-5-8'	TP-6-1'
	Residential	Residential Soil							
Analyte	Direct Contact	to Groundwater	Units						460-100121-
	Numeric Values	Numeric Values			460-100121-8		460-100121-10		12
				8/24/2015	8/24/2015	8/24/2015	8/24/2015	8/24/2015	8/24/2015
Lead	500	450	mg/Kg	1490	964	78.6	3580	10.5	1490
									1
				TP-6-5'	TP-7-1'	TP-7-8'	TP-8-1'	TP-8-8'	
	Residential	Residential Soil							
Analyte	Direct Contact	to Groundwater	Units						
	Numeric Values	Numeric Values				460-100121-16		460-100121-18	
				8/24/2015	8/24/2015	8/24/2015	8/24/2015	8/24/2015	
Lead	500	450	mg/Kg	2050	11500	14.0	2100	30.3	
								1	
				SB-15 (1.5-2')	SB-38A (1.5-2')	SB-38B (3.5-4')	SB-17 (1-1.5')		
	Residential	Residential Soil							
Analyte	Direct Contact	to Groundwater	Units						

4/23/2001

1,400

4/23/2001

3,200

2/28/2001

590

2/28/2001

280

mg/Kg

Highlighted Values = Detection over the lowest standard

Numeric Values

500

Lead

Numeric Values

450

^{*}Total Chromium was analyzed - numeric value shown is for hexavalent chromium



APPENDIX A ANALYTICAL REPORTS



THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

ANALYTICAL REPORT

TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc.

TestAmerica Edison 777 New Durham Road Edison, NJ 08817 Tel: (732)549-3900

TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

Client Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

For:

RT Environmental Services, Inc. 215 West Church Road Suite 300 King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Attn: Craig Herr



Authorized for release by: 9/1/2015 5:08:09 PM

Jill Miller, Project Manager II (732)549-3900

iill.miller@testamericainc.com

·····LINKS ······

Review your project results through
Total Access

Have a Question?



Visit us at: www.testamericainc.com

The test results in this report meet all 2003 NELAC and 2009 TNI requirements for accredited parameters, exceptions are noted in this report. This report may not be reproduced except in full, and with written approval from the laboratory. For questions please contact the Project Manager at the e-mail address or telephone number listed on this page.

This report has been electronically signed and authorized by the signatory. Electronic signature is intended to be the legally binding equivalent of a traditionally handwritten signature.

Results relate only to the items tested and the sample(s) as received by the laboratory.

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Lab Chronicle	20
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Chain of Custody	30
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Definitions/Glossary

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (Dioxin)

TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

Qualifiers

GC/MS Semi VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.
U	Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.
F1	MS and/or MSD Recovery is outside acceptance limits.
D	Sample results are obtained from a dilution; the surrogate or matrix spike recoveries reported are calculated from diluted samples.

Metals

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
Ū	Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.
F1	MS and/or MSD Recovery is outside acceptance limits.

These commonly used abbreviations may or may not be present in this report.

Glossary Abbreviation

TEQ

¤	Listed under the "D" column to designate that the result is reported on a dry weight basis
%R	Percent Recovery
CFL	Contains Free Liquid
CNF	Contains no Free Liquid
DER	Duplicate error ratio (normalized absolute difference)
Dil Fac	Dilution Factor
DL, RA, RE, IN	Indicates a Dilution, Re-analysis, Re-extraction, or additional Initial metals/anion analysis of the sample
DLC	Decision level concentration
MDA	Minimum detectable activity
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit
MDC	Minimum detectable concentration
MDL	Method Detection Limit
ML	Minimum Level (Dioxin)
NC	Not Calculated
ND	Not detected at the reporting limit (or MDL or EDL if shown)
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
QC	Quality Control
RER	Relative error ratio
RL	Reporting Limit or Requested Limit (Radiochemistry)
RPD	Relative Percent Difference, a measure of the relative difference between two points
TEF	Toxicity Equivalent Factor (Dioxin)

TestAmerica Edison

Page 3 of 33

Case Narrative

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

Job ID: 460-100121-1

Laboratory: TestAmerica Edison

Narrative

Job Narrative 460-100121-1

Comments

No additional comments.

Receipt

The samples were received on 8/24/2015 4:58 PM; the samples arrived in good condition, properly preserved and, where required, on ice. The temperature of the cooler at receipt was 10.3° C.

Receipt Exceptions

Per client request and confirmation, depths were added to the login.

The COC has TP-4-1.5' listed and the container is labeled as TP-4-1' with a time collected of 10:40 on the COC and 11:00 on the label. The client confirmed to use what is listed on the COC.

The COC has TP-4-7' time collected as 10:45 and the label has 11:02. The client confirmed to use what is listed on the COC.

The COC has TP-4-2' time collected as 10:41 and the label has 10:43. The client confirmed to use what is listed on the COC.

For TP-7 on the COC the client confirmed the sample should be identified by the ID listed on the container label of TP-7-1'.

GC/MS Semi VOA

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

Metals

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

Organic Prep

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

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Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Client Sample ID: TP-1-1.5' Date Collected: 08/24/15 08:45

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Matrix: Solid Percent Solids: 94.4

Lab	Sample	ID:	460-1	001	21	-1
			Mad	twise .	201	: A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acenaphthene	0.13	J	0.35	0.0085	mg/Kg	<u></u>	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Acenaphthylene	0.015	J	0.35	0.0090	mg/Kg	≎	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Anthracene	0.26	J	0.35	0.033	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.57		0.035	0.029	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.47		0.035	0.011	mg/Kg	≎	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.61		0.035	0.014	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.23	J	0.35	0.020	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.25		0.035	0.015	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Chrysene	0.58		0.35	0.0095	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.094		0.035	0.018	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Fluoranthene	1.3		0.35	0.010	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Fluorene	0.10	J	0.35	0.0076	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.27		0.035	0.023	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Naphthalene	0.049	J	0.35	0.0089	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Phenanthrene	1.2		0.35	0.0093	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Pyrene	1.1		0.35	0.016	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	56		27 - 84	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	53		28 - 92	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	79		16 - 114	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 14:37	1

Method: 6010C - Metals (IC	P)							
Analyte	Result Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Silver	0.37 U	2.1	0.37	mg/Kg	\	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:36	4
Arsenic	9.1	3.1	1.0	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:36	4
Barium	135	42.0	1.5	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:36	4
Cadmium	0.44 U	0.84	0.44	mg/Kg	₽	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:36	4
Chromium	22.3	2.1	1.0	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:36	4
Lead	1580	2.1	0.82	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:36	4
Selenium	1.4 U	4.2	1.4	mg/Kg	φ.	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:36	4
Vanadium	49.8	10.5	1.0	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:36	4

Method: 7471B - Mercury (CVAA) Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	1.0		0.036	0.025	mg/Kg		08/27/15 04:31	08/27/15 08:55	2
General Chemistry									

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Percent Moisture	5.6		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 14:38	1
Percent Solids	94.4		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 14:38	1

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-2 Client Sample ID: TP-1-6' Date Collected: 08/24/15 08:47 Matrix: Solid Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 81.0

Method: 8270D - Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)									
	Analyte	Result Qua	alifier RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
	Acenaphthene	0.096 J	0.41	0.0099	mg/Kg		08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
	Acenaphthylene	0.032 J	0.41	0.010	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1

TestAmerica Edison

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Analyte

TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

Client Sample ID: TP-1-6'

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-2

Date Collected: 08/24/15 08:47

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Matrix: Solid
Percent Solids: 81.0

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Anthracene	0.28	J	0.41	0.039	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.82		0.041	0.034	mg/Kg	φ.	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.71		0.041	0.012	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.91		0.041	0.016	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.38	J	0.41	0.023	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.35		0.041	0.018	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Chrysene	0.84		0.41	0.011	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.14		0.041	0.021	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Fluoranthene	1.8		0.41	0.012	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Fluorene	0.11	J	0.41	0.0089	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.44		0.041	0.027	mg/Kg		08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Naphthalene	0.052	J	0.41	0.010	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Phenanthrene	1.3		0.41	0.011	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Pyrene	1.5		0.41	0.018	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	60		27 - 84				08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	55		28 - 92				08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	78		16 - 114				08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:29	1

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Silver	0.39	U	2.2	0.39	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:40	4
Arsenic	8.9		3.3	1.1	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:40	4
Barium	173		44.5	1.6	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:40	4
Cadmium	0.94		0.89	0.46	mg/Kg		08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:40	4
Chromium	19.2		2.2	1.1	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:40	4
Lead	715		2.2	0.87	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:40	4
Selenium	1.5	Ü	4.4	1.5	mg/Kg		08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:40	4
Vanadium	24.0		11.1	1.1	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:40	4

Mercury 	0.68		0.019	0.013	mg/Kg	:Q:	08/27/15 04:31	08/27/15 08:57	1
General Chemistry Analyte	Result (Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Percent Moisture	19.0		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 14:38	1
Percent Solids	81.0		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 14:38	1

RL

Result Qualifier

MDL Unit

Prepared

Analyzed

Dil Fac

 Client Sample ID: TP-2-1.5'
 Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-3

 Date Collected: 08/24/15 09:40
 Matrix: Solid

 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58
 Percent Solids: 92.0

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acenaphthene	0.19	J	0.36	0.0087	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Acenaphthylene	0.11	J	0.36	0.0092	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Anthracene	0.57		0.36	0.034	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Benzo[a]anthracene	1.8		0.036	0.030	mg/Kg	φ.	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	1.7		0.036	0.011	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1

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TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Client Sample ID: TP-2-1.5'

Date Collected: 08/24/15 09:40 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)

Method: 7471B - Mercury (CVAA)

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-3

08/26/15 23:37 08/30/15 16:44

Matrix: Solid Percent Solids: 92.0

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	2.0		0.036	0.014	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	1.0		0.36	0.021	mg/Kg	φ.	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.79		0.036	0.016	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Chrysene	1.9		0.36	0.0098	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.32		0.036	0.019	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Fluoranthene	3.9		0.36	0.011	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Fluorene	0.17	J	0.36	0.0078	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	1.1		0.036	0.024	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Naphthalene	0.088	J	0.36	0.0091	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Phenanthrene	2.5		0.36	0.0096	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Pyrene	2.9		0.36	0.016	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	68		27 - 84				08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	61		28 - 92				08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:44	1

Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Silver	0.37	U	2.1	0.37	mg/Kg	<u></u>	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:44	4
Arsenic	13.4		3.1	1.0	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:44	4
Barium	398		41.4	1.5	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:44	4
Cadmium	1.3		0.83	0.43	mg/Kg		08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:44	4
Chromium	37.4		2.1	1.0	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:44	4
Lead	8880		10.4	4.1	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 23:55	20
Selenium	1.4	U	4.1	1.4	mg/Kg		08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:44	4
Vanadium	24.3		10.4	1.0	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:44	4

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Analyte	Result	Qualifier	KL	MDL	Unit	ט	Prepared	Analyzeu	Dii Fac
Mercury	0.86		0.018	0.013	mg/Kg	\	08/27/15 04:31	08/27/15 09:03	1
General Chemistry Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Percent Moisture	8.0		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 14:38	1
Percent Solids	92.0		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 14:38	1

Client Sample ID: TP-2-7'

Date Collected: 08/24/15 09:42

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-4

Matrix: Solid

Percent Solids: 80.1

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acenaphthene	0.98		0.82	0.020	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Acenaphthylene	0.10	J	0.82	0.021	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Anthracene	2.2		0.82	0.078	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Benzo[a]anthracene	3.1		0.082	0.069	mg/Kg	φ.	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Benzo[a]pyrene	2.2		0.082	0.025	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	2.7		0.082	0.032	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.93		0.82	0.047	mg/Kg	φ.	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	1.1		0.082	0.036	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2

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Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

Client Sample ID: TP-2-7'

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-4

Date Collected: 08/24/15 09:42 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Matrix: Solid Percent Solids: 80.1

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chrysene	3.2		0.82	0.022	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.41		0.082	0.043	mg/Kg	φ.	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Fluoranthene	7.0		0.82	0.024	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Fluorene	1.2		0.82	0.018	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	1.1		0.082	0.055	mg/Kg	₩.	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Naphthalene	0.61	J	0.82	0.021	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Phenanthrene	9.6		0.82	0.022	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Pyrene	5.2		0.82	0.037	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	54		27 - 84				08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	49		28 - 92				08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	69		16 - 114				08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 11:22	2

Analyte	Result Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Silver	0.86 J	2.4	0.42	mg/Kg	<u></u>	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:47	4
Arsenic	9.9	3.6	1.2	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:47	4
Barium	343	47.5	1.7	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:47	4
Cadmium	2.0	0.95	0.50	mg/Kg	₽	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:47	4
Chromium	17.2	2.4	1.1	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:47	4
Lead	1110	2.4	0.93	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:47	4
Selenium	1.6 U	4.8	1.6	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:47	4
Vanadium	34.0	11.9	1.2	mg/Kg	≎	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:47	4

Method: 7471B - Mercury (CVAA Analyte Mercury		Qualifier	RL 0.060	MDL 0.042	Unit mg/Kg	D	Prepared 08/27/15 04:31	Analyzed 08/27/15 09:08	Dil Fac
General Chemistry		0 116				_			
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Percent Moisture	19.9		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 14:38	1
Percent Solids	80.1		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 14:38	1

 Client Sample ID: TP-3-1'
 Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-5

 Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:15
 Matrix: Solid

 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58
 Percent Solids: 92.5

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acenaphthene	0.040	J	0.36	0.0086	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Acenaphthylene	0.0092	U	0.36	0.0092	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Anthracene	0.084	J	0.36	0.034	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.30		0.036	0.030	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.26		0.036	0.011	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.34		0.036	0.014	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.16	J	0.36	0.020	mg/Kg	ф	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.15		0.036	0.016	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Chrysene	0.31	J	0.36	0.0097	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.069		0.036	0.019	mg/Kg	ф.	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Fluoranthene	0.62		0.36	0.011	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1

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Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

Client Sample ID: TP-3-1'

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-5

Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:15 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Matrix: Solid Percent Solids: 92.5

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Fluorene	0.029	J	0.36	0.0078	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.19		0.036	0.024	mg/Kg	φ.	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Naphthalene	0.013	J	0.36	0.0091	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Phenanthrene	0.47		0.36	0.0095	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Pyrene	0.57		0.36	0.016	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	74		27 - 84				08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	67		28 - 92				08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	102		16 - 114				08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 19:55	1

Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Analyte	Result (Qualifier	RL	MDI	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Silver	0.38		2.1		mg/Kg				4
Slivel	0.36	U	2.1	0.36	ilig/Kg	~	00/27/13 07.20	06/2//13 19.31	4
Arsenic	10.3		3.2	1.1	mg/Kg	☆	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:51	4
Barium	177		42.8	1.5	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:51	4
Cadmium	0.45 l	Ŋ	0.86	0.45	mg/Kg	₩.	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:51	4
Chromium	23.2		2.1	1.0	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:51	4
Lead	728		2.1	0.84	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:51	4
Selenium	1.5 L	Ú	4.3	1.5	mg/Kg	₽	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:51	4
Vanadium	29.0		10.7	1.1	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:51	4

Method: 7471B - Mercury (CVAA) Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	1.7		0.055	0.039	mg/Kg	<u></u>	08/27/15 04:31	08/27/15 09:12	3
General Chemistry									

Analyte	Result C	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	I	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Percent Moisture	7.5		1.0	1.0	%				08/26/15 16:06	1
Percent Solids	92.5		1.0	1.0	%				08/26/15 16:06	1

 Client Sample ID: TP-3-7'
 Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-6

 Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:17
 Matrix: Solid

 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58
 Percent Solids: 74.7

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acenaphthene	0.085	J	0.44	0.011	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Acenaphthylene	0.039	J	0.44	0.011	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Anthracene	0.25	J	0.44	0.042	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.93		0.044	0.037	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.89		0.044	0.013	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1.2		0.044	0.017	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.59		0.44	0.025	mg/Kg		08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.42		0.044	0.019	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Chrysene	1.0		0.44	0.012	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.21		0.044	0.023	mg/Kg	φ.	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Fluoranthene	1.8		0.44	0.013	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Fluorene	0.089	J	0.44	0.0096	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.64		0.044	0.029	mg/Kg	₩.	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Naphthalene	0.065	J	0.44	0.011	mg/Kg	≎	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1

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TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Client Sample ID: TP-3-7'

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-6

Matrix: Solid Percent Solids: 74.7

Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:17 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Phenanthrene	1.2		0.44	0.012	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Pyrene	1.6		0.44	0.020	mg/Kg		08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	74		27 - 84				08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	64		28 - 92				08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	93		16 - 114				08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 20:20	1

Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Silver	1.0	J	2.5	0.45	mg/Kg	<u>₩</u>	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:55	4
Arsenic	11.3		3.8	1.2	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:55	4
Barium	167		50.5	1.8	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:55	4
Cadmium	1.2		1.0	0.53	mg/Kg		08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:55	4
Chromium	21.4		2.5	1.2	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:55	4
Lead	820		2.5	0.99	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:55	4
Selenium	1.7	U	5.1	1.7	mg/Kg	₽	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:55	4
Vanadium	26.3		12.6	1.3	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 19:55	4

Method: 7471B - Mercury (CVA	(A)								
Analyte	Result (Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	1.6		0.044	0.031	mg/Kg	\	08/27/15 04:31	08/27/15 09:19	2

General Chemistry							
Analyte	Result Qualifier	RL	MDL Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Percent Moisture	25.3	1.0	1.0 %			08/26/15 16:06	1
Percent Solids	74.7	1.0	1.0 %			08/26/15 16:06	1

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-7 Client Sample ID: TP-4-1.5' Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:40 **Matrix: Solid** Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 91.4

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acenaphthene	0.89		0.72	0.017	mg/Kg	\	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Acenaphthylene	0.15	J	0.72	0.019	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Anthracene	2.0		0.72	0.069	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Benzo[a]anthracene	5.4		0.072	0.060	mg/Kg	₩.	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Benzo[a]pyrene	4.8		0.072	0.022	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	6.1		0.072	0.028	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	2.7		0.72	0.041	mg/Kg	₩.	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	2.5		0.072	0.031	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Chrysene	6.0		0.72	0.020	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.89		0.072	0.038	mg/Kg	₩.	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Fluoranthene	12		0.72	0.021	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Fluorene	0.81		0.72	0.016	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	2.9		0.072	0.048	mg/Kg	₩.	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Naphthalene	0.73		0.72	0.018	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Phenanthrene	11		0.72	0.019	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Pyrene	10		0.72	0.033	mg/Kg		08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2

TestAmerica Edison

Dil Fac

TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Surrogate

Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)

Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)

Client Sample ID: TP-4-1.5' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-7 Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:40

%Recovery Qualifier

Matrix: Solid

Analyzed

Prepared

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 91.4

Limits

•	•						•	•	
2-Fluorobiphenyl	64		27 - 84				08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	60		28 - 92				08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	85		16 - 114				08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:20	2
Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP)									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Silver	0.46	J	2.1	0.37	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:10	4
Arsenic	11.5		3.1	1.0	mg/Kg	₽	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:10	4
Barium	307		41.7	1.5	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:10	4
Cadmium	0.85		0.83	0.43	mg/Kg	₽	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:10	4
Chromium	26.0		2.1	1.0	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:10	4
Lead	1490		2.1	0.82	mg/Kg	₽	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:10	4
Selenium	1.4	U	4.2	1.4	mg/Kg	₽	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:10	4
Vanadium	20.8		10.4	1.0	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:10	4

Method: 7471B - Mercury (CVA	A)								
Analyte	Result Q	ualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	4.6		0.17	0.12	mg/Kg		08/27/15 04:31	08/27/15 09:22	10

General Chemistry Analyte	Result Qualifier	RL	MDL Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Percent Moisture	8.6	1.0	1.0 %			08/26/15 16:06	1
Percent Solids	91.4	1.0	1.0 %			08/26/15 16:06	1

Client Sample ID: TP-4-2' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-8 Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:41 Matrix: Solid Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 87.0

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acenaphthene	13	D	9.5	0.23	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Acenaphthylene	1.8	J D	9.5	0.24	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Anthracene	23	D	9.5	0.90	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Benzo[a]anthracene	35	D	0.95	0.79	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Benzo[a]pyrene	26	D	0.95	0.29	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	34	D	0.95	0.37	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	16	D	9.5	0.55	mg/Kg		08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	14	D	0.95	0.41	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Chrysene	39	D	9.5	0.26	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	4.2	D	0.95	0.49	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Fluoranthene	110	D	9.5	0.28	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Fluorene	13	D	9.5	0.21	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	17	D	0.95	0.63	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Naphthalene	13	D	9.5	0.24	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Phenanthrene	120	D	9.5	0.25	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Pyrene	79	D	9.5	0.43	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	58	D	27 - 84				08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 15:46	25

TestAmerica Edison

08/26/15 23:37 08/31/15 15:46

08/26/15 23:37 08/31/15 15:46

28 - 92

16 - 114

47 D

83 D

25

25

TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Client Sample ID: TP-4-2'

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-8 Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:41 **Matrix: Solid**

Percent Solids: 87.0

Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Result Qualifier RL **MDL** Unit Prepared Dil Fac **Analyte** D Analyzed 2.3 08/27/15 07:28 08/27/15 20:14 Silver 0.41 U 0.41 mg/Kg 3.4 1.1 mg/Kg 08/27/15 07:28 08/27/15 20:14 4 **Arsenic** 39.7 **Barium** 412 46.0 1.6 mg/Kg 08/27/15 07:28 08/27/15 20:14 Cadmium 4.8 0.92 0.48 mg/Kg 08/27/15 07:28 08/27/15 20:14 2.3 1.1 mg/Kg 08/27/15 07:28 08/27/15 20:14 **Chromium** 17.9 0.90 mg/Kg 08/27/15 07:28 08/27/15 20:14 964 2.3 Lead Selenium 1.6 U 4.6 1.6 mg/Kg 08/27/15 07:28 08/27/15 20:14 08/27/15 07:28 08/27/15 20:14 **Vanadium** 38.0 11.5 1.1 mg/Kg Method: 7471B - Mercury (CVAA) Analyte Result Qualifier RL **MDL** Unit D Prepared Analyzed Dil Fac

0.019 ₩ 08/27/15 04:31 08/27/15 09:28 Mercury 0.68 0.014 mg/Kg

General Chemistry Result Qualifier Analyte RL **MDL** Unit D Prepared Analyzed Dil Fac **Percent Moisture** 13.0 1.0 1.0 % 08/26/15 16:06 **Percent Solids** 1.0 1.0 % 08/26/15 16:06 87.0

Client Sample ID: TP-5-1' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-10 Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:10 **Matrix: Solid** Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Percent Solids: 94.8

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acenaphthene	0.060	J	0.35	0.0084	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Acenaphthylene	0.079	J	0.35	0.0090	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Anthracene	0.21	J	0.35	0.033	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.79		0.035	0.029	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.80		0.035	0.011	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1.0		0.035	0.014	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.45		0.35	0.020	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.38		0.035	0.015	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Chrysene	0.92		0.35	0.0095	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.15		0.035	0.018	mg/Kg	₩.	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Fluoranthene	1.9		0.35	0.010	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Fluorene	0.061	J	0.35	0.0076	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.52		0.035	0.023	mg/Kg	φ.	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Naphthalene	0.032	J	0.35	0.0089	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Phenanthrene	0.98		0.35	0.0093	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Pyrene	1.1		0.35	0.016	mg/Kg		08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	69		27 - 84	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	60		28 - 92	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	69		16 - 114	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 17:35	1

Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Silver	0.35	U	2.0	0.35	mg/Kg	\	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:18	4
Arsenic	13.4		3.0	0.99	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:18	4
Barium	314		40.2	1.4	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:18	4

TestAmerica Edison

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Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Client Sample ID: TP-5-1

Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:10 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-10

Matrix: Solid

Percent Solids: 94.8

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Cadmium	0.61	J	0.80	0.42	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:18	4
Chromium	32.2		2.0	0.97	mg/Kg	₽	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:18	4
Lead	3580		5.0	2.0	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 23:59	10
Selenium	1.4	U	4.0	1.4	mg/Kg		08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:18	4
Vanadium	40.7		10.0	1.0	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:18	4
Method: 7471B - Mercury (6 Analyte	•	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.29		0.016	0.011	mg/Kg		08/27/15 04:31	08/27/15 09:30	1
General Chemistry									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Percent Moisture	5.2		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 16:06	1
Percent Solids	94.8		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 16:06	4

Client Sample ID: TP-5-8' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-11 Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:11 **Matrix: Solid**

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 79.2

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acenaphthene	0.010	U	0.42	0.010	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Acenaphthylene	0.011	U	0.42	0.011	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Anthracene	0.040	U	0.42	0.040	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.035	U	0.042	0.035	mg/Kg	φ.	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.013	U	0.042	0.013	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.016	U	0.042	0.016	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.024	U	0.42	0.024	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.018	U	0.042	0.018	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Chrysene	0.011	U	0.42	0.011	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.022	U	0.042	0.022	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Fluoranthene	0.012	U	0.42	0.012	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Fluorene	0.0091	U	0.42	0.0091	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.028	U	0.042	0.028	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Naphthalene	0.011	U F1	0.42	0.011	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Phenanthrene	0.011	U	0.42	0.011	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Pyrene	0.019	U	0.42	0.019	mg/Kg		08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	68		27 - 84				08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	64		28 - 92				08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac	
2-Fluorobiphenyl	68		27 - 84	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1	
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	64		28 - 92	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1	
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	87		16 - 114	08/26/15 23:37	08/28/15 14:59	1	

Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP)									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Silver	0.38	U	2.1	0.38	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:22	4
Arsenic	4.4		3.2	1.1	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:22	4
Barium	64.2		42.8	1.5	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:22	4
Cadmium	0.45	U	0.86	0.45	mg/Kg		08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:22	4
Chromium	14.4		2.1	1.0	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:22	4
Lead	10.5		2.1	0.84	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:22	4

TestAmerica Edison

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Client Sample ID: TP-5-8'

Percent Moisture

Percent Solids

Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:11 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-11

Matrix: Solid

Percent Solids: 79.2

08/26/15 16:06

08/26/15 16:06

Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) (Cor Analyte) Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Selenium	1.5		4.3		mg/Kg	— ¯			4
Vanadium	18.9		10.7	1.1	mg/Kg		08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:22	4
Method: 7471B - Mercury (CVAA) Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.040		0.021	0.015	mg/Kg		08/27/15 04:31	08/27/15 09:32	1
General Chemistry	Popult	Qualifier	DI	MDI	Unit	D	Dropored	Anglyzad	Dil Foo
Analyte	Kesuit	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac

Client Sample ID: TP-6-1' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-12 Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:45 **Matrix: Solid**

1.0

1.0

20.8

79.2

1.0 %

1.0 %

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 93.5

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acenaphthene	0.85		0.70	0.017	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Acenaphthylene	0.13	J	0.70	0.018	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Anthracene	2.2		0.70	0.067	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Benzo[a]anthracene	3.6		0.070	0.059	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Benzo[a]pyrene	2.8		0.070	0.021	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	3.6		0.070	0.028	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	1.4		0.70	0.041	mg/Kg	.	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	1.3		0.070	0.031	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Chrysene	3.5		0.70	0.019	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.56		0.070	0.037	mg/Kg		08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Fluoranthene	7.3		0.70	0.021	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Fluorene	1.1		0.70	0.015	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	1.6		0.070	0.047	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Naphthalene	0.44	J	0.70	0.018	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Phenanthrene	8.1		0.70	0.019	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Pyrene	5.7		0.70	0.032	mg/Kg	₩.	08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	65		27 - 84				08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	56		28 - 92				08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	86		16 - 114				08/26/15 23:37	08/31/15 16:11	2

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Silver	0.36	U	2.0	0.36	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:25	4
Arsenic	11.4		3.0	0.99	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:25	4
Barium	198		40.4	1.4	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:25	4
Cadmium	0.85		0.81	0.42	mg/Kg	₽	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:25	4
Chromium	21.0		2.0	0.98	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:25	4
Lead	1490		2.0	0.79	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:25	4
Selenium	1.4	U	4.0	1.4	mg/Kg	₽	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:25	4
Vanadium	20.5		10.1	1.0	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:28	08/27/15 20:25	4

TestAmerica Edison

TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Method: 8270D - Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)

Result Qualifier

0.12 J

0.061 J

Client Sample ID: TP-6-1'

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-12

Matrix: Solid Percent Solids: 93.5

Dil Fac

1

Analyzed

Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:45 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Analyte

Acenaphthene

Acenaphthylene

Method: 7471B - Mercury (CVAA Analyte	•	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	1.1		0.033	0.023	mg/Kg		08/27/15 04:31	08/27/15 09:36	2
General Chemistry Analyte	Popult	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Analyte	Resuit	Qualifier	KL	MDL	Onit	ט	riepaieu	Allalyzeu	DII Fac
Percent Moisture	6.5		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 16:06	1
Percent Solids	93.5		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 16:06	1

Client Sample ID: TP-6-5'

Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:48

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-13

Matrix: Solid

Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:48 Matrix: Solid
Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 91.4

RL

0.36

0.36

MDL Unit

0.0087 mg/Kg 0.0093 mg/Kg D

Prepared

© 08/26/15 23:37 08/30/15 18:00

Anthracene	0.32	J	0.36	0.034	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.90		0.036	0.030	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.83		0.036	0.011	mg/Kg	≎	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1.0		0.036	0.014	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.43		0.36	0.021	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.41		0.036	0.016	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Chrysene	1.0		0.36	0.0098	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.15		0.036	0.019	mg/Kg		08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Fluoranthene	2.0		0.36	0.011	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Fluorene	0.12	J	0.36	0.0079	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.49		0.036	0.024	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Naphthalene	0.086	J	0.36	0.0092	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Phenanthrene	1.4		0.36	0.0096	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Pyrene	1.3		0.36	0.016	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	73		27 - 84				08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	65		28 - 92				08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	78		16 - 114				08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	78		16 - 114				08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 18:00	1
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr) Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Analyte		Qualifier	16 ₋ 114 R L	MDL	Unit	D	08/26/15 23:37 Prepared	08/30/15 18:00 Analyzed	1 Dil Fac
Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP)					Unit mg/Kg	D 变	Prepared		·
Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Analyte	Result		RL	0.37			Prepared 08/27/15 07:33	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Analyte Silver	Result 0.44		RL 2.1	0.37 1.0	mg/Kg		Prepared 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33	Analyzed 08/27/15 20:40	Dil Fac
Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Analyte Silver Arsenic	Result 0.44 11.5	J	RL 2.1 3.1	0.37 1.0 1.5	mg/Kg mg/Kg	<u>₩</u>	Prepared 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33	Analyzed 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40	Dil Fac 4 4
Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Analyte Silver Arsenic Barium	Result 0.44 11.5 245	J	RL 2.1 3.1 41.7	0.37 1.0 1.5 0.43	mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg	<u>₩</u>	Prepared 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33	Analyzed 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40	Dil Fac 4 4 4
Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Analyte Silver Arsenic Barium Cadmium	Result 0.44 11.5 245 0.74	J	RL 2.1 3.1 41.7 0.83	0.37 1.0 1.5 0.43 1.0	mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg	\$ \$ \$	Prepared 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33	Analyzed 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40	Dil Fac 4 4 4 4
Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Analyte Silver Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium	Result 0.44 11.5 245 0.74 25.9	J F1	RL 2.1 3.1 41.7 0.83 2.1	0.37 1.0 1.5 0.43 1.0 0.82	mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg	\$ \$ \$	Prepared 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33	Analyzed 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40	Dil Fac 4 4 4 4 4
Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Analyte Silver Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium Lead	Result 0.44 11.5 245 0.74 25.9 2050	J F1	RL 2.1 3.1 41.7 0.83 2.1 2.1	0.37 1.0 1.5 0.43 1.0 0.82	mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg	* * * * * *	Prepared 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33	Analyzed 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40	Dil Fac 4 4 4 4 4 4
Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Analyte Silver Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium Lead Selenium	Result 0.44 11.5 245 0.74 25.9 2050 1.4 36.5	J F1	RL 2.1 3.1 41.7 0.83 2.1 2.1 4.2	0.37 1.0 1.5 0.43 1.0 0.82	mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Prepared 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33	Analyzed 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40	Dil Fac 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP) Analyte Silver Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium Lead Selenium Vanadium	Result 0.44 11.5 245 0.74 25.9 2050 1.4 36.5	J F1	RL 2.1 3.1 41.7 0.83 2.1 2.1 4.2	0.37 1.0 1.5 0.43 1.0 0.82	mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Prepared 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33 08/27/15 07:33	Analyzed 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40 08/27/15 20:40	Dil Fac 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Client Sample ID: TP-6-5'

Percent Solids

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-13

Matrix: Solid

Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:48

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Pe

Percent Solids: 91.4

General Chemistry	D. Duamanad	A a l a al	D:: F
Analyte Result Qualifier RL MDL Unit I	D Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Percent Moisture 8.6 1.0 1.0 %		08/26/15 16:06	1
Percent Solids 91.4 1.0 1.0 %		08/26/15 16:06	1

Client Sample ID: TP-7-1'

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-15

Date Collected: 08/24/15 13:22

Matrix: Solid
Parcent Solids: 93.4

Method: 8270D - Semivolatil	e Organic Co	mnounde	(GC/MS)						
Analyte		Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fa
Acenaphthene	0.056	J	0.35	0.0085	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	
Acenaphthylene	0.040	J	0.35	0.0091	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	•
Anthracene	0.17	J	0.35	0.034	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	•
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.71		0.035	0.029	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.72		0.035	0.011	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.95		0.035	0.014	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.53		0.35	0.020	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.39		0.035	0.015	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	
Chrysene	0.85		0.35	0.0096	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.17		0.035	0.018	mg/Kg	ф.	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	· · · · · · · · ·
Fluoranthene	1.4		0.35	0.010	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	
Fluorene	0.050	J	0.35	0.0077	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.56		0.035	0.024	mg/Kg		08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	• • • • • • • •
Naphthalene	0.024	J	0.35	0.0090	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	
Phenanthrene	0.83		0.35	0.0094		☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	
Pyrene	1.2		0.35		mg/Kg		08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	· · · · · · · · · ·
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fa
2-Fluorobiphenyl	68		27 - 84				08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	59		28 - 92				08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	88		16 - 114				08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 15:53	•
Method: 6010C - Metals (ICF	')								
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Silver	0.36	U	2.0	0.36	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:06	
Arsenic	11.4		3.1	1.0	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:06	4
Barium	434		40.8	1.5	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:06	4
Cadmium	0.95		0.82	0.43	mg/Kg	₽	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:06	4
Chromium	41.7		2.0	0.99	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:06	4
Lead	11500		25.5	10.0	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:33	08/28/15 16:34	50
Selenium	1.4	U	4.1	1.4	mg/Kg	₽	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:06	
Vanadium	23.7		10.2	1.0	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:06	4
Method: 7471B - Mercury (C	VAA)								
Analyte		Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.41		0.018	0.012	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 04:31	08/27/15 09:47	1
General Chemistry									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Percent Moisture	6.6		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 16:06	1

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08/26/15 16:06

1.0

93.4

1.0 %

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Client Sample ID: TP-7-8'

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-16 Date Collected: 08/24/15 13:24 **Matrix: Solid**

Percent Solids: 77.2

Method: 8270D - Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) Dil Fac Result Qualifier **MDL** Unit **Analyte** RL D Prepared Analyzed 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 Acenaphthene 0.010 U 0.43 0.010 mg/Kg Acenaphthylene 0.011 U 0.43 0.011 mg/Kg 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 1 Anthracene 0.041 U 0.43 0.041 mg/Kg 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 0.036 mg/Kg Benzo[a]anthracene 0.036 U 0.043 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 Benzo[a]pyrene 0.013 mg/Kg ☼ 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 0.013 U 0.043 Benzo[b]fluoranthene 0.017 U 0.043 0.017 mg/Kg 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 Benzo[g,h,i]perylene 0.025 U 0.43 0.025 mg/Kg 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 Benzo[k]fluoranthene 0.019 U 0.043 0.019 mg/Kg © 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 Chrysene 0.012 mg/Kg © 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 0.012 U 0.43 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 0.022 U 0.043 0.022 mg/Kg © 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 Fluoranthene 0.013 U 0.43 0.013 mg/Kg 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 Fluorene 0.0093 U 0.43 0.0093 mg/Kg ☼ 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 0.043 0.028 mg/Kg 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene 0.028 U Naphthalene 0.011 U 0.43 0.011 mg/Kg © 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 Phenanthrene 0.011 U 0.43 0.011 mg/Kg 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 0.019 mg/Kg 08/31/15 14:28 09/01/15 11:06 Pyrene 0.019 U 0.43

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	66		27 - 84	08/31/15 14:28	09/01/15 11:06	1
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	72		28 - 92	08/31/15 14:28	09/01/15 11:06	1
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	95		16 - 114	08/31/15 14:28	09/01/15 11:06	1

Method: 6010C - Metals (IC Analyte	P) Result Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analvzed	Dil Fac
Silver	0.39 U	2.2	0.39	mg/Kg	\	08/27/15 07:33		4
Arsenic	3.8	3.3		mg/Kg	≎	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:09	4
Barium	66.0	43.9	1.6	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:09	4
Cadmium	0.46 U	0.88	0.46	mg/Kg		08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:09	4
Chromium	12.3	2.2	1.1	mg/Kg	≎	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:09	4
Lead	14.0	2.2	0.86	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:09	4
Selenium	1.5 U	4.4	1.5	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:09	4
Vanadium	14.2	11.0	1.1	mg/Kg	≎	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:09	4

Method: 7471B - Mercury (CVAA) Analyte	Result C	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.031		0.022	0.016	mg/Kg	\	08/27/15 04:31	08/27/15 09:49	1
General Chemistry									

Analyte	Result C)ualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Percent Moisture	22.8		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 16:06	1
Percent Solids	77.2		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 16:06	1

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-17 Client Sample ID: TP-8-1' Date Collected: 08/24/15 14:00 **Matrix: Solid** Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 94.5

Method: 8270D - Semivola	tile Organic Co	mpounds (GC/MS)						
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acenaphthene	0.049	J	0.35	0.0084	mg/Kg		08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Acenaphthylene	0.039	J	0.35	0.0090	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Anthracene	0.15	J	0.35	0.033	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1

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Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Method: 7471B - Mercury (CVAA)

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Client Sample ID: TP-8-1

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-17 Date Collected: 08/24/15 14:00 **Matrix: Solid** Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Percent Solids: 94.5

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.56		0.035	0.029	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.55		0.035	0.011	mg/Kg	\$	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.67		0.035	0.014	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.41		0.35	0.020	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.29		0.035	0.015	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Chrysene	0.61		0.35	0.0095	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.13		0.035	0.018	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Fluoranthene	1.1		0.35	0.010	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Fluorene	0.049	J	0.35	0.0076	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.42		0.035	0.023	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Naphthalene	0.087	J	0.35	0.0089	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Phenanthrene	0.68		0.35	0.0093	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Pyrene	0.85		0.35	0.016	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	69		27 - 84				08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	63		28 - 92				08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	85		16 - 114				08/26/15 23:37	08/30/15 16:18	1

Analyte	Result Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Silver	0.37 U	2.1	0.37	mg/Kg	<u></u>	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:13	4
Arsenic	7.9	3.1	1.0	mg/Kg	☼	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:13	4
Barium	134	41.9	1.5	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:13	4
Cadmium	0.67 J	0.84	0.44	mg/Kg		08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:13	4
Chromium	21.8	2.1	1.0	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:13	4
Lead	2100	2.1	0.82	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:13	4
Selenium	1.4 U	4.2	1.4	mg/Kg	₩.	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:13	4
Vanadium	21.1	10.5	1.0	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:13	4

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.41		0.017	0.012	mg/Kg		08/27/15 04:31	08/27/15 09:52	1
General Chemistry Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
					•			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Percent Moisture	5.5		1.0	1.0	%			08/26/15 16:06	1

1.0 1.0 % 08/26/15 16:06 **Percent Solids** 94.5 Client Sample ID: TP-8-8' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-18 Date Collected: 08/24/15 14:02 **Matrix: Solid**

Method: 8270D - Semivolatil	le Organic Con	npounds (GC/MS)						
Analyte	Result (Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acenaphthene	0.0098	U -	0.40	0.0098	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Acenaphthylene	0.010 l	U	0.40	0.010	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Anthracene	ا 80.038 ل	U	0.40	0.038	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.034 l	Ŋ	0.040	0.034	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.041		0.040	0.012	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.042		0.040	0.016	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1

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Percent Solids: 81.6

Client Sample Results

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

Client Sample ID: TP-8-8' Date Collected: 08/24/15 14:02

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Percent Moisture

Percent Solids

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-18

Matrix: Solid
Percent Solids: 81.6

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.023	U	0.40	0.023	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.026	J	0.040	0.018	mg/Kg	₩.	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Chrysene	0.045	J	0.40	0.011	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.021	U	0.040	0.021	mg/Kg	₩.	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Fluoranthene	0.070	J	0.40	0.012	mg/Kg	☼	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Fluorene	0.0088	U	0.40	0.0088	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.027	U	0.040	0.027	mg/Kg	φ.	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Naphthalene	0.010	U	0.40	0.010	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Phenanthrene	0.038	J	0.40	0.011	mg/Kg	₩	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Pyrene	0.057	J	0.40	0.018	mg/Kg	₽	08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	68		27 - 84				08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	65		28 - 92				08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	87		16 - 114				08/26/15 23:37	08/29/15 00:16	1
Method: 6010C - Metals (ICP)									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Silver	0.42	U	2.4	0.42	mg/Kg	<u> </u>	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:17	4
Arsenic	6.9		3.6	1.2	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:17	4
Barium	49.3		47.6	1.7	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:17	4
Cadmium	0.50	U	0.95	0.50	mg/Kg	₽	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:17	4
Chromium	21.8		2.4	1.2	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:17	4
Lead	30.3		2.4	0.93	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:17	4
Selenium	1.6	U	4.8	1.6	mg/Kg		08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:17	4
Vanadium	29.7		11.9	1.2	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 07:33	08/27/15 21:17	4
Method: 7471B - Mercury (CV	AA)								
Analyte	•	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.052		0.019	0.013	mg/Kg	₩	08/27/15 04:31	08/27/15 09:54	1
General Chemistry									
General Chemistry Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac

1.0

1.0

18.4

81.6

1.0 %

1.0 %

08/26/15 16:06

08/26/15 16:06

Client Sample ID: TP-1-1.5' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-1 Date Collected: 08/24/15 08:45

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Client Sample ID: TP-1-1.5'

Date Collected: 08/24/15 08:45

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared			
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab	
Total/NA	Analysis	Moisture			319004	08/26/15 14:38	CJA	TAL EDI	-

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-1

Matrix: Solid

Percent Solids: 94.4

Batch Batch Dilution **Batch** Prepared **Prep Type** Type Method Run **Factor** Number or Analyzed Analyst Lab Total/NA 3546 319102 08/26/15 23:37 JMS TAL EDI Prep Total/NA Analysis 8270D 319758 08/30/15 14:37 CAZ TAL EDI 1 Total/NA Prep 3050B 319160 08/27/15 07:28 MDC TAL EDI Total/NA 319261 08/27/15 19:36 CDC Analysis 6010C TAL EDI TAL EDI Total/NA Prep 7471B 319128 08/27/15 04:31 TJS Total/NA Analysis 7471B 2 319247 08/27/15 08:55 TJS TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-1-6' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-2

Date Collected: 08/24/15 08:47 Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Туре	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Analysis	Moisture			319004	08/26/15 14:38	CJA	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-1-6' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-2

Date Collected: 08/24/15 08:47 **Matrix: Solid** Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 81.0

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546			319102	08/26/15 23:37	JMS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D		1	319639	08/29/15 19:29	HJK	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319160	08/27/15 07:28	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 19:40	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	7471B		1	319247	08/27/15 08:57	TJS	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-2-1.5' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-3

Date Collected: 08/24/15 09:40

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

_	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Analysis	Moisture			319004	08/26/15 14:38	CJA	TAL EDI

TestAmerica Edison

Matrix: Solid

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Client Sample ID: TP-2-1.5'

Date Collected: 08/24/15 09:40 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-3

Matrix: Solid Percent Solids: 92.0

Γ	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546	 -		319102	08/26/15 23:37	JMS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D		1	319758	08/30/15 16:44	CAZ	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319160	08/27/15 07:28	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 19:44	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319160	08/27/15 07:28	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		20	319261	08/27/15 23:55	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	7471B		1	319247	08/27/15 09:03	TJS	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-2-7' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-4 Date Collected: 08/24/15 09:42 Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Batch Batch Dilution **Batch** Prepared **Prep Type** Type Method Run **Factor** Number or Analyzed Analyst Total/NA Analysis Moisture 319004 08/26/15 14:38 CJA TAL EDI

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-4 **Client Sample ID: TP-2-7'**

Date Collected: 08/24/15 09:42 Matrix: Solid Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 80.1

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546			319102	08/26/15 23:37	JMS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D		2	319832	08/31/15 11:22	CAZ	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319160	08/27/15 07:28	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 19:47	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	7471B		3	319247	08/27/15 09:08	TJS	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-3-1' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-5

Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:15

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

_	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Analysis	Moisture		1	319018	08/26/15 16:06	CJA	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-3-1' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-5

Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:15 **Matrix: Solid** Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 92.5

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546			319102	08/26/15 23:37	JMS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D		1	319639	08/29/15 19:55	HJK	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319160	08/27/15 07:28	MDC	TAL EDI

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Matrix: Solid

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Client Sample ID: TP-3-1' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-5 Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:15

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 92.5

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 19:51	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	7471B		3	319247	08/27/15 09:12	TJS	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-3-7' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-6

Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:17 **Matrix: Solid**

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Total/NA

Analysis

Moisture

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Analysis	Moisture		1	319018	08/26/15 16:06	CJA	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-3-7' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-6

Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:17 **Matrix: Solid** Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 74.7

_	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Туре	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546			319102	08/26/15 23:37	JMS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D		1	319639	08/29/15 20:20	HJK	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319160	08/27/15 07:28	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 19:55	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	7471B		2	319247	08/27/15 09:19	TJS	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-4-1.5' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-7

Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:40 **Matrix: Solid** Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Batch Batch Dilution Batch Prepared **Prep Type** Type Method Run Number or Analyzed Analyst **Factor** Lab

Client Sample ID: TP-4-1.5' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-7

Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:40 Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 91.4

319018 08/26/15 16:06 CJA

TAL EDI

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546			319102	08/26/15 23:37	JMS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D		2	319964	08/31/15 15:20	AAS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319160	08/27/15 07:28	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 20:10	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	7471B		10	319247	08/27/15 09:22	TJS	TAL EDI

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Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Client Sample ID: TP-4-2'

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-8

Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:41 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 **Matrix: Solid**

Batch Batch Dilution Batch **Prepared Prep Type** Type Method Run **Factor** Number or Analyzed Analyst 319018 08/26/15 16:06 CJA TAL EDI Total/NA Analysis Moisture

Client Sample ID: TP-4-2'

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-8

Date Collected: 08/24/15 10:41 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Matrix: Solid Percent Solids: 87.0

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546	DL		319102	08/26/15 23:37	JMS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D	DL	25	319964	08/31/15 15:46	AAS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319160	08/27/15 07:28	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 20:14	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	7471B		1	319247	08/27/15 09:28	TJS	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-5-1' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-10

Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:10

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

l		Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
	Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
	Total/NA	Analysis	Moisture		1	319018	08/26/15 16:06	CJA	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-5-1' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-10

Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:10 **Matrix: Solid** Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 94.8

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546			319102	08/26/15 23:37	JMS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D		1	319758	08/30/15 17:35	CAZ	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319160	08/27/15 07:28	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 20:18	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319160	08/27/15 07:28	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		10	319261	08/27/15 23:59	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	7471B		1	319247	08/27/15 09:30	TJS	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-5-8' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-11 Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:11

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Matrix: Solid

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Analysis	Moisture		1	319018	08/26/15 16:06	CJA	TAL EDI

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-11

Matrix: Solid

Percent Solids: 79.2

Client Sample ID: TP-5-8' Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:11 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546			319102	08/26/15 23:37	JMS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D		1	319391	08/28/15 14:59	AAS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319160	08/27/15 07:28	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 20:22	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	7471B		1	319247	08/27/15 09:32	TJS	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-6-1'

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-12

Matrix: Solid

Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:45 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Dilution Batch Batch Batch Prepared **Prep Type** Type Method Run **Factor** Number or Analyzed Analyst Lab Total/NA Analysis Moisture 319018 08/26/15 16:06 CJA TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-6-1'

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-12

Matrix: Solid

Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:45 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Percent Solids: 93.5

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546			319102	08/26/15 23:37	JMS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D		2	319964	08/31/15 16:11	AAS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319160	08/27/15 07:28	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 20:25	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	7471B		2	319247	08/27/15 09:36	TJS	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-6-5'

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-13

Matrix: Solid

Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:48 Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Туре	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Analysis	Moisture		1	319018	08/26/15 16:06	CJA	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-6-5' Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:48

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-13

Matrix: Solid

Percent Solids: 91.4

_	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546			319102	08/26/15 23:37	JMS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D		1	319758	08/30/15 18:00	CAZ	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319162	08/27/15 07:33	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 20:40	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI

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Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-13

Matrix: Solid

Percent Solids: 91.4

Batch Dilution Batch Batch **Prepared Prep Type** Type Method Run **Factor** Number or Analyzed Analyst Lab TAL EDI Total/NA Analysis 7471B 3 319247 08/27/15 09:41 TJS

Client Sample ID: TP-7-1' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-15 Date Collected: 08/24/15 13:22

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Client Sample ID: TP-6-5'

Date Collected: 08/24/15 12:48

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Batch Batch Dilution **Batch** Prepared Method **Prep Type** Type Run **Factor** Number or Analyzed Analyst Lab 319018 08/26/15 16:06 CJA TAL EDI Total/NA Analysis Moisture

Client Sample ID: TP-7-1' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-15

Date Collected: 08/24/15 13:22 **Matrix: Solid** Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 93.4

_	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546			319102	08/26/15 23:37	JMS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D		1	319758	08/30/15 15:53	CAZ	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319162	08/27/15 07:33	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		50	319528	08/28/15 16:34	YZH	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319162	08/27/15 07:33	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 21:06	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	7471B		1	319247	08/27/15 09:47	TJS	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-7-8' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-16

Date Collected: 08/24/15 13:24 **Matrix: Solid** Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Batch Batch Dilution Batch Prepared **Prep Type** Type Method Run Number or Analyzed Analyst **Factor** Lab 319018 08/26/15 16:06 CJA TAL EDI Total/NA Analysis Moisture

Client Sample ID: TP-7-8' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-16

Date Collected: 08/24/15 13:24 Matrix: Solid Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 77.2

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546			319981	08/31/15 14:28	FHW	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D		1	320052	09/01/15 11:06	CAZ	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319162	08/27/15 07:33	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 21:09	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	7471B		1	319247	08/27/15 09:49	TJS	TAL EDI

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Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

Client Sample ID: TP-8-1' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-17 Date Collected: 08/24/15 14:00

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

Batch Batch Dilution Batch Prepared **Prep Type** Type Method Run Factor Number or Analyzed Analyst 319018 08/26/15 16:06 TAL EDI Total/NA Analysis Moisture CJA

Client Sample ID: TP-8-1' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-17

Date Collected: 08/24/15 14:00 Matrix: Solid Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 94.5

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dilution Factor	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546					JMS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D		1		08/30/15 16:18	00	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319162	08/27/15 07:33	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 21:13	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	7471B		1	319247	08/27/15 09:52	TJS	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-8-8' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-18

Date Collected: 08/24/15 14:02 Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58

_	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Analysis	Moisture		1	319018	08/26/15 16:06	CJA	TAL EDI

Client Sample ID: TP-8-8' Lab Sample ID: 460-100121-18 Date Collected: 08/24/15 14:02 **Matrix: Solid**

Date Received: 08/24/15 16:58 Percent Solids: 81.6

_	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3546			319102	08/26/15 23:37	JMS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	8270D		1	319540	08/29/15 00:16	WXC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			319162	08/27/15 07:33	MDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	6010C		4	319261	08/27/15 21:17	CDC	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Prep	7471B			319128	08/27/15 04:31	TJS	TAL EDI
Total/NA	Analysis	7471B		1	319247	08/27/15 09:54	TJS	TAL EDI

Laboratory References:

TAL EDI = TestAmerica Edison, 777 New Durham Road, Edison, NJ 08817, TEL (732)549-3900

Certification Summary

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

Laboratory: TestAmerica Edison

All certifications held by this laboratory are listed. Not all certifications are applicable to this report.

Authority	Program	EPA Region	Certification ID	Expiration Date
Connecticut	State Program	1	PH-0200	09-30-16
DE Haz. Subst. Cleanup Act (HSCA)	State Program	3	N/A	12-31-15
New Jersey	NELAP	2	12028	06-30-15 *
New York	NELAP	2	11452	03-31-16
Pennsylvania	NELAP	3	68-00522	02-28-16
Rhode Island	State Program	1	LAO00132	12-30-15
USDA	Federal		NJCA-003-08	04-04-17

^{*} Certification renewal pending - certification considered valid.

Method Summary

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

Protocol	Laboratory	
	<u></u>	
SW846	TAL EDI	

Method	Method Description	Protocol	Laboratory
8270D	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846	TAL EDI
6010C	Metals (ICP)	SW846	TAL EDI
7471B	Mercury (CVAA)	SW846	TAL EDI
Moisture	Percent Moisture	EPA	TAL EDI

Protocol References:

EPA = US Environmental Protection Agency

SW846 = "Test Methods For Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", Third Edition, November 1986 And Its Updates.

Laboratory References:

TAL EDI = TestAmerica Edison, 777 New Durham Road, Edison, NJ 08817, TEL (732)549-3900

Sample Summary

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc. Project/Site: Almond Street, Port Richmond

TestAmerica Job ID: 460-100121-1

₋ab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Matrix	Collected	Received
160-100121-1	TP-1-1.5'	Solid	08/24/15 08:45	08/24/15 16:5
160-100121-2	TP-1-6'	Solid	08/24/15 08:47	08/24/15 16:5
160-100121-3	TP-2-1.5'	Solid	08/24/15 09:40	08/24/15 16:5
160-100121-4	TP-2-7'	Solid	08/24/15 09:42	08/24/15 16:5
160-100121-5	TP-3-1'	Solid	08/24/15 10:15	08/24/15 16:5
160-100121-6	TP-3-7'	Solid	08/24/15 10:17	08/24/15 16:5
60-100121-7	TP-4-1.5'	Solid	08/24/15 10:40	08/24/15 16:5
60-100121-8	TP-4-2'	Solid	08/24/15 10:41	08/24/15 16:5
60-100121-10	TP-5-1'	Solid	08/24/15 12:10	08/24/15 16:5
60-100121-11	TP-5-8'	Solid	08/24/15 12:11	08/24/15 16:5
60-100121-12	TP-6-1'	Solid	08/24/15 12:45	08/24/15 16:5
160-100121-13	TP-6-5'	Solid	08/24/15 12:48	08/24/15 16:5
60-100121-15	TP-7-1'	Solid	08/24/15 13:22	08/24/15 16:5
60-100121-16	TP-7-8'	Solid	08/24/15 13:24	08/24/15 16:5
60-100121-17	TP-8-1'	Solid	08/24/15 14:00	08/24/15 16:5
160-100121-18	TP-8-8'	Solid	08/24/15 14:02	08/24/15 16:5

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Phone: (732) 549-3900 Fax: (732) 549-3679
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field on ice or.

TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTIN	G	114 01		ODI	/ AN	ALI.	ا داد	JE-GOL	.01				Page of
Name (for report and invoice)	eg Horar	Sampler	s Name (Site/Proje	11	1	ur l	4 0	- , _ , /
Triclicou Hally	4.7"	<u>/</u> +	nolin	11 m	W_			Ohman (1 a -		nend)+ ₁₄	2+ 1	int Richmania
ET ENV		P. O. #	-7~1	37-	1			State (Loc Regulator				NY:	Other: A
Address		Anadonala W	101	/ 3	1	ANALYO	O DEOUE	<u> </u>		***************************************			LABUOTONIA
215 15 Church Rd	/	Standard	urnaround 1	ime		ANALIS	SHEQUE	STED (ENTER'S	C BELOW 10 1	NDICATE REQUES	''		LAB USE ONLY Project No:
	State		لكتبا ges Authoriz	od For	t	2							Project No:
KOP	134	2 Week			25	7.5	~ 12~						Job No: ,
Phone Fax		1 Woek			15	F : 3							100121
	1	Other			1 5	73	Marie Contraction of the Contrac						
Sample Identification	Date	Time	Matrix	No. of. Cont.	70/2	127	المستهم						Sample Numbers
TD-1-15		8:45	باري	i.	X	X	X						
TP-1-6'	- 19/1/	8:47			X	~	X						
TP-7-15'		9:40			X		$\overline{\chi}$		1 1		1		
TP-7-7'		9:42			X	X	X			-		. 1	
TC-5-/		10:15			X	X	Λ						
TP 3-7		/o:/7			X	X	X						
+0-4-65		10:40			X	X	Χ				460-1	00121 Cha	in of Custody
TP-4-2		10:41			X	X	X				,,,,,,		,
Tr.4-7'(4/a/d)		10:45			•								
TP-5-1	V	12:10	V	V	X	X	X						
Preservation Used: 1 = ICE, 2 = HCI, 3:	= H ₂ SO ₄ , 4 = HNO ₃ ,	5 = Na(ЭН	Soil:									
6 = Other	_, 7 = Other			Water:				,					
Special Instructions										w	ater M	etals Filter	ed (Yes/No)?
Relinquished by	Company	1. /		ate / Time		Recei	yed by	-4 N/	-		Comp		
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Relinquished by	Company		_	ate / Time		Recei	eqp				Comp		
» July Cumou	MANCE				<u>00</u>	2)		<i>9</i> 2	_			Kgo	8/25/15 1538
Relinquished by	Company		Da	ate / Time	ຶ່ນ	Recei	ved by		1		Comp		
3)	TAKOS		8/25/1	5T J.	,	3) 🤇			10.	سے		FA	
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1)				1		4)							

Laboratory Certifications: New Jersey (12028), New York (11452), Pennsylvania (68-522), Connecticut (PH-0200), Rhode Island (132).

Massachusetts (M-NJ312), North Carolina (No. 578)

- N W 4 N O P W O S 1

TestAmerica

777 New Durham Road Edison, New Jersey 08817

Phone: (732) 549-3900 Fax: (732) 549-3679

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THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSIS REQUEST

													rage OI
Name (for report and invoice)		Samplers Name (Printed) Site/Project Identification Howard Street										1 0	
Andrew Hally Cian How	<i>y</i>		MOLLYN	: Mal	: 2						nee!	t. Fú	ort Recognized
Company /		P. O. #		1	7			State (Lóca	tion of si	te): NJ	: 🔲	NY:	Other: PA
FIENV			1013	7-11				Regulatory	Program	;			111
Address		Analysis T	urnaround '	Time		ANALYSI	S REQUE	STED (ENTER X; E	ELOW TO INDI	CATE REQUES	ST)		LAB USE ONLY
ZKW Church Rd	,	Standard	X		الإسأب								Project No:
City State	/:.yt	Rush Char	gos Authoriz	ed For:	42.0	1							
	-74	2 Week			6 00	Marie Contraction of the Contrac				-			Job No:
Phone Fax		1 Week				1	4						100121
		Other			1, 62	125	6		1		1 4		
Sample Identification	Date	Time	Matrix	No. of. Cont.	5 67	15,7	Sanga	3					Sample Numbers
TP-5	5/7.4,	12:11	501,	11	Х	X	χ				1 1		
7P-6		rice			X	X	X						
TH 6-5		12,48		Transport of the Control of the Cont	X	Ŕ	χ						
TP-6-8 (4/1/2)		12:47					- /						
79-7	Annah gasar a	13: Z7	}	Town a	X	χ	X						
77	A figure age for	13:24	alle f manual	Anny oreness	X	X	χ						
79-5).	14:00	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	X	X	X						
TP-5	V	14:07	Ų	V/	X	Ϋ́	Χ						
Preservation Used: $(1 = OE)/2 = HOI, 3 = H_2SO$	4, 4 = HNO ₃	, 5 = Na	ЭН	Soil:									
6 = Other, 7 = 0				Water:									
Special Instructions										W	/ater Me	tals Filte	red (Yes/No)?
Relinquished by Compar	ny		Da	ate / Time	9	Receiv	∕ed bv				Comp		
(1/2////	r En	11/	8/24/1			1) 🖊	4	1471	_		_	TIA.	
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2) Gull Whole TAHU 8 25 15 1000 2) If TAKA 8/25/15 15

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Date / Time Received by Company

Date / Time Received by Company

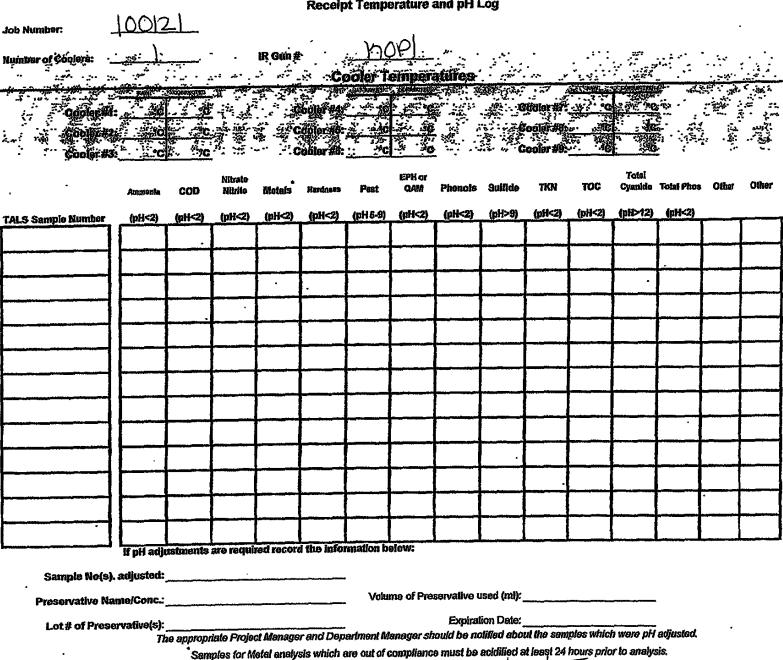
Laboratory Certifications: New Jersey (12028), New York (11452), Pennsylvania (68-522), Connecticut (PH-0200), Rhode Island (132).

TAL - 0016 (0814)

Massachusetts (M-NJ312), North Carolina (No. 578)

Page 32 of 33

TestAmerica Edison Receipt Temperature and pH Log



EDS-WI-038, Rev 4, 06/09/14

Login Sample Receipt Checklist

Client: RT Environmental Services, Inc.

Job Number: 460-100121-1

Login Number: 100121 List Source: TestAmerica Edison

List Number: 1

Creator: Gilmore, Julie L

Creator. Gilliore, Julie L		
Question	Answer	Comment
Radioactivity wasn't checked or is = background as measured by a survey meter.</td <td>N/A</td> <td></td>	N/A	
The cooler's custody seal, if present, is intact.	N/A	
Sample custody seals, if present, are intact.	N/A	
The cooler or samples do not appear to have been compromised or tampered with.	True	
Samples were received on ice.	True	Rec. from the field on ice
Cooler Temperature is acceptable.	True	IR KOP#1 10.3
Cooler Temperature is recorded.	True	
COC is present.	True	
COC is filled out in ink and legible.	True	
COC is filled out with all pertinent information.	True	
Is the Field Sampler's name present on COC?	True	
There are no discrepancies between the containers received and the COC.	True	
Samples are received within Holding Time.	True	
Sample containers have legible labels.	True	
Containers are not broken or leaking.	True	
Sample collection date/times are provided.	True	
Appropriate sample containers are used.	True	
Sample bottles are completely filled.	True	
Sample Preservation Verified.	True	
There is sufficient vol. for all requested analyses, incl. any requested MS/MSDs	True	
Containers requiring zero headspace have no headspace or bubble is <6mm (1/4").	N/A	
Multiphasic samples are not present.	True	
Samples do not require splitting or compositing.	True	
Residual Chlorine Checked.	N/A	

-

APPENDIX B FIELD ACTIVITY LOGS

RT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. FIELD ACTIVITY LOG

Client: fort Richmond Redevelop	Project #: 70137-	1	Initials: 🚶		
Job Location: Philadelphia, PA	Date: 9/22/15		Weather:	600 (lo	udy
Site Address: 2507 Almond Street					
Equipment: メRF			······		
Equipment Calibration: Model:			·		
PID: Gas/Lot#:	Gas ppm≃	1	Instrumen	t ppm=	
H & S: Hospital Name:					
Location:		Number:			
Police:		Number:			
Explosive Atmosphere/Conditions:		Yes No			
Utility Clearance	Client Approval:	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Serial #	(On-Site Utilities)		Name	V 161	Date/Time
Drums on Site: No	Yes	Soil Pile:	No	Yes/Size	
FIELD ACTIVITY: Test Pit Samp	ling				
7:30 - RT (CH & MS) onsite	. Test pit same	ile location	ns are	marked	out.
8:00 - J&J Environmental					
8:30 - Test Pit 18 begins					
- Top soil - 0-0.5 ft	bas - dark bro	un, louse	50.15		
- Fill material obs	served from 1-	4.5 ft bas			
- Silty-clay brown				کة	
	,				
9:15 - Test Pit 17 begins					
- Surfacial soil dark					
- Fill material from					
- tar-like material obse	red in soil, some	odors at	5-6 Pt	bgs	
10:00 - Test Pit 9 begins					
4 - Surface soils are d					
- Fill material from	2 - 5 ft bgs -	3,400 880	n Pb at	2.2.5 A	- 6g c
- lisht brown clay	layer at 5 ft	~ 150 ppm	Pb		
	•				
10:30 - TP-12 begins		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
- SUTTACE SOILS Simila	r to Tr-9 ~ 2,50	o pem pb	; 3,500	som Pb a	+ 1-1.5ft
- Fill material from	1 to 7+ Ft bg :	~ 900	epm PS	at 7 Pt	
- Clay layer not	observed in -	his test	p:t		
1					
Comments:					٠.
	•				
					At .
· +					

Signature:_	Man	Sunda	Page	of 15
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RT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. FIELD ACTIVITY LOG

Client: port Eichmonk Redevelop	Project #: 70137 - 1	1	Initials:	MS	
Job Location: 8h: ludel phia, PA	Date: 4/22[15		Weather	: 60° Cloudy	
Site Address: 2507 Almond Street					
Equipment: XRF					
Equipment Calibration: Model:					
PID: Gas/Lot#:	Gas ppm=		Instrume	ent ppm=	
H & S: Hospital Name:					
Location:		Number:			
Police:		Number:			
Explosive Atmosphere/Conditions:	·	Yes No		·	
Utility Clearance	Client Approval:				
Serial #	(On-Site Utilities)		Name		Date/Time
Drums on Site: No	Yes	Soil Pile:	No	Yes/Size	
FIELD ACTIVITY:					
11:25 - TP-10 begins					
- darh bown, loose , sv	face coils 0-0.5				
- Fill materal from 1			696	24,500 pom Ph 1	+ 1-1.5fr
- Clay layer, light brow	n at approx.	4-5-5 FF 4	45 ~	200 ppm P6	
11150 - 7P-13 begins			-,,-		
- Susface soils are look	, rocky, dark so	~ 2,000	o sem P	Ъ	
- Fill materal from 1.	5 P+ 10 4.5 P+	561 C 5,00	oon a	+ 2,5, 1,400 per	at 4.5
- 01 ire-colored clay 1	ayer at 4.5-5	PF bys			
12:25 Tr-11 begins					
- Surface soils are d	arh, look very	rocky ~	2,500	IPM Pb	
- Fill methal from	1 to 4 ft bas			•	
- Clay layer at					
1:00 TP-14 begins					
- Concrete stab en	covatered at app	10x. ZA	695 1	TP is backfo	iled
after attempts to d	is around slab	ar vo	SUCCESS	fil.	
1:20 Te-15 begins	,				
- Some clay in	surface soils ~1	oo pen Pb			
- duch brown soi	Is I concrete-rich	fill at	1-1.5 F	- + 541 ~ 2,500	pemfb
- black élay lay	er at ~3.5 ft	bgs ~	3,000	ppm Pb	
1:50 TP-16 begins					
-surface soils are don't					
- FILL material From	1 to SFI bgs	C1-1-5	~ 3,500	ppm 86)	
-Clay layer both 1	ight 4 dork in co	ior at a	5.5 ft	bas - souppe	n Pb
Comments: 2:15 - soil is replaced in	excavations				
-					
2:45 - 345 Enviro 4 R	. Coros, He				
				A*	

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Phone: (732) 549-3900 Fax: (732) 549-3679

CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSIS REQUEST

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTI	NG													Page oi
Name (for report and invoice)			rs Name (Si	ite/Proje	ect Iden	tification	1			^
Cra a Herr		Ma	ria	Da	1801	`		Alm	1111			011	K	chmond
Company		P. O. #					St	tate (Lo	cation o	of site):	NJ:		NY:	Other: 0-4
QT Environmental							R	egulato	ry Prog	ram:				
Address		Analysis 1	urnaround	Time		ANALYSIS	S REQUESTE	ED (ENTER	"X: BELOW T	O INDICATE F	EQUEST)			LAB USE ONLY
215 W Church Rd		Standard												Project No:
City	State	Rush Cha	rges Authoriz	zed For:										
IX OR OF Prissia	DA	2 Week												Job No:
Phone Fax		1 Week			×									
(10-7651510		Other	一	Ŧ l										* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
VIV (W)1210				No. of.	0									Sample
Sample Identification	Date	Time	Matrix	Cont.	1									Numbers
TP-9 (0-0.5)	11/2	7 10:00	5011	1	·X					1797				
TP-9 (1-1.5)		10:00			×				1 2					
TP-9 (7-2.5)		10:05	•		X									
TP-0 (3-3.5)		10:10			×									
TO-9 (4.9.0)		10:15												
70-9 (5.5.6)		10:20												
TP-10 (D-0.5)		11:25												
70-10 (1-15)		11:25			X									
TP-10 (2.2.5)		11:30	1		X	7								
70-10 (3.35)	N/A	11:35	A	V	X									
Preservation Used: 1 = ICE, 2 = HCl, 3	$= H_2SO_4, 4 = HI$	NO_3 , $5 = Na$	НС	Soil:										
6 = Other	, 7 = Other	<u> </u>		Water:										
Special Instructions	All										Wa	ter Me	tals Filte	red (Yes/No)?
Relinquished by	Company		Da	ate / Time		Receiv						Compa	any	
Mer Smilds	ST EN		4/22/1	51.17	06	1)	14	RIL				1	A	
Relinquished by	Company		Da	ate / Time	9	Receiv	ed by					Compa	any	
2)				2)										
Relinquished by	Company	Maria de Caración	Da	ate / Time)	Receiv	ed by					Compa	any	
3)				-1		3)								
Relinquished by	Company		Da	ate / Time	Э	Receiv	ed by					Compa	any	
4)	4)													
Laboratory Certifications: New Jersey (12028), New York (11452), Pennsylvania (68-522), Connecticut (PH-0200), Rhode Island (132)									2). TAL - 0016 (0814)					



Phone: (732) 549-3900 Fax: (732) 549-3679

CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSIS REQUEST

THE ELABER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TEOTING					A STATE OF THE STA								rage or	
Name (for report and invoice)			s Name (Site/Project Identification							
Company S		M	or.a	Sc	dele	1			(5					
Company		P. O. #							on of site)	: NJ:		NY:	Other: PA	
Address 215 W Church Rd City Stat Phone Fax								ulatory Pr						
Address		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	urnaround	Time		ANALYSIS RE	QUESTED (ENTER "X: BEL	OW TO INDICATE	REQUEST)		LAB USE ONLY	
215 W Church Rd		Standard	/										Project No:	
City	0		ges Authoriz	ed For:									Job No:	
Phone Fax	<u> </u>	2 Week 1 Week	=									1	JOD NO:	
1110 7 (65 1510		Other	=		22									
1110 643 1510		0.1101		No. of.	15								Sample	
Sample Identification	Date	Time	Matrix	Cont.									Numbers	
TP-10 (4.5-5)	9/22	11:35	50	1	X									
TP-11 (0-0.5)		12:29	1		- 1									
TP=11 (1-1.5)	125 15	(2:25			X									
TP-11 (2-2.5)		12:30			×								Control of the Control	
70-11 (73-3.5)		17:35			X									
TR-11 (4-4.5)		17:40												
TP-17 TO-C. ST		10:35												
70-12 (1-1.5)		10:35			X									
TP-17 (2.2.5)		10:45	V		X									
TP-12 (4-4.5)		10:56)	V										
Preservation Used: $1 = ICE$, $2 = HCI$, $3 = H_2$	SO ₄ , 4 = HNO ₅	₃ , 5 = Na(OH	Soil:	A									
6 = Other, 7	= Other			Water:										
Special Instructions	AII									Wa	ater Met	als Filter	ed (Yes/No)?	
Relinquished by Com	pany		Da	ate / Time)	Received	by				Compa	ny		
Man South 11/11	27/11		9/0	815	Ob	1) _	ANT M							
	pany		Da	ate / Time		Received by Company								
2)					2)									
Relinquished by Com	ipany		Da	ate / Time	9	Received	by				Compa	ny		
3)				-		3)								
Relinquished by Com	pany		Da	ate / Time	9	Received	by				Compa	ny		
4)					4)									
Laboratory Certifications: New Jersey (12028), New York (11452), Pennsylvania (68-522), Connecticut (PH-0200								, Rho	de Isla	and (132	2). TAL - 0016 (0814)			

Massachusetts (M-NJ312), North Carolina (No. 578)



Phone: (732) 549-3900 Fax: (732) 549-3679

CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSIS REQUEST

													age _	of				
Name (for report and invoice)		Sampler	s Name (Printed)			!	dragon a standard										
Company 3		Ma	110	Sand	der			ALA	non	0	St		Pol	+ R			nd	
		P. O. #									site):	NJ:		NY:		Other:	PA	
RT Environmental								Regula	tory F	rogra	m:							
Address Envilonmental		TOTAL STREET,	urnaround 1	Time		ANALYSI	SREQUES	STED (ENT	ER "X: BE	LOW TO II	NDICATE RE	QUEST)					B USE ON	
DIE W Chulch Di		Standard	7													Pr	oject No:	
City	State		ges Authoriz	ed For:											L			
Phone of Process	- KA	2 Week	=														Job No:	
		1 Week Other													F			
6/0 267 1510		Other		No. of.													Sample	
Sample Identification	Date												lumbers					
TP-D(3-3.5)	9/22	10:50	(0	1	X													
TP-12(6-65)	1/	11:55																
TP-13 (D.0.5)		11:55																
TP-13/1-15)		11:00			X			11	Space (
TP-13 (7-2.5)		12:00			x				V.									
TP-13 (3-3.5)		12.05			X				Aller State of State									
TP-13 (4-4.0)		17:10							2416									
TD-13 (5-5-5)		1:00			X				1									
10-14 (1-15)	W	1:00	W		X				No.									
TP-15 (0-0.5)		1:25		A														
Preservation Used: 1 = ICE, 2 = HCI, 3	$= H_2SO_4, 4 = HNO_3$, 5 = Na(OH	Soil:														
6 = Other	_, 7 = Other			Water:														
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TestAmerica

777 New Durham Road Edison, New Jersey 08817

Phone: (732) 549-3900 Fax: (732) 549-3679

CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSIS REQUEST

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Massachusetts (M-NJ312), North Carolina (No. 578)

TestAmerica

777 New Durham Road Edison, New Jersey 08817

Phone: (732) 549-3900 Fax: (732) 549-3679

CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSIS REQUEST

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Phone: (732) 549-3900 Fax: (732) 549-3679

CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSIS REQUEST

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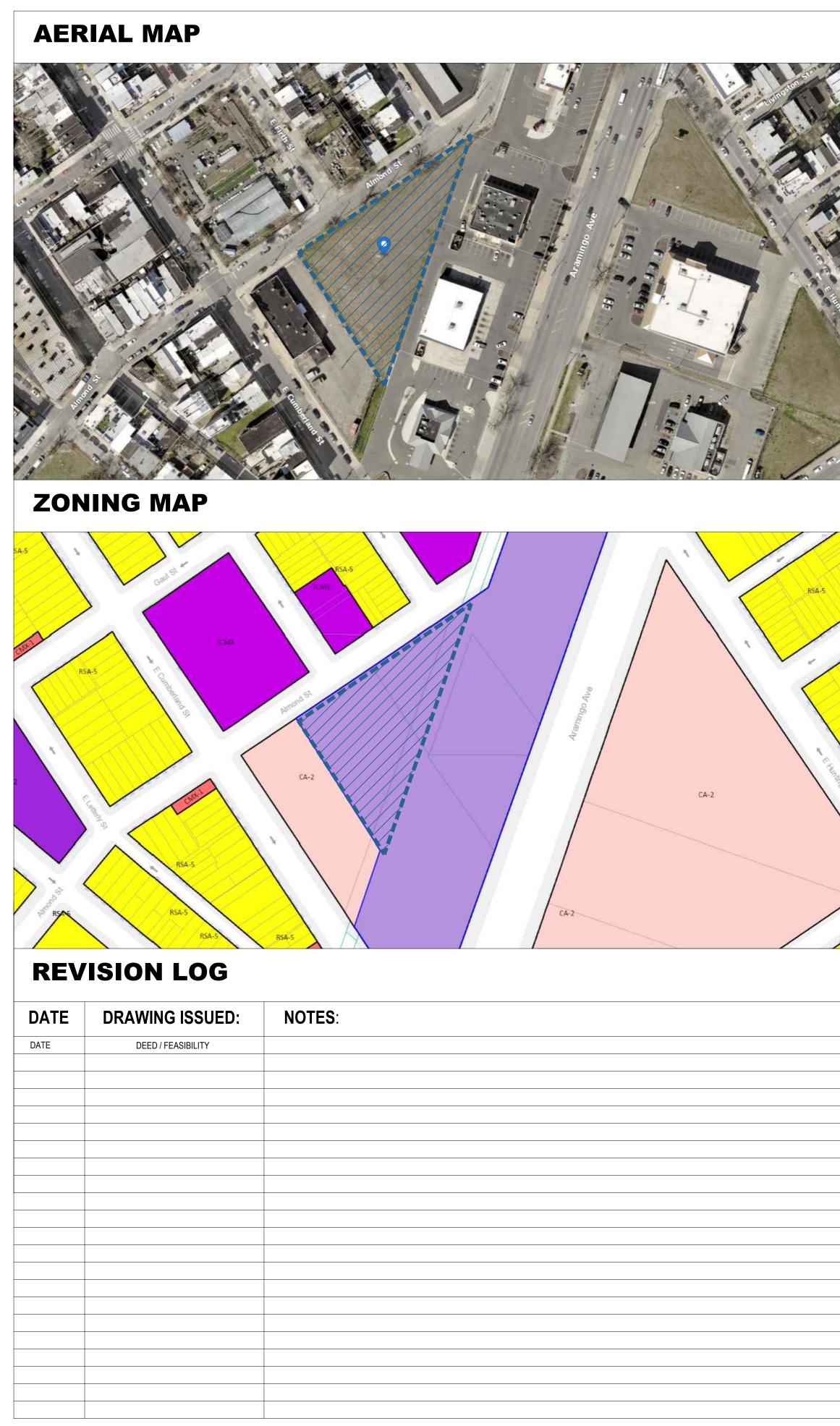








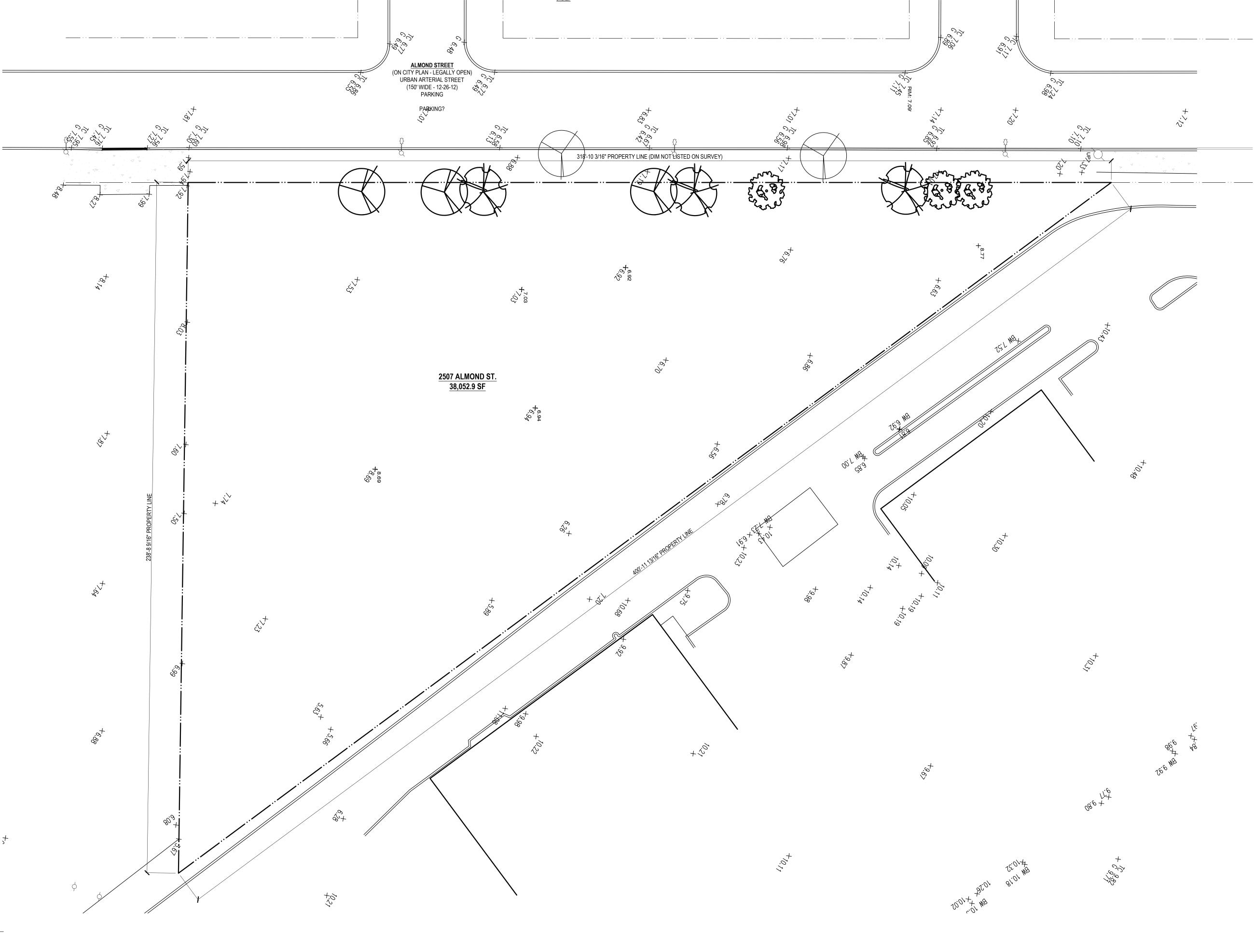
APPENDIX C PRELIMINARY RE-DEVELOPMENT PLANS

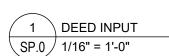




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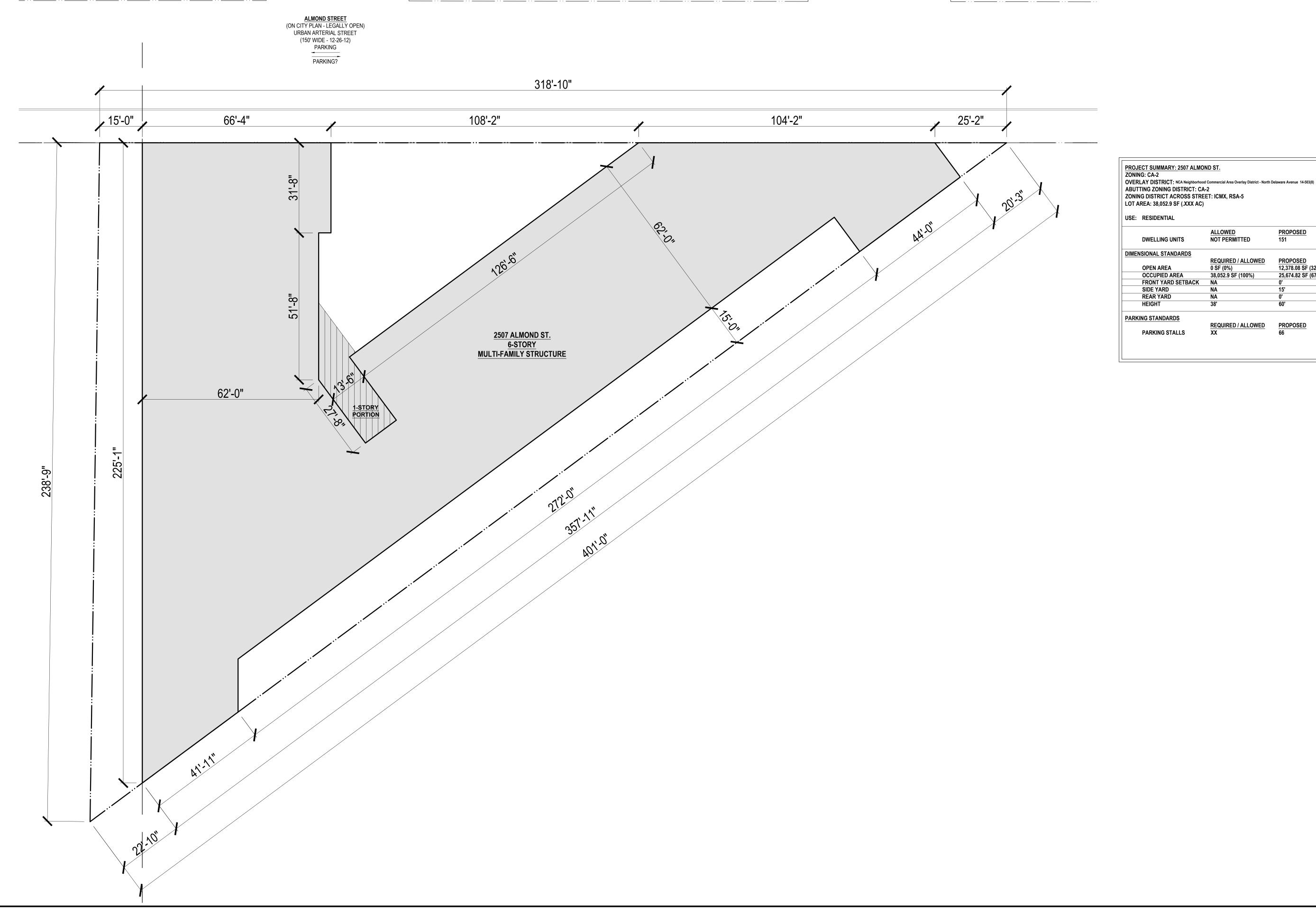






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SP.1 SITE FEASIBILITY

REQUIRED?

PROPOSED 12,378.08 SF (32.53%)

25,674.82 SF (67.47%)

ALLOWED NOT PERMITTED

38,052.9 SF (100%)

REQUIRED / ALLOWED

DWELLING UNITS

OCCUPIED AREA

PARKING STALLS

FRONT YARD SETBACK NA

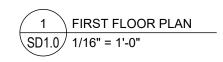
OPEN AREA

SIDE YARD REAR YARD

harman deutsch architecture

2507 ALMOND STREET Philadelphia, PA

ALMOND STREET
(ON CITY PLAN - LEGALLY OPEN) URBAN ARTERIAL STREET
(150' WIDE - 12-26-12)
PARKING
PARKING? 318'-10" 66'-4" 104'-2" 108'-2" ELEC. LANDSCAPED AREA 10' X 40 X 14' STALLS 66 STALLS LEGEND: PROJECT SUMMARY: BUILDING #1 6 STORY W/ GREEN ROOF (STORM WATER MANAGEMENT) STUDIO / STUDIO+DEN FIRST FLOOR: SECOND FLOOR: 25,125 SF THIRD FLOOR: 25,125 SF 2 BEDROOM FOURTH FLOOR: FIFTH FLOOR: SECONDARY SPACES SIXTH FLOOR: TOTAL GFA: TERTIARY SPACES (CIRCULATION & SUPPORT SERVICES) TOTAL DWELLING UNITS: 151 1ST 2ND 3RD 4TH 5TH 6TH TOTAL PARKING STALLS: 66 STALLS BICYCLE STALLS: 55 STALLS

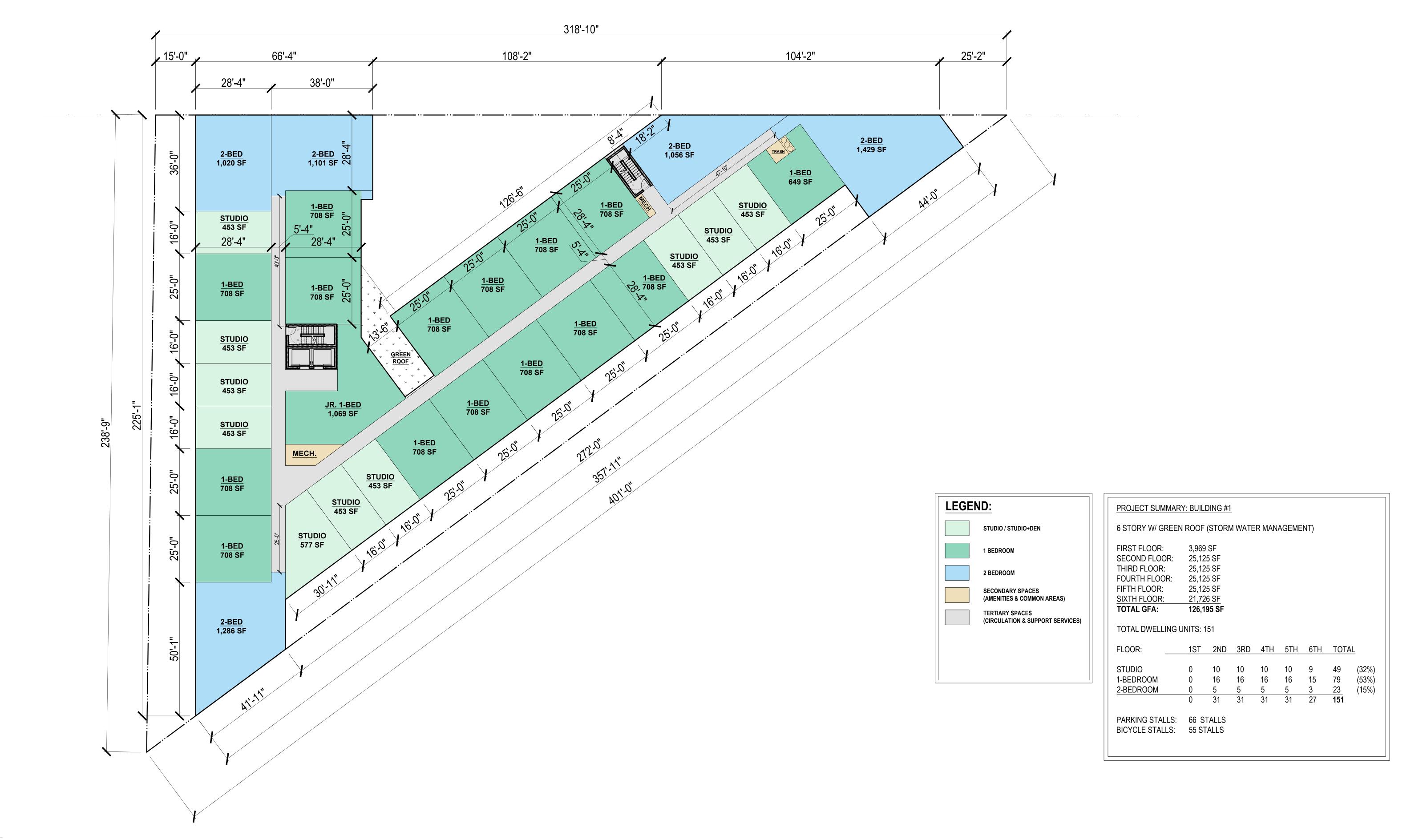


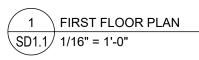


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SD1.0 FLOOR PLANS



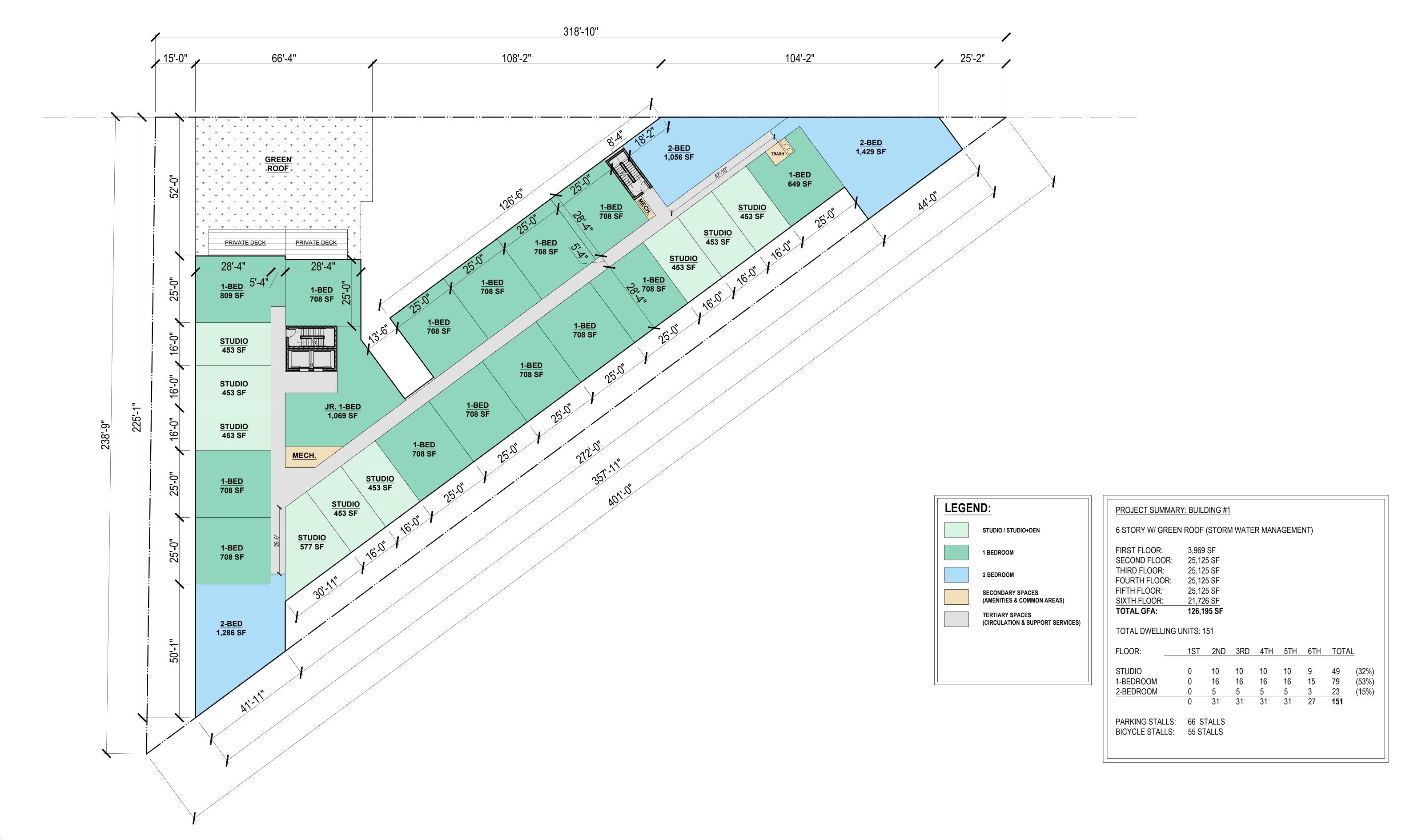


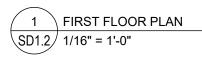


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SD1.1 FLOOR PLANS







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SD1.2 FLOOR PLANS

APPENDIX D EXCERPTS PRIOR ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

RT Environmental Services, Inc.

February 20, 2019

Mr. Ragesh Patel
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Southeast Regional Office
2 East Main Street
Norristown, PA 19401

RE: ENGINEER CERTIFICATION REPORT PORT RICHMOND DEV LP SITE RT PROJECT 70137-18

Dear Mr. Patel:

We are pleased to enclose the Engineer Certification Report for the cap maintenance completed at the Port Richmond DEV LP site in Philadelphia, which is being submitted in compliance with paragraph 3.d of the November 1, 2017 Consent Order & Agreement.

Four project items which were implemented to ensure proper project implementation include:

- Random pre- and post-shiftwork inspections of the site by a Professional Engineer (these occurred on at least two-thirds of the shifts)
- Random site inspections by the Professional Geologist, and random sampling of material at the receiving site passed residential statewide health standards for total lead.
- Photographic documentation was recorded in the logs to ensure permanent record of the cap thickness measurements on which the certification is based.
- We implemented a comprehensive documentation program of variances, as discussed
 with the Department, which documents the locations where subsurface utilities or
 subsurface concrete materials were encountered which caused cap thickness to change.
 We provide in the report an attachment which has narrative descriptions illustrating the
 protocols which were followed, along with a photograph of each variance. The resulting
 variance records will be helpful during any future utility repairs or cap disruption of any
 type.

We appreciate the assistance of the Department to work on this project. Should you have any questions, do not hesitate to call.



Mr. Ragesh Patel February 20, 2019 Page 2

Very truly yours

RT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC.

Sary R Brown (9)
Gary R Brown, PE

President

Associate

Y:\RT Projects\70100 SERIES\70137-18\7013701813.docx

cc: J. Batoff, N. Rodin, V. Rodin, T. Pilgrim – Port Richmond DEV, LP W. Auxer – Kaplin Stewart



ENGINEER CERTIFICATION REPORT

2545 ARAMINGO AVENUE
2501 ARAMINGO AVENUE
2520 ARAMINGO AVENUE
2540 ARAMINGO AVENUE
2560 ARAMINGO AVENUE
2507 ALMOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

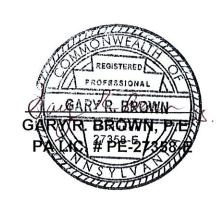
PREPARED FOR:

PORT RICHMOND DEV., L.P. 1617 JOHN F. KENNEDY, SUITE 1840 PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103

PREPARED BY:

RT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 215 WEST CHURCH ROAD KING OF PRUSSIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19406 RT PROJECT # 70137-18

FEBRUARY 21, 2019



RT Environmental Services, Inc.

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Attachment 2 Attachment 3 Attachment 4 Attachment 5 Attachment 6 Attachment 7 Attachment 8		RT Field Logs (on disk) Photographic Documentation of Cap Completion (on disk) Variance Forms Subsurface Feature Variance Letter FP-001 Forms Soil Verification Laboratory Analytical Reports (on disk) Air Monitoring Laboratory Analytical Reports (on disk) Air Monitoring Variance Letter PWD Communication			

1.0 INTRODUCTION

RT Environmental Services, Inc. (RT) was retained by Port Richmond Dev., L.P., Port Richmond Dev. III, L.P., Port Richmond Dev. V, L.P., Port Richmond Dev. VI, L.P., Port Richmond Dev. VII, L.P. (collectively "Owner") to implement oversight of cap construction work in landscaped areas on the property known as Port Richmond DEV., formerly known as the Anzon site. This Engineer Certification Report encompasses six lots; 2545 Aramingo Avenue (Rite Aid Site, Lot 1), 2501 Aramingo Avenue (Applebee's Restaurant Site, Lot 3), 2520 Aramingo Ave. (AutoZone Site, Lot 5), 2540 Aramingo Ave. (Dunkin' Donuts, Cold Stone Creamery, Pizza Hut Site, Lot 6), 2560 Aramingo Ave. (Arby's Restaurant, Lot 7), and 2507 Almond St. (undeveloped, Lot 8) in the Port Richmond section of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ("subject property"). The total area of the 6 lots (the subject property) is 7.22 acres in size.

In compliance with a Consent Order and Agreement entered into by and between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection (hereinafter "the Department" or "PADEP") and Owner on November 1, 2017 ("CO&A"), the Owner elected to cap all landscaped areas with, at least, 2.3 feet of certified clean fill soil; the only exception being those areas where known subsurface utilities or subsurface obstruction was encountered that prohibited the removal of a minimum of 2.3 feet of material. In those areas, concrete cement was installed in accordance with the Engineering Plans submitted to the Department.

This Engineer Completion Report is being submitted in accordance with the CO&A.

-

¹ Although the CO&A required the soil cap to be 2 feet of certified clean fill, the Owner elected to construct a soil cap with a minimum of 2.3 feet of certified clean fill.

2.0 CAP CONSTRUCTION

After receipt of the final permit on July 5, 2018, the cap construction work began on August 14, 2018, proceeded for 104 working days, and was competed on January 21, 2019. Throughout the report, the reference to the day was made with Day 1 corresponding to August 14, 2018 (the first day of earthwork disturbance) and Day 104 corresponding to January 16, 2019 (last day of earthwork disturbance). This was also done as a preferred way to track the cap construction work as the first half of the project work was performed overnight, with work beginning at either 8 or 9 PM and continuing through the morning hours to between 4 and 6 AM. When the work proceeded to the larger capping areas of the project, work shifted to the daytime hours of approximately 6 or 7 AM (dependent upon sunrise) with work wrapping up between 2 and 3 PM.

Following the removal and relocation of existing materials, the Owner elected to cap all landscaped areas with 2.3 feet of certified clean fill with the only exceptions being small areas where subsurface utilities or structure that prohibited the removal of a minimum of 2.3 feet of material. In these small areas, a concrete cement cap was installed in accordance with the Engineering Plans. These areas, known as variance areas, are described in Section 2.8 of this report.

This Engineer Completion Report documents the completion of the capping project of all landscaped areas. The daily work completed was documented in daily field logs included in Attachment 1, as well as photographic documentation of the daily work provided in Attachment 2. The following subsections describe the work completed on each of the 6 lots.

2.1 2520 Aramingo Avenue (Lot 5)

The capping project started on August 14, 2018 (Day1) on Lot 5, The AutoZone lot. On this lot, there were three landscaped areas; one area to the left and one to right of the main entrance to the lot from Aramingo Avenue, which were linear landscaped areas between the sidewalk and the parking lot, and the third area is a small parking lot are referred to as an "island area", located on the northwest corner of the building. Figure 1

shows the areas of Lot 5 where a certified clean fill cap was installed.

As the tenant of Lot 5 operated during daytime business hours, the work was performed during the overnight hours. The construction fence, with the windscreen material attached, was set up at the beginning of each shift and removed at the end of each shift. The construction fence was set up around the perimeter of each day's work area. Excavation work was performed in the fenced in area on that day and air monitoring was performed on each day that there was earth disturbance. Further discussion of the air monitoring program that was completed is presented in Section 3.0 of this report.

On Day 1, work began on Lot 5 at the southeast corner in a landscaped area along the sidewalk and parking lot. The excavation of the landscaped areas adjacent to the sidewalk on Lot 5 proceeded north along Aramingo Ave for 3 days.

This work included the excavation and removal of at least 2.3 feet of soil, except in those areas where there was a subsurface obstruction encountered within the depth of 2.3 feet as identified in Section 2.8 of this report ("Variance Areas"). Excavated soil was transported to Lot 8. Depth measurements of the excavations were made every 15 linear feet along the perimeter of the narrow island landscaped areas. Measurements were made from the bottom of the excavation up to a fixed reference point that represents the pre-excavation surface grade; this was typically the immediately adjacent sidewalk or curb. The depth of the excavation continued until at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed, except with respect the Variance Areas. Figure 3a shows the locations where measurements were made. All measurements indicated a depth of greater than 2.3 feet, except for the Variance Areas. All excavated soil was directly loaded onto a dump truck and transported to Lot 8. At the end of each workday, the soil moved to Lot 8 was covered with poly plastic and the Lot 8 gate was secured.

After at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed (except with respect to the Variance Areas), orange warning fabric was installed in the bottom of the excavation. Then the excavation was backfilled with certified clean fill. As the depth of the excavation was verified during the removal, the placement of clean fill proceeded in lifts and compacted utilizing a vibratory plate machine until the fill material surface matched the existing

grade of the adjacent sidewalk or curb (the reference point for the excavation). To finish these island areas, mulch material was placed on top of the certified clean fill.

The third landscaped area, located to the northwest corner of the Lot 5 building, was excavated on Day 19. This area was excavated, the excavated soil moved to Lot 8, depth measurements were taken until at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed, orange warning fabric was installed, then the area was backfilled with certified clean fill in lifts, and finished with mulch as described above.

The construction of the cap on Lot 5 was completed, verified that at least 2.3 feet of material was removed and replaced with at least 2.3 feet of certified clean fill, except for the Variance Areas.

2.2 2540 Aramingo Avenue (Lot 6)

The capping project on Lot 6 (Dunkin Donuts, Cold Stone Creamery, and Pizza Hut) began on Day 4. On this lot, there were five landscaped areas; two linear landscaped areas between the sidewalk and the parking lot along Aramingo Avenue and three landscaped island areas in the parking lot north of the Lot 6 building. Figure 1 shows the areas of Lot 6 where a certified clean fill cap was installed.

As the Dunkin Donuts tenant operated 24 hours, this work was performed during the overnight hours. The construction fence, with the windscreen material attached, was again set up at the beginning of each shift and removed at the end of each shift. The construction fence was set up around the perimeter of each day's work area. Excavation work was performed in the fenced in area on that day and air monitoring was performed on each day that there was earth disturbance. Further discussion of the air monitoring program that was completed is presented in Section 3.0 of this report.

On Day 4, work began on Lot 6 at the southeast corner in a landscaped area (a continuation of the work from Lot 5) along the sidewalk and parking lot. The excavation of the landscaped areas adjacent to the sidewalk on Lot 6 proceeded north along Aramingo Ave for 3 days (Days 4 through 6).

This work included the excavation and removal of at least 2.3 feet of soil, except with respect to the Variance Areas. Excavated soil was transported to Lot 8. Depth measurements of the excavations were made every 15 linear feet along the perimeter of the narrow island landscaped areas. Measurements were made from the bottom of the excavation up to a fixed reference point that represents the pre-excavation surface grade. This was typically the immediately adjacent sidewalk or curb. The depth of the excavation continued until at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed, except with respect to the Variance Areas. Figure 3b shows the locations where measurements were made. All measurements indicated a depth of greater than 2.3 feet, except for the Variance Areas. All excavated soil was directly loaded onto a dump truck and transported to Lot 8. At the end of each workday, the soil moved to Lot 8 was covered with poly plastic and the Lot 8 gate was secured.

After at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed (except with respect to the Variance Areas), orange warning fabric was installed in the bottom of the excavation. Then the excavation was backfilled with certified clean fill. As the depth of the excavation was verified during the removal, the placement of clean fill proceeded in lifts and compacted utilizing a vibratory plate machine until the fill material surface matched the existing grade of the adjacent sidewalk or curb (the reference point for the excavation). To finish the island areas, mulch material was placed on top of the certified clean fill.

The three island landscaped areas located north of the Lot 6 building were excavated on Days 17 and 18. These areas were excavated, the excavated soil was moved to Lot 8, depth measurements were taken until at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed (except with respect to the Variance Areas), orange warning fabric was installed, then the area was backfilled with certified clean fill in lifts, and finished with mulch as described above.

The construction of the cap on Lot 6 was completed, verified that at least 2.3 feet of material was removed and replaced with at least 2.3 feet of certified clean fill, except for the Variance Areas.

2.3 2560 Aramingo Avenue (Lot 7)

The capping project on Lot 7 (Arby's Restaurant) began on Day 7. On this lot, there were ten landscaped areas; three linear landscaped areas between the sidewalk and the parking lot along Aramingo Avenue, along Thompson Street and along Moyer Street. There were seven landscaped island areas around the building and drive thru of Lot 7. As there were areas of subsurface electric lines and small islands, four of the landscaped island areas around the building were capped with concrete cement. The narrow strip of landscaped area along Moyer Street was capped with concrete cement. The remaining areas were excavated to at least 2.3 feet and backfilled with certified clean fill, except for the Variance Areas. Figure 1 shows the areas of Lot 7 where a certified clean fill cap or concrete cement cap were installed. The capping work on Lot 7 was completed between Days 7 and 19.

As the tenant of Lot 7 operated during daytime business hours, the work was performed during the overnight hours. The construction fence, with the windscreen material attached, was set up at the beginning of each shift and removed at the end of each shift. The construction fence was set up around the perimeter of each day's work area. Excavation work was performed in the fenced in area on that day and air monitoring was performed on each day that there was earth disturbance. Further discussion of the air monitoring program that was completed is presented in Section 3.0 of this report.

On Day 7, work began on Lot 7 at the southeast corner in a landscaped area along the sidewalk and parking lot. The excavation of the landscaped areas adjacent to the sidewalk on Lot 7 proceeded north along Aramingo Ave, then along Huntingdon Street, and then along Moyer Street on Days 7 through 14. On Days 15 through 19, the excavation work was completed in the landscaped areas around the Arby's building.

This work included the excavation and removal of at least 2.3 feet of soil, except with respect to the Variance Areas. Excavated soil was transported to Lot 8. Depth measurements of the excavations were made every 15 linear feet along the perimeter of the island landscaped areas. Measurements were made from the bottom of the excavation up to a fixed reference point that represents the pre-excavation surface

grade. This was typically the immediately adjacent sidewalk or curb. The depth of the excavation continued until at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed, except with respect to the Variance Areas. Figure 3c and 3d shows the locations where measurements were made. All measurements indicated a depth of greater than 2.3 feet, except for the Variance Areas. All excavated soil was directly loaded onto a dump truck and transported to Lot 8. At the end of each workday, the soil moved to Lot 8 was covered with poly plastic and the Lot 8 gate was secured.

After at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed (except with respect to the Variance Areas), orange warning fabric was installed in the bottom of the excavation. Then the excavation was backfilled with certified clean fill. As the depth of the excavation was verified during the removal, the placement of clean fill proceeded in lifts and compacted utilizing a vibratory plate machine until the fill material surface matched the existing grade of the adjacent sidewalk or curb (the reference point for the excavation). To finish these island areas, mulch material was placed on top of the certified clean fill.

Four of the landscaped areas around the Arby's building and the narrow landscaped area along Moyer Street were prepared for a concrete cap. This included the removal of 8 inches of soil. This soil was transported to Lot 8. Then 3 inches of subbase aggregate was installed, followed by 5 inches of concrete cement. The areas where 2.3 feet of clean fill (except with respect to the Variance Areas) were installed and areas were concrete was installed for Lot 7 are shown on Figure 1.

The construction of the cap on Lot 7 was completed, verified that at least 2.3 feet of material was removed and replaced with at least 2.3 feet of certified clean fill except for the Variance Areas) or capped with concrete cement.

2.4 2545 Aramingo Ave (Lot 1)

The capping project on Lot 1 (Rite Aid) began on Day 20 and was completed on Day 91 (concurrently, work was completed on Lots 3 & 8). On this lot, there were six landscaped areas; one small/linear landscaped area between the sidewalk and the parking lot along Aramingo Avenue, three small landscaped areas along front side of the

Rite Aid building, and two large landscaped areas, one to the side of the Rite Aid building and the second to the rear of the Rite Aid building. As there were areas of subsurface electric lines, two areas of the landscaped areas were capped with concrete cement. These two areas were the northwest corner of the side area where the intersection traffic light control box is present and the second area capped with concrete was the northwest corner the rear area where subsurface electric and natural gas utilities were located. The remaining small landscaped areas were excavated to at least 2.3 feet and backfilled with certified clean fill, except for the Variance Areas. On the two larger areas, to the side and back of the Rite Aid, the perimeter of the areas island were excavated at least 2.3 feet, the excavated material spread out in the interior of each area, the orange warning fabric installed, then at least 2.3 feet of clean fill was placed over the entire area, except for the Variance Areas. Figure 1 shows the areas of Lot 1 where a certified clean fill cap or concrete cement cap were installed. The capping work on Lot 1 was completed between Days 20 and 91.

As the tenant of Lot 1 operated 24 hours, much of the work in the parking lot areas was performed during the overnight hours; the exception was the side and rear landscape area work was performed during the daytime. The construction fence, with the windscreen material attached, was set up at the beginning of each shift and removed at the end of each shift. The construction fence was set up around the perimeter of each day's work area. The exception was a long-term temporary fence was set up around the side and rear landscaped area and removed when the backfilling was completed. Excavation work was performed in the fenced in area on that day and air monitoring was performed on each day that there was earth disturbance. Further discussion of the air monitoring program that was completed is presented in Section 3.0 of this report.

The small landscaped areas along the west side of Lot 1 were excavated between Days 20 and 25. This included the area between the sidewalk and parking lot along Aramingo Avenue, two landscaped areas on the northwest and southwest corners of the building, and a small linear area along the drive thru on the south side of the lot. This work included the excavation and removal of at least 2.3 feet of soil, except with respect to the Variance Areas. Excavated soil was transported to Lot 8. Depth measurements of the excavations were made every 15 linear feet along the perimeter of the island landscaped

areas. Measurements were made from the bottom of the excavation up to a fixed reference point that represents the pre-excavation surface grade. This was typically the immediately adjacent sidewalk or curb. The depth of the excavation continued until at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed, except with respect to the Variance Areas. Figures 3e, 3f and 3g show the locations where measurements were made. All measurements indicate a depth of greater than 2.3 feet, except for the Variance Areas. All excavated soil was directly loaded onto a dump truck and transported to Lot 8. At the end of each workday, the soil moved to Lot 8 was covered with poly plastic and the Lot 8 gate was secured.

On Day 37, excavation work began the rear landscaped area of Lot 1 during the daytime hours. The perimeter of this area was excavated to at least 2,3 feet deep and 4 feet wide, except for the Variance Areas. The perimeter trench depth measurements were made from the bottom of the excavation up to a fixed reference point that represents the pre-excavation surface grade. This was typically the immediately adjacent sidewalk or along the perimeter with Lot 2, the reference point was the adjacent land surface. Depth measurements of the perimeter excavation were made every 15 linear feet along the perimeter of the excavation. The depth of the excavation continued until at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed, except with respect to the Variance Areas. The excavated material was spread out in the interior of the rear area of Lot 1 (not transported to Lot 8). The orange warning fabric was installed in the perimeter trench, then clean fill was placed into the perimeter trench.

Following the completion of the perimeter work on Day 42, the interior of the rear area of Lot 1 was covered with the warning fabric. To verify that at least 2.3 feet of clean fill material was placed in this area, 4-foot wooden stakes were placed in a 30-foot grid pattern after the placement of the warning fabric over the entire area. Once the wooden stakes were set, a mark was made on the wooded stake 2.3 feet from the base of the stake. This mark represented the depth of clean fill to be placed above the warning fabric. Placement of clean fill proceeded from Day 43 through Day 50. A final day of filling was completed on the rear of Lot 1 on Day 60. This area was then covered with straw matting to stabilize the clean fill material.

The northwest corner of the rear area of Lot 1 contained subsurface electrical/natural gas lines traversing this area from Huntington Street to the Rite Aid building. This small area was excavated to a depth of 8 inches. This soil was transported to Lot 8. Then 3 inches of subbase aggregate was installed, followed by 5 inches of concrete cement. The areas where 2.3 feet of clean fill were installed and areas were concrete was installed for Lot 1 are shown on Figure 1.

On Day 57, excavation work began the side landscaped area of Lot 1. The perimeter of this area was excavated to at least 2.3 feet deep and 4 feet wide, except for the Variance Areas. The perimeter trench depth measurements were made from the bottom of the excavation up to a fixed reference point that represents the pre-excavation surface grade. This was typically the immediately adjacent sidewalk or parking lot curb. Depth measurements of the perimeter excavation were made every 15 linear feet along the perimeter of the excavation. The depth of the excavation continued until at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed, except with respect to the Variance Areas. The excavated material was spread out in the interior of the side area of Lot 1 (not transported to Lot 8). The orange warning fabric was installed in the perimeter trench, then clean fill was placed into the perimeter trench.

Following the completion of the perimeter work on Day 61, the interior of the side area of Lot 1 was covered with the warning fabric. To verify that at least 2.3 feet of clean fill material was placed in this area, 4-foot wooden stakes were placed in a 30-foot grid pattern after the placement of the warning fabric over the entire area. Once the wooden stakes were set, a mark was made on the wooded stake 2.3 feet from the base of the stake. This mark represented the depth of clean fill to be placed above the warning fabric. Placement of clean fill proceeded from Day 63 through Day 91, though not on consecutive working days. This area was then covered with straw matting to stabilize the clean fill material.

The northwest corner of the side area of Lot 1 contained subsurface electrical lines for the intersection traffic signal at Aramingo Avenue and Huntingdon Street. This small area was excavated to a depth of 8 inches. This soil was transported to Lot 8. Then 3 inches of subbase aggregate was installed, followed by 5 inches of concrete cement.

The areas where 2.3 feet of clean fill were installed (except for the Variance Areas) and areas were concrete was installed for Lot 1 are shown on Figure 1.

The construction of the cap on Lot 1 was completed, verified that at least 2.3 feet of material was removed in the island areas and perimeters of the side and back areas and replaced with at least 2.3 feet of certified clean fill in the island areas or over the entire side and back areas (except for the Variance Areas) or capped with concrete cement.

2.5 2501 Aramingo Ave. (Lot 3)

The capping project on Lot 3 (Applebee's Restaurant) began on Day 26 and was completed on Day 98 (concurrently, work was completed on Lots 1 & 8). On this lot, there were eleven landscaped areas; three linear landscaped areas between the sidewalk and the parking lot along Aramingo Avenue, along Cumberland Street and along Thompson Street. There were eight landscaped island areas around the building and in the parking lot of Lot 3. As there were areas of subsurface electric and natural gas lines at the northeast corner of the Lot 3 building small portions of the landscaped island areas were capped with concrete cement. The remaining landscaped areas were excavated to at least 2 feet and backfilled with certified clean fill. Figure 1 shows the areas of Lot 3 where a certified clean fill cap or concrete cement cap were installed.

As the tenant of Lot 3 operated during daytime business hours, much of the work in the parking lot areas was performed during the overnight hours; the exception was the rear landscape area work that was performed during the daytime. The construction fence, with the windscreen material attached, was set up at the beginning of each shift and removed at the end of each shift. The construction fence was set up around the perimeter of each day's work area. The exception was a long-term temporary fence was set up around the rear landscaped area and removed when the backfilling was completed. Excavation work was performed in the fenced in area on that day and air monitoring was performed on each day that there was earth disturbance. Further discussion of the air monitoring program that was completed is presented in Section 3.0 of this report.

On Day 26, work began on Lot 3 at the southeast corner in a landscaped area along the sidewalk and parking lot along. The excavation of the landscaped area adjacent to the sidewalk on Lot 3 proceeded northeast along Thompson Street. On Days 27 through 29 and on Day 31, the excavation of the landscaped area adjacent to the sidewalk on Lot 3 proceeded north along Aramingo Avenue towards the entrance to Lot 3. On Day 30 the two parking lot island landscaped areas were excavated. The landscaped area along Cumberland Street was excavated on Days 32 and 33, and the landscaped area north of the entrance to Lot 3 was excavated on Days 34 and 35. The island landscaped areas west of the Lot 3 building were excavated on Day 36. The landscaped area behind the Lot 3 building was excavated between Days 51 through 56 and Days 62 and 73. On Days 75 and 76, the landscaped areas immediately adjacent to the building were excavated.

This work included the excavation and removal of at least 2.3 feet of soil, except with respect to the Variance Areas. Excavated soil was transported to Lot 8. Depth measurements of the excavations were made every 15 linear feet along the perimeter of the island landscaped areas. Measurements were made from the bottom of the excavation up to a fixed reference point that represents the pre-excavation surface grade. This was typically the immediately adjacent sidewalk or curb. The depth of the excavation continued until at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed, except with respect to the Variance Areas. Figures 3h and 3i show the locations where measurements were made. All measurements indicated a depth of greater than 2.3 feet, except for the Variance Areas. All excavated soil was directly loaded onto a dump truck and transported to Lot 8. At the end of each workday, the soil moved to Lot 8 was covered with poly plastic and the Lot 8 gate was secured.

After at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed (except for the Variance Areas), orange warning fabric was installed in the bottom of the excavation. Then the excavation was backfilled with certified clean fill. As the depth of the excavation was verified during the removal, the placement of clean fill proceeded in lifts and compacted utilizing a vibratory plate machine until the fill material surface matched the existing grade of the adjacent sidewalk or curb (the reference point for the excavation). To finish these island areas, mulch material was placed on top of the certified clean fill.

On Day 51, excavation work began the back landscaped area of Lot 3. This excavation work proceeded through Day 56 and Days 62 and 73. This work included the excavation and removal of at least 2.3 feet of soil, except for the Variance Areas. Excavated soil was transported to Lot 8. Depth measurements of the excavations were made every 15 linear feet along the perimeter of the landscaped area. Measurements were made from the bottom of the excavation up to a fixed reference point that represents the pre-excavation surface grade; this was typically the immediately adjacent sidewalk or curb. The depth of the excavation continued until at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed, except with respect to the Variance Areas. As this area was larger than the island areas, after the excavation and removal of at least 2.3 feet of soil (except for the Variance Areas), 4-foot wooden stakes were placed in a 30-foot grid pattern after the placement of the warning fabric over the entire area. Once the wooden stakes were set, a mark was made on the wooded stake 2.3 feet from the base of the stake. This mark represented the depth of clean fill to be placed above the warning fabric. Placement of clean fill proceeded on sporadic work days between 72 and 98. This area was then covered with straw matting to stabilize the clean fill material.

Along the northeast corner of the Lot 3 building, a small portion of the landscaped island area was capped with concrete cement as subsurface electrical and natural gas lines were present in the subsurface. This area was prepared for a concrete cap. This included the removal of 8 inches of soil. This soil was transported to Lot 8. Then 3 inches of subbase aggregate was installed, followed by 5 inches of concrete cement. The areas where 2.3 feet of clean fill were installed (except for the Variance Areas) and areas were concrete was installed for Lot 3 are shown on Figure 1.

The construction of the cap on Lot 3 was completed, verified that at least 2.3 feet of material was removed and replaced with at least 2.3 feet of certified clean fill (except for the Variance Areas) or capped with concrete cement.

2.6 2507 Almond Street (Lot 8)

The capping project on Lot 8 began on Day 64 and was completed on Day 104

(concurrently, work was completed on Lots 1 & 3). This lot was an open landscaped area (no buildings present). Throughout the work at the property, much of the excavated soil from the small island areas on the other lots was transported to Lot 8 and covered with poly plastic at the end of each workday. At the completion of the perimeter trenching on Lot 8, the material that accumulated on Lot 8 was graded and the remnants of the poly plastic that was used throughout the project to cover the material remained. On Lot 8, the perimeter was excavated at least two feet, the excavated material spread out in the interior of the lot, the orange warning fabric installed, then at least two feet of clean fill was placed over the entire area. Figure 1 shows the areas of Lot 1 where a certified clean fill cap was installed.

Work on Lot 8 was performed during the daytime hours. As this lot already had a permanent fence, windscreen material was installed onto the permanent fence. At times, a construction fence, with the windscreen material attached, was set up along the east side of Lot 8 when it was necessary to trench along the curb and the permanent fence was removed along this side of the lot only. The construction fence was removed when the backfilling was completed. Excavation work was performed within the fenced in area on Lot 8 and air monitoring was performed on each day that there was earth disturbance. Further discussion of the air monitoring program that was completed is presented in Section 3.0 of this report.

On Day 64, excavation work began on Lot 1 during the daytime hours. The perimeter of this area was excavated to at least 2.3 feet deep and 4 feet wide. The perimeter trench depth measurements were made from the bottom of the excavation up to a fixed reference point that represents the pre-excavation surface grade; this was typically the immediately adjacent sidewalk, curb or along the southern perimeter, the reference point was the adjacent parking lot surface. Depth measurements of the perimeter excavation were made every 15 linear feet along the perimeter of the excavation. The depth of the excavation continued until at least 2.3 feet of soil was removed. Figure 3j shows the locations where measurements were made. The excavated material was spread out in the interior of the lot. The orange warning fabric was installed in the perimeter trench, and then clean fill was placed into the perimeter trench.

Following the completion of the perimeter work on Day 70, the interior of the lot was covered with the warning fabric. To verify that at least 2.3 feet of clean fill material was placed in this area, 4-foot wooden stakes were placed in a 30-foot grid pattern after the placement of the warning fabric over the entire area. Once the wooden stakes were set, a mark was made on the wooded stake 2.3 feet from the base of the stake. This mark represented the depth of clean fill to be placed above the warning fabric. Placement of clean fill proceeded sporadically from Day 71 through Day 104. This area was then covered with straw matting to stabilize the clean fill material. The area where 2.3 feet of clean fill were installed on Lot 8 is shown on Figure 1.

The construction of the cap on Lot 8 was completed, verified that at least 2.3 feet of material was removed along the perimeter and replaced with at least 2.3 feet of certified clean fill was placed over the entire lot.

2.7 Final Vegetative Cover

Until weather conditions and temperatures are appropriate for the placement of grass seed and seed germination to provide permanent vegetative cover over the entire area of Lot 8, the side and back of Lot 1 and the back of Lot 3, the placement of the straw matting material provides stabilization. Permanent vegetative cover is a requirement of the construction NPDES permit. The Philadelphia Water Department (PWD) was contacted and PWD agreed that the seeds can be deferred until proper ambient temperatures are reached to promote grass growth in properly vegetate the landscaped areas. The email communication with PWD is included in Attachment 9.

Grass seed will be applied to the open landscaped areas in the spring of 2019. The areas where a mulch cover was placed in the landscaped area will remain mulched. In the future, the Owner may elect to plant landscape plants/shrubs without disturbing the soil below the depth of the installed orange warning fabric material. This may occur mainly around the buildings on Lot 1, 3 and 7 and the linear landscape areas adjacent to sidewalks of Lot 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7.

2.8 Variances

While implementing this plan, subsurface conditions were encountered that necessitated variances from the approved work plan for this project. The variances included subsurface features such as existing concrete slab was encountered prior to completing the removal to a depth of 2 feet when competent concrete slab/footer was encountered. Another instance of the variance was when a high-risk utility, subsurface electrical or natural gas utility lines was encountered or the high-risk utility might be encountered. In either instance, the variance was inspected by the project Professional Engineer, who decided how to manage the variance, the variance was noted in the field log and a variance form was prepared.

RT informed the Department verbally and in writing after the first subsurface encounter.

RT also submitted a written procedure to the Department as to how variances would be handled in the field. The Owner and the Department signed off on this written procedure.

The written procedure signed by Owner and the Department is in Attachment 4.

When a subsurface feature was encountered where the excavation was completed less than 2 feet below ground surface, all soil above and around the subsurface feature was removed to greater than 2.3 feet in depth, the orange warning fabric installed around the subsurface feature, then certified clean fills was placed on top to a depth to restore this area to the existing grade. In several instances, the variance area was capped with concrete rather than clean fill material.

Throughout the entire project, 18 subgrade features, typically concrete foundations associated with existing business signs or old building foundations were not previously removed. There were an additional 5 variances associated with active high-risk utilities. All variances are noted in the RT field logs included in Attachment 1, and on the variance forms included in Attachment 3. The locations of the variances are shown on the variance form and on Figure 2.

2.9 Certified Clean Fill

In implementing the placement of the soil cap on the Property, certified clean fill was utilized throughout for soil capping. The exception to this was where localized areas where concrete cement cap was installed in the previously landscaped areas. These areas are shown on Figure 1.

Sources for the clean fill utilized for this project were the JF Huebner and Son facility and D'Angelo Brothers, Inc. Both sources had soil which was previously confirmed to attain the Management of Fill Policy limits and the Form FP-001 Certification of Clean Fill was provided for each of the sources. When a delivery of clean fill was made to the site, an accompanying trip ticket was provided documenting the date, and the source of the clean fill for every load. Trip tickets were incorporated into the daily field logs for the project (field logs are included in Attachment 1).

The certification of the JF Huebner & Son site was performed by RT a few weeks prior to the startup of this Project. Throughout the project, RT performed sporadic inspections at the JF Huebner and Son site to confirm that the clean fill that was received at the Port Richmond DEV site was from the pile identified by Huebner as containing clean fill. RT tested the material in the pile at 11000 Roosevelt Boulevard, Philadelphia and except for one portion of the pile at 11000 Roosevelt Boulevard, no test results had values which exceeded a clean fill limit. During the site inspections and weekly phone calls to the JF Huebner and Son site manager, Fran Bollentino, it was confirmed that no soil from section 5 of pile 14 of the JF Huebner and Son material was received at the Port Richmond DEV project. A copy of the FP-001 and RT's inspection report is included in Attachment 5.

The second source of clean fill material utilized at this project was from a previously tested pile from D'Angelo Brothers, Inc. site. This pile of material was also pre-certified as clean fill material on August 9, 2017. Furthermore, D'Angelo Brothers, Inc. provided a letter indicating that the clean fill received at the Port Richmond DEV project meets certified clean fill, no soil was added to the pile since August 2017 certification and that the clean fill material at their facility 3700 S. 26th St. was not disturbed or added to in

any manner since that certification. A copy of the FP-001 and D'Angelo Brothers, Inc. letter are provided in Attachment 5.

Over and above the requirements of the CO&A, grab samples of the clean fill received at the Port Richmond DEV site were collected by RT. Samples of the clean fill material was typically collected once per week. Over the course of the project, 20 grab soil samples were analyzed for total lead. A grab sample was collected randomly from clean fill received at the property. The locations of the verification samples are shown on Figure 2 and represent a generalized location where clean fill was used to backfill a given area on the day the sample was collected.

Total lead analysis was used as an indicator parameter as it was considered the constituent of concern for this site and confirmation was completed to ascertain that the material placed at the site for capping attains the clean fill limit for lead. The verification lead results are presented in Table 2 and show that all total lead concentrations are less in the clean fill limits. Laboratory analytical reports for the samples are presented in Attachment 6.

2.10 Decontamination

During the implementation of the capping plan, decontamination of work equipment was monitored and implemented as appropriate when construction equipment was moved from one work area to the next work area and prior to removing construction equipment from the site. Furthermore, throughout the work days, there only needed to be a small percentage of days where a tire washdown area was needed. This was mainly performed when soil was being removed from a lot or clean fill was received on Lot 8 and staged on Lot 8. When trucks were leaving Lot 8, on select days, a tire washdown procedure was implemented. The tracking of clean fill was controlled by manually sweeping areas wet washing and/or utilizing a mechanical sweeper attached to a skip steer machine. Overall, the tracking of soil from the site was visually inspected daily and the Professional Engineer finds that dust was well controlled.

Personal decontamination procedures were evaluated on a daily basis by each

employer. This evaluation was documented on a personal protective equipment form; one form was prepared for each day by the respective employer; one form was prepared by JF Huebner and Sons and a separate form was prepared by RT Environmental Services, Inc. These forms are incorporated into the daily field logs, which are included in Attachment 1.

3.0 AIR MONITORING PROGRAM

On all days when there was soil disturbance, an air monitoring program was implemented. This program included a determination of the wind direction, air sample collection and laboratory analysis of the air samples for total dust and lead for six locations.

The wind direction was determined by several different methods throughout the project; the use of a weather station, which provided a continuous measurement of wind velocity and direction, direct observations of wind direction of nearby objects (flags) and using real time weather applications (Accuweather).

Based on the wind direction at the start of the day, the RT field technician would set up two sample locations in the upwind perimeter direction, two sample locations in the perimeter downwind direction and two sample locations in an off-site downwind direction. As there was an incident involving theft of air monitoring equipment during the overnight work, a variance request was made to the Department to modify work plans for off-site monitoring to be performed utilizing a handheld total particulate meter (a Thermo Scientific PDR-1500 unit). RT's variance letter signed by Owner and the Department is included in Attachment 8. Off-site downwind samples were collected from Day 1 through Day 40. From Day 41 through Day 104, off-site, downwind air monitoring was performed utilizing the handheld total particulate meter.

After the air monitoring equipment was set up for the workday, samples were collected continuously over an 8-hour duration. The air sample cartridges were delivered each day to EMSL Analytical, Inc. in Cinnaminson, New Jersey. Samples were analyzed for total particulate by method 9-500 and total lead by method 9-7082.

The air samples were assigned a specific designation; first by address, then location, and finally the date – an example is 2507-UW1-8/14/18. The sample location designation was the street address numbers for the sample location; in the example, this is 2507 Almond Street (Lot 8). The second identifier is either UW-1 or UW-2 for upwind perimeter location 1 or 2, DW-1 or DW-2 for downwind perimeter locations 1 or 2, and the off-site samples designated is either OS-1 or OS-2. Finally, the sample date was used to indicate the sample collection date (for the overnight work, the date designation used references the date the sample collection started).

Nearly all results were found to be non-detect for total dust and total lead. When there was a detection, such as occurred on Day 82, the air sample with the one detection was found at an upwind perimeter sample location. On Day 82, only clean fill material was being placed on Lot 1 and there was no disturbance of the site soils. As this detection was from an upwind perimeter sample location and the work that day was only placing clean fill, this detection was concluded to not be associated with the work at the site and therefore was of no further concern.

Of the 486 air samples analyzed for total dust, 19 samples contained measurable concentrations of total dust, but all concentrations were less than 100 µg/m³. There was one exception where total dust was detected at 120 µg/m³ on Day 86. On this day, total dust was detected in all 4 samples and also on this day a white particulate matter was visually observed in the air coming onto the site from the upwind direction.

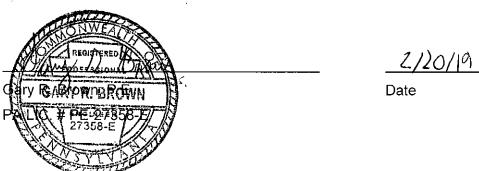
This particulate matter was also observed settling on vehicles at the site throughout the day. Cap work on this day was performed on Lot 1, but only included placement of clean fill. There were no detections of total lead in the air samples on this day. As such, the site operations were not the source of the white particulate material, and therefore were considered by the Professional Engineer to be of no further concern.

All analytical results are presented in Table 2. The air sampling locations are included in the RT field logs for each day (field logs are included in Attachment 1) and the laboratory analytical reports are provided in Attachment 7.

4.0 CERTIFICATION

The capping project was completed in compliance with the CO&A and approved variances. The appropriate time extensions for completed the project was requested and approved by the Department. A draft Environmental Covenant is being submitted to the Department under separate cover and concurrently with this Engineer Completion Report.

Gary R. Brown, P.E. certifies that as the Professional Engineer in charge of this capping project that the project was completed in accordance with the approved Work Plan and as per approved variances as documented in this Engineering Certification Report.



Date

FIGURE 1

CAPPING PLAN

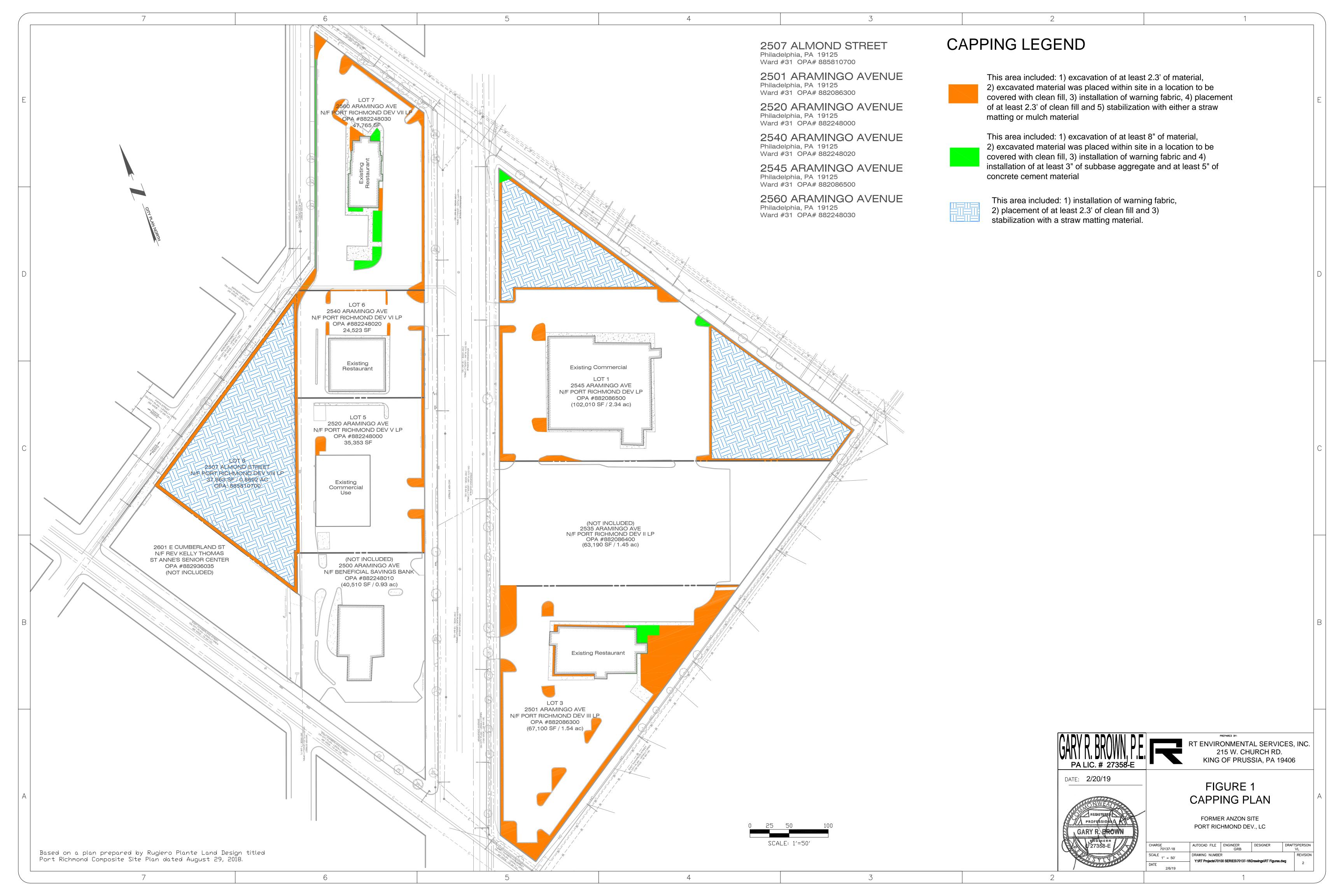
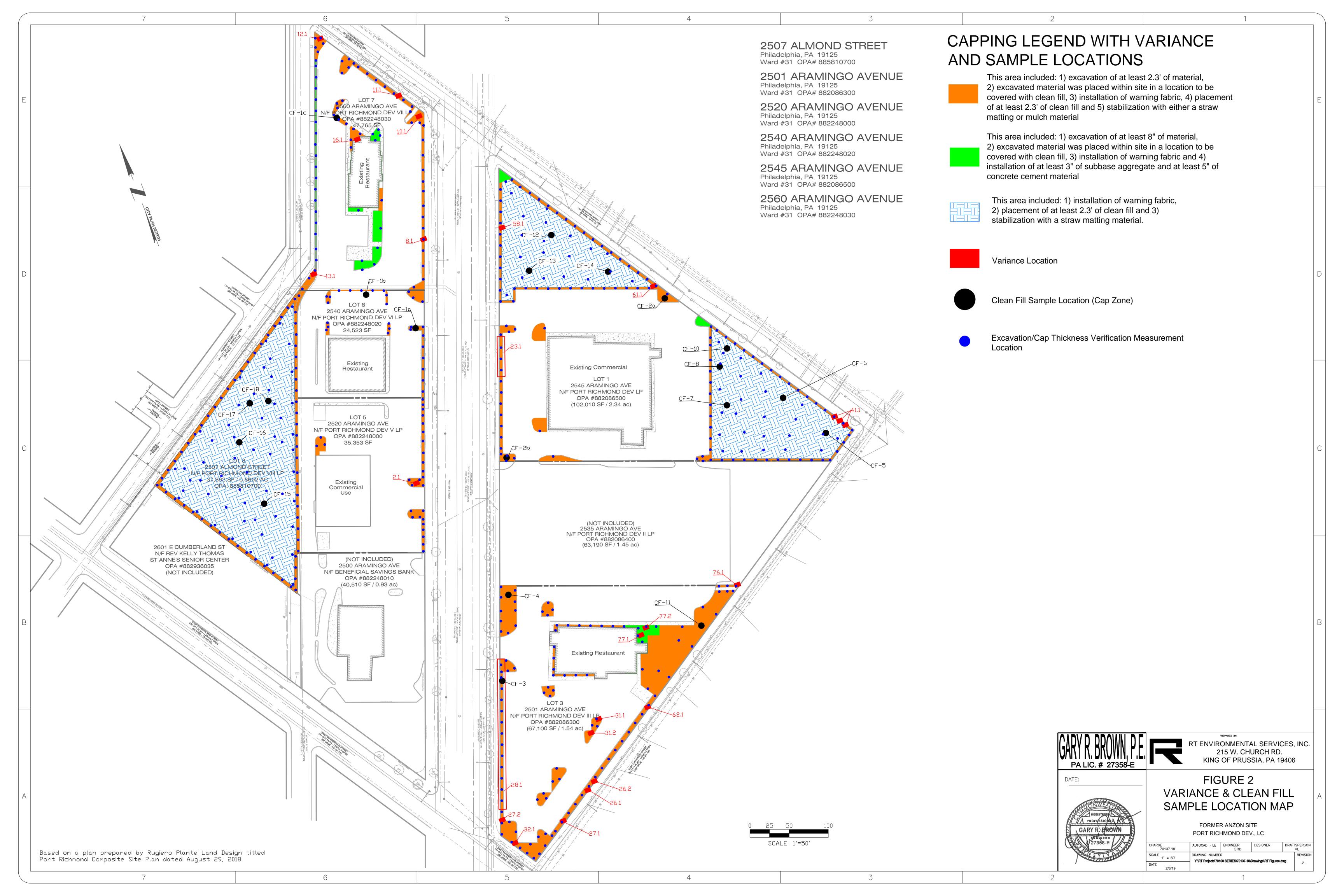
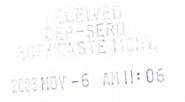


FIGURE 2

VARIANCE & CLEAN FILL SAMPLE LOCATION MAP







ACT 2 FINAL REPORT VOLUME 1 OF 2

FORMER ANZON SITE 2545 ARAMINGO AVENUE PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

PREPARED FOR:

PORT RICHMOND DEV., LP C/O THE RODIN GROUP 1616 WALNUT STREET, 24TH FLOOR PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103

RT PROJECT # 70137-04

PREPARED BY:

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NOVEMBER, 2003 ORIGINAL

RT Environmental Services, Inc.

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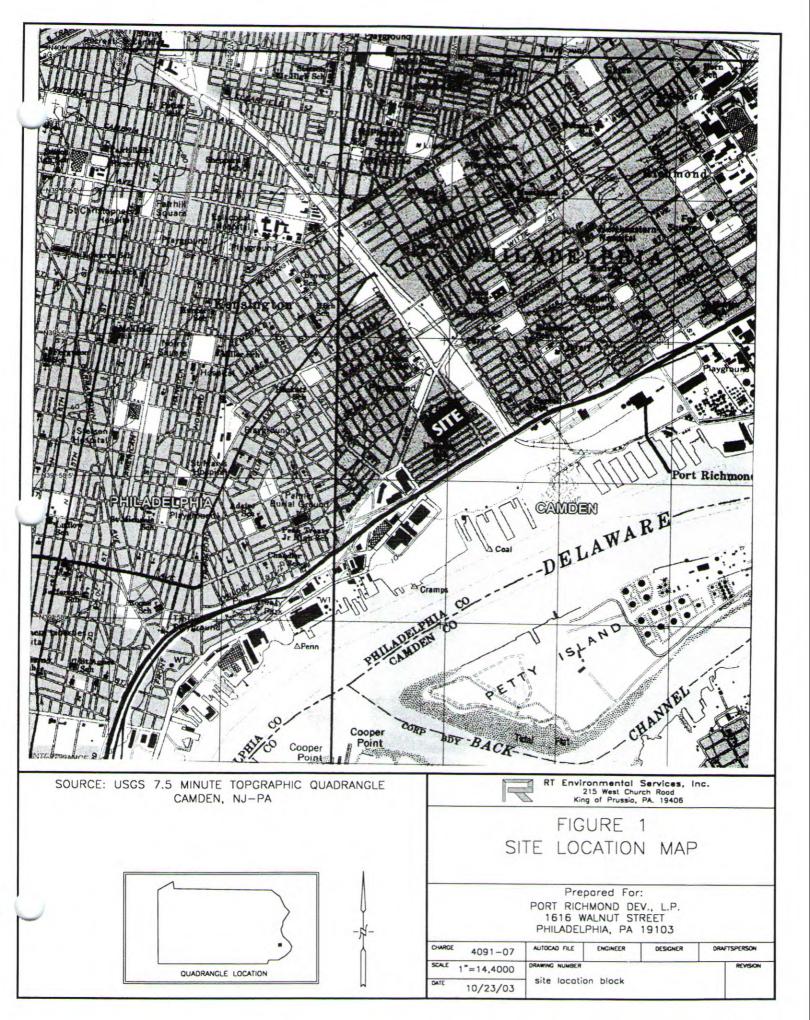
1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Act 2 Final Report pertains to the former Anzon property (site) located at 2545 Aramingo Avenue in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Figure 1). This final report is being submitted in support of a request for Release of Liability using Site Specific Standards according to Pennsylvania's Land Recycling Program (Act 2). This report documents the results of assessment and attainment work that was conducted on site by RT during the time period from April of 2002 through October of 2003.

Much of the historical and descriptive information presented here is summarized from a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report prepared by ITS (2001) and a Combined Remedial Investigation Report, Risk Assessment, and Cleanup Plan (RIR) prepared by RT in June of 2002. The RIR was approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) on January 27, 2003.

The site has an area of approximately 10 acres. The majority of the site is currently covered by asphalt parking areas, concrete slab floors or foundations, or masonry debris. Sparse grass and soil cover the surface of the Vacant Lot. The east side is currently occupied by an Eckerd retail store and pharmacy, and is under further development. Future plans include an Applebee's restaurant and a WAWA convenience store. The site is generally flat with irregular surfaces (related to demolished structures) and is at an elevation ranging between 8 to 20 feet above mean sea level. Land in the vicinity of the site slopes gently to the south-southeast, toward the Delaware River.

Historical site information indicates that the earliest operations on the site (1849) consisted of the merchandising, importing, and the sale of white lead and red lead (for use in paint manufacturing). At that time, Aramingo Avenue was a canal. In addition to white lead and red lead operations, the facility of the East Side was also a major producer of linseed oil, acetic acid, orange mineral, and "all sorts of colors" around the 1900s. Aramingo Canal was filled (with undefined material) in 1900 and was thereafter called Aramingo Avenue. Historically, the site produced lead oxides used in part to supply needs for solder and batteries during the two world wars. Paint was produced at the site from the early 1900's to



1978. The site produced lead stabilizers used in the PVC wire and cable industry in the 1990s. This process included melting and oxidizing lead ingots (on the West Side), then blending/reacting with other chemicals to form intermediate and final products (on the East Side). The site also produced zinc stearate, which was used as an additive in rubber products, in the 1900s.

ITS completed a Phase II Investigation at the subject property in April and May of 2001. This involved the drilling, logging, and sampling of 43 soil borings (SB-1 through SB-43), and the laboratory analyses of 60 soil samples for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and Target Analyte List (TAL) metals. Relatively few VOC's and several PAH's were detected in the soils. Lead was found to be ubiquitous on the site, and other metals, such as antimony, arsenic, thallium, and vanadium were variously detected throughout the site. The site will be capped with pavement, buildings, or at least 1 foot of clean fill. A vapor barrier has been installed and is shown on attachment 3. Therefore, all pathways concerning soils at the site will be eliminated, thus demonstrating attainment of the site-specific standard.

In order to characterize groundwater at the site, ITS installed and sampled twelve (12) monitoring wells at the subject site in April/May of 2002. RT followed up with a groundwater assessment included the installation of 2 additional wells (MW-13 and MW-14), and a second round of sampling. To further characterize groundwater at the site and in order to pursue a release of liability under Act 2 guidelines, RT completed eight (8) sampling events, including ITS' April/May 2002 sampling event. Several constituents were detected above statewide health standards in the groundwater. However, groundwater concentrations were found to remain consistent with historical concentrations.

RT completed fate and transport modeling, and a pathway elimination/risk assessment analysis in order to determine whether contaminants at the site have the potential to impact off-site receptors. RT also conducted a groundwater use determination survey in order to identify any uses of groundwater within the vicinity of the subject site. The results of this modeling and assessment indicated no sensitive groundwater receptors, no surface water receptors, and no air pathways that would be impacted by the contaminants on site.

RT, therefore, concludes that analytical sampling has demonstrated attainment of the specified standards for all compounds identified in groundwater and soil at the subject site. RT hereby requests the liability protection afforded under Act 2 be given to the signatories listed in Section 12.0 of this report.

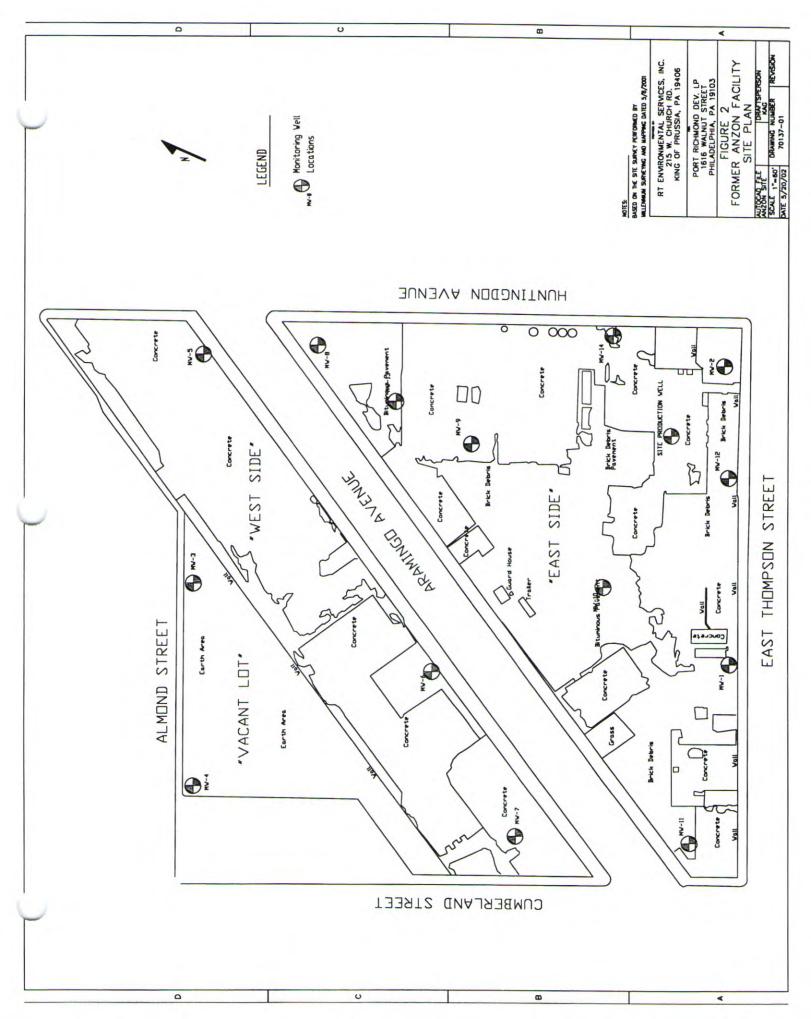
2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS

The site has an area of approximately 10 acres. The majority of the site is currently covered by asphalt parking areas, concrete slab floors or foundations, or masonry debris. Sparse grass and soil cover the surface of the Vacant Lot. The east side is currently occupied by an Eckerd retail store and pharmacy, and is under further development. Future plans include an Applebee's restaurant and a WAWA convenience store. The site is generally flat with irregular surfaces (related to demolished structures) and is at an elevation ranging between 8 to 20 feet above mean sea level. Land in the vicinity of the site slopes gently to the south-southeast, toward the Delaware River.

The site comprises three main portions (Figure 2), designated as the "East Side", the "West Side", and the "Vacant Lot" (the site is roughly bisected by Aramingo Avenue, thus the East and West Side designations), as follows:

- The East Side is the area located to the east of Aramingo Avenue (generally shaped like a triangle);
- The West Side is the area (generally rectangular shaped) located immediately to the west of Aramingo Avenue;
- The Vacant Lot is an odd shaped parcel south of, but contiguous with the West Side.



2.2 SITE HISTORY

2.2.1 East Side

Historical site information indicates that the earliest operations on the site (1849) consisted of the merchandising, importing, and the sale of white lead and red lead (for use in paint manufacturing). At that time, Aramingo Avenue was a canal. In addition to white lead and red lead operations, the facility of the East Side was also a major producer of linseed oil, acetic acid, orange mineral, and "all sorts of colors" around the 1900s. Aramingo Canal was filled (with undefined material) in 1900 and was thereafter called Aramingo Avenue. Historically, the site produced lead oxides used in part to supply needs for solder and batteries during the two world wars. Paint was produced at the site from the early 1900's to 1978. The site produced lead stabilizers used in the PVC wire and cable industry in the 1990s. This process included melting and oxidizing lead ingots (on the West Side), then blending/reacting with other chemicals to form intermediate and final products (on the East Side). The site also produced zinc stearate, which was used as an additive in rubber products, in the 1900s.

The original buildings on the East Side had "dirt" or "clay" floors. Between 1919 and 1930, the majority of the buildings used in the modern operations had been constructed. These buildings or parking areas covered the majority of the East Side during operations. Certain buildings and structures were removed, modified, or constructed between 1930 and 1990's. One building currently exists on the East Side site, by the main gate, and is currently used as a guardhouse.

2.2.2 West Side

The West Side was initially developed in the 1870's, as a brick and tile works. At that time, buildings covered the majority of the southern and West Side. This facility manufactured firebrick, tile, stoneware, white ware, and chemical apparatuses. During the initial operation period, the north end of the West Side was an open lot. Approximately 1900, a railroad spur was extended to the center of the West Side. The northern portion of the West Side

was developed as the Old Iron Yard in the early 1900s.

Between 1908 and 1919, the brick and tile works buildings were demolished, and lead operations spread from the East Side to the West Side. The West Side buildings were demolished in the 1900s.

2.2.3 Vacant Lot

The Vacant Lot was used for firebrick storage and residential dwellings in the 1870's. This tract of land remained residential until the 1930's, when the residential dwellings were razed and the Vacant Lot was used for miscellaneous storage. By 1951, an administrative building and parking lot were constructed on the southwest corner. The open portion of the Vacant Lot was used for miscellaneous storage of goods until site operations were ceased in the 1900's.

2.3 PHYSICAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS

2.3.1 Topography

The site is located near the contact of the Atlantic Coastal Plain and the Piedmont Physiographic Province. It is characterized by flat upper terraces cut with shallow valleys. Dendritic stream drainage patterns are common.

2.3.2 Geology

The site is located near the geologic contact between Quaternary age Trenton Gravel unconsolidated sediments and the Cambrian age Wissahickon Schist bedrock, near the contact between the Coastal Plain and Piedmont Physiographic Provinces. The Quaternary age Trenton Gravel Formation is described as a gravelly sand interstratified with silt and clay lenses (ITS, 2001).

Based upon lithologies encountered during ITS's soil and groundwater assessment (ITS, 2001), three zones of geology exist at the site. The first zone of geology, the West Side

Geology, exists on the West Side and northwest corner of the East Side. Generally, the West Side Geology consists of relatively shallow saprolite overlain by clay and fill. Specifically, the West Side Geology consists of the underlying saprolite (existing at elevations -3 to -7), overlain by clay (8 to 9 feet thick), overlain by fill (4 to 12 feet thick).

The second zone of geology the East Side Geology, exists on the eastern portion of the East Side. Generally, the East Side Geology consists of deeper saprolite overlain by fine to coarse sand, some silts/clays, and fill. Specifically, the East Side Geology consists of the underlying saprolite (existing at elevation -10 to -20), overlain by fine to coarse sand (10 to 20 feet thick, thickening to the east), overlain by intermittent layer of silts/clays (0 to 4 feet thick), overlain by fill (7 to 11 feet thick).

The third zone of geology, the Transition Zone Geology, exists between the East Side Geology and West Side Geology, on the central portion of the East Side. Generally, the Transition Geology is a zone that transitions from shallower saprolite with clays (West Side Geology) to deeper saprolite with fine to coarse sands (East Side Geology). Specifically, the Transition Zone consists of the underlying saprolite (existing at elevations -7 to -10), overlain by intermittent sand (1 to 10 feet thick), overlain by silts/clays (0 to 5 feet thick), overlain by fill (10 to 16 feet thick).

2.3.3 Hydrology

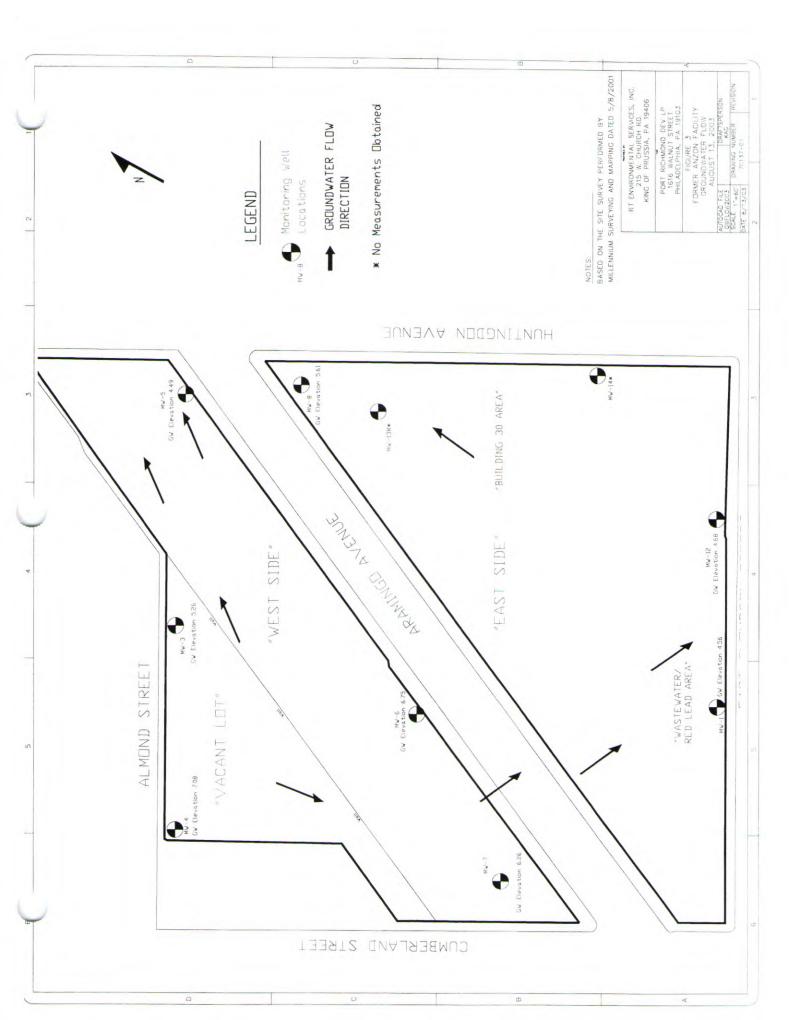
2.3.3.1 Surface Water

The site is located in the Delaware River Drainage Basin, approximately 0.5 miles northwest of the Delaware River. Surface runoff from the site drains to the City of Philadelphia stormwater/sewer system. Thompson Creek (also referred to as Gunner's Run or Rambo's Run) traversed portions of the property in the past. Former watercourses may have been filled/sewered to facilitate site development.

2.3.3.2 Groundwater

The depth to water at the site is approximately 2 to 10 feet below the ground surface. According to the Water-Table Map of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, regional groundwater is expected to flow generally to the east-southeast toward the Delaware River, located approximately one-quarter mile to the southeast. The sands underlying the East Side may be hydraulically connected with the Delaware River. The groundwater flow direction on the East Side is to the east/southeast, which would be expected given these conditions. Generally, the groundwater flow direction on the West Side is to the east/northeast. Figure 3 is a groundwater contour map based upon the August 2003 monitoring round.

Local variations to the groundwater flow direction occur on the site, apparently as a result of hydraulic influences from sewers beneath the streets adjacent to the site. In particular, there is a nine-foot-diameter brick sewer beneath East Huntingdon Street, bounding the site on the northeast, that is inferred to be leaking and acting as a sump. This inference is based upon eastern to northeastern groundwater flow directions on the West Side and in the northern portion of the East Side, which are contrary to the regional shallow groundwater flow regime to the southeast.



3.0 SITE CHARACTERIZATION

Significant environmental activities at the subject site are discussed below. Refer to Attachment 1 for additional details.

3.1 SOIL INVESTIGATION

ITS completed a Phase II Investigation at the subject property in April and May of 2001. This involved the drilling, logging, and sampling of 43 soil borings (SB-1 through SB-43), and the laboratory analyses of 60 soil samples for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and Target Analyte List (TAL) metals. A description of the field methods used, boring logs, and laboratory reports from the soil assessment are contained in ITS' Phase II Report which is included in Attachment 1. Soil analytical results are summarized in Tables 1 and 2.

3.1.1 Organic Compounds

Relatively few VOCs, and several polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) compounds were detected in soil samples from the site. The only area significantly impacted with VOCs is the northern portion of the East Side (formerly the location of a structure designated as A Building 30", a former process area), where elevated concentrations of naphthalene, npropylbenzene, toluene and two isomers of trimethylbenzene were detected. Soil samples from a depth of approximately seven to eight feet below the ground surface (in the saturate zone) contained the highest concentrations. The area with the most significant impact from PAHs is the southeastern portion of the East Side (the wastewater/red lead@ area, former process area), where elevated concentrations of anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(ghi)perylene, chrysene, dibenzo(ah)anthracene, indeno(123cd)pyrene, and pyrene were detected. These impacts were encountered at a depth of approximately 2.5 to three feet below the ground surface. Relatively low concentrations of benzo(a)pyrene were ubiquitously encountered throughout the remainder of the site, and pyrene was detected in one other, relatively isolated sample.

Table 2: Soil Analytical Summary, Metals Exceeding the Used Aquifer Standard
Comparison to Direct Contact Standards (mg/kg)

Boring	Sample Depth (ft)	Antimony	Arsenic	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Mercury	Selenium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc
				.	Building 30 A						
SB-10	7 - 7.5					28,000			3.2		
SB-31	7 - 7.5					15,000					
	13.5 - 14					120					
SB-33	2.5 - 3					4,400					
	7.5 - 8	70				15,000					
	11 - 11.5					1,300					
				Waste	water/Red L	ead Area					
SB-2	2.5 - 3	63	28		140	29,000	1.7	2.8			
	7.5 - 8		3.3		12	160	7-1	2.0			
SB-3	7 - 7.5	6.1				9,200			3.3		
SB-6	5.5 - 6	19	29			10,000			8.7		
SB-23	2.5 - 3	120	20	7.3		14,000			0.7		
00 20	6 - 6.5	5.1		7.0		80					
SB-24	3 - 3.5	12				25,000					
SB-25	1.5 - 2	170	30	5.6							
SD-23	1.5 - 2	170	30			15,000					
			1995		other Site Ar						
SB-1	3.5 - 4					310			5.8		
SB-4	2.5 - 3	5.3	16	12		150		5.5	44		
SB-7	3.5 - 4	9				2,600			22		
00.0	10 - 10.5					5,200			3.8		
SB-8	9.5 - 10					600					
SB-9	7.5 - 8					950			5.3		
SB-11	2.5 - 3		36			470					
SB-12	3.5 - 4					7,700			4.5		
SB-13	2.5 - 3					75			3.8		
SB-14	8.5 - 9	7				3,900			4.4		
SB-15	1.5 - 2					280			4.7		
SB-16	7 - 7.5					1,500					
SB-17	1 - 1.5	3.3				590			2.5		
SB-18	7 - 7.5	8.5	110			380			3		
	14 - 14.5								5.7		
SB-19	3 - 3.5	10	26	6.1		1,700			26		
SB-21	12 - 12.5	72				520					
SB-22	10 - 10.5	20	48		170	8,600					
	11.5 - 12	5.8				650					
SB-26	0.5 - 1	19				820					
SB-28	2 - 2.5	9.9	17			3,700					
SB-29	10.5 - 11					260					
	12.5 - 13					560					
SB-30	7 - 7.5		16			2,000					
SB-32	10 - 10.5	3.3	- 1			16,000					
	12 - 12.5					1,700					
SB-34	1.5 - 2	17				15,000					
	6 - 6.5					58					
SB-35	2.5 - 3	61				18,000					
SB-36	2.5 - 3					310					
SB-37	6.5 - 7					2,900					
SB-38	1.5 - 2	5	30			1,400					
-500	3.5 - 4	11	27			3,200					
SB-39	1.5 - 2	5.3	26			360	1.6		-		
SB-39 SB-40	3.5 - 4	4.5	20			800	89				
00-40		4.5									
	5 - 5.5					580	3				
CD 44	7.5 - 8					320	4.8				
SB-41	9.5 - 10					94					
SB-42	10 - 10.5	5				1,000					
SB-43	7 - 7.5					290					
S-G Non-res	s. Used Aquifer ¹	2.7	15	3.8	190	45	1	2.6	1.4	7,200	1,20
D/C Non-res	sidential, 0 - 2 ft.2	1,100	53	210	420	1,000	840	14,000	200	20,000	190,00
D/C Non-res	sidential, 2 - 15 ft.3	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,00

Notes: 1) Soil-Groundwater, Non-residential, Used Aquifer standard, 1/10 the MSC because of saturated conditions.

²⁾ Direct Contact, Non-residential Soil standard, 0 - 2 feet.

³⁾ Direct Contact, Non-residential Soil standard, 2 - 15 feet. Blank cells indicate that no standards were exceeded for the compound. Bold numbers indicates the concentration exceeds the Soil-to-Groundwater standard and the Direct Contact standard for the depth at which the sample was collected.

TABLE 3 GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATA - VOCs FORMER ANZON FACILITY PHILADELPHIA, PA

Well Number	Sample Date	Benzene (ug/L)	1,1-DCA ¹ (ug/L)	1,1-DCE ² (ug/L)	cis-1,2- DCE ³ (ug/L)	Isopropyl- benzene (ug/L)	Ethyl- benzene (ug/L)	MTBE (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	PCE ⁴ (ug/L)	1,1,1- TCA ⁵ (ug/L)	Xylenes (ug/L)	1,3,5- TMB ⁶ (ug/L)	1,2,4- TMB (ug/L)
MW-1	Apr/May '01												NA	NA
	4/25/02			44	**	NA								**
	9/26/02				**					**				
	10/3/02													
	4/16/03													
	6/4/03													
	8/13/03													
	10/21/03													
MW-2	Apr/May '01		4.8	1.4	10			22		1.2	7.8		NA	NA
	4/25/02				2.2	NA		37						
	9/26/02				2.9			170			2.3			
	10/3/02				2.0			62			2.0			
MW-3														
IVIVV-3	Apr/May '01					NA								
	4/25/02		**			INA								
	9/26/02									••			••	
	10/3/02			••										
	3/25/03				**					••				
	6/4/03							••						••
	8/13/03							•••						
	10/16/03				••		••							
MW-4	Apr/May '01												NA	NA
	4/25/02		**		**	NA	**							
	9/26/02													
	10/3/02	++									••			
	3/25/03													
	6/4/03								1-					2.0
	8/13/03													
	10/16/03													
MW-5	Apr/May '01												NA	NA
	4/25/02													
	9/26/02													
	10/3/02	***				- 10.77								
	3/25/03													
	6/4/03													
	8/13/03			22		2.0								
	10/16/03													
MW-6	Apr/May '01												NA	NA
14144-0	4/25/02													
	9/26/02													
	10/3/02													
	3/25/03													
	6/4/03													
	8/13/03					1								
1414/7	10/16/03													
MW-7	Apr/May '01	••									**		NA	NA
	4/25/02													
	9/26/02			••			••			••				
	10/3/02							••					**	
	3/25/03													
	6/4/03							•••					**	
	8/13/03	••												
	10/16/03		**	7.7						**	••	**	**	
CINC	ening Values	3,500	160,000	160,000	42,000	NOC	27,000	380.000	490,000	42,000	NOC	130,000	NOC	NOC

⁻⁻⁼ Analyte not detected

NA = Constituent Not Analyzed
Groundwater screening values for the protection of indoor Air - Residential

TABLE 4 GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATA - VOCs FORMER ANZON FACILITY PHILADELPHIA, PA

Well Number	Sample Date	Benzene (ug/L)	1,1-DCA ¹ (ug/L)	1,1-DCE ² (ug/L)	cis-1,2- DCE ³ (ug/L)	Isopropyl- benzene (ug/L)	Ethyl- benzene (ug/L)	MTBE (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	PCE ⁴ (ug/L)	1,1,1- TCA ³ (ug/L)	Xylenes (ug/L)	1,3,5- TMB ⁶ (ug/L)	1,2,4- TMB (ug/L)
MW-8	Apr/May '01												NA	NA
	4/25/02													
	9/26/02													
	10/3/02													
	3/25/03													
	6/4/03													
	8/13/03													
	10/16/03													
MW-9	Apr/May '01	16				210	320		4.6			870	700	870
	4/25/02	13					500		14			4100	590	3,400
	9/26/02	19				430	390					1570	320	3,500
	10/3/02	19				450	410					3,820	980	3,800
MW-10							410					_	NA	
MIVV-10	Apr/May '01	**												NA
	4/25/02				•••	••	••							
	9/26/02									**			**	
	10/3/02						••							***
MW-11	Apr/May '01								••				NA	NA
	4/25/02													
	9/26/02													
	10/3/02									**				
MW-12	Apr/May '01				**					**		**	NA	NA
	4/25/02				1.2							**		
	9/26/02	1.3								**				
	10/3/02	1.6												
	4/16/03													
	6/6/03													
	8/13/03	1.1			h =									
	10/16/03													
MW-13/	Apr/May '01	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
13R	4/25/02				1.3		40		14			260	10	36
	5/30/02	2.3				NA	74		22			490	16	70
	9/26/02	4.6	4.4		44	8	70		12			778	17	71
	10/3/02	1.6										84		5.2
	6/4/03													
	8/13/03													
	10/16/03													
MW-14	Apr/May '01	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	4/25/02													
	5/30/02					NA								
	9/26/02													
	10/3/02													
	3/25/03									1.				
	6/4/03													
	8/13/03													
	10/16/03						**							
GW Scree	ening Values	3,500	160,000	160,000	42,000	NOC	27,000	380,000	490,000	42,000	NOC	130,000	NOC	NOC

^{- - =} Analyte not detected

NA = Constituent Not Analyzed
Groundwater screening values for the protection of indoor Air - Residential

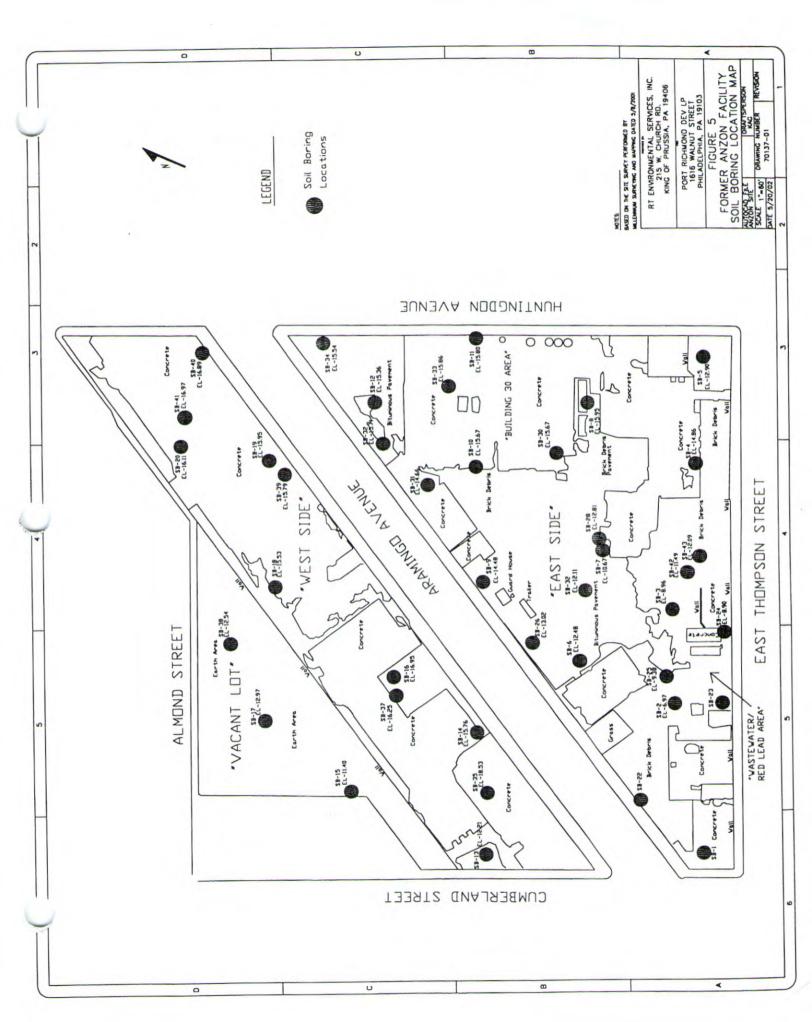


Table 1: Soil Analytical Summary, Organic Compounds Exceeding Used Aquifer Standards Comparison to Direct Contact Standards (mg/kg)

	Sample	Benzo(a)	Benzo(a)	Benzo(b)	Benzo(ghi)			Dibenzo(ah)		Indeno(123cd)		Propyh	1,1,2,2-		Trimethy	Trimethy	
Boring	Depth (ft)	anthracene	pyrene	fluoranthene	perylene	Carbazole	Chrysene	anthracene	Ethylbenzene	pyrene	Naphthalene	benzene, n-	TCA	Toluene	benzene, 1,2,4-	benzene, 1,2,4- benzene, 1,3,5-	Xylenes
								Building 30 Area	30 Area								
SB-10	7 - 7 5										55				390	13	
SB-31	7-75										31	09		290	300	390	
SB-33	7.5-8								150		300	120			630	1,200	1,030
	11-11.5																
							Was	stewater/Re	Wastewater/Red Lead Area								
SB-3	7-7.5		5.1														
SB-23	2.5-3	90	1,200	120	130	21	34	53		220							
SB-25	1.5-2																
								Other Site Areas	Areas								
SB-4	2.5-3		5.4														
SB-16	7-7.5		8.1														
SB-22	10 - 10.5		6.5														
SB-29	12.5 - 13												0.31				
SB-37	6.5 - 7		5.6														
S-G Non-re	S-G Non-res. Used Aquifer1	32	4.6	17	18	8.3	23	16	4.6	2,800	2.5	78	0.003	10	20	0.62	100
D/C Non-res	D/C Non-residential, 0 - 2 ft.2	110	11	110	170,000	4,000	11,000	11	10,000	110	56,000	10,000	100	10,000	320	320	10,000
D/C Non-re	D/C Non-residential, 2 - 15 ft.3	190 000	190 000	190 000	190.000	190,000	190.000	190,000	10.000	190 000	190 000	10.000	120	10,000	360	360	10,000

Notes: 1) 1,1,2,2-trichloroethane
2) Soil-Groundwater, Non-residential, Used Aquifer standard, 1/10 the MSC because of saturated conditions.
3) Direct Contact, Non-residential Soil standard, 0 - 2 feet.
4) Direct Contact, Non-residential Soil standard, 2 - 15 feet.
Blank cells indicate that no standards were exceeded for the compound.
Blank cells indicates the concentration exceeds the Soil-to-Groundwater standard and the Direct Contact standard for the depth at which the sample was collected.

3.1.2 Metals

Lead was found to be ubiquitous on the site, and other metals, such as antimony, arsenic, thallium, and vanadium were variously detected throughout the site. Lead concentrations were the most elevated, and when detected with other metals, the concentrations were normally three to four orders-of-magnitude higher. The most elevated lead concentrations were detected in samples from the former Building 30 and the wastewater/red lead areas, described above, from both saturated and unsaturated zones.

3.2 INITIAL GROUNDWATER CHARACTERIZATION

Initial groundwater characterization was completed by ITS in 2001 with the installation of 12 groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-12), one round of monitoring, and laboratory analyses of groundwater samples for VOCs, SVOCs and TAL metals. RT followed up with a groundwater assessment included the installation of 2 additional wells (MW-13 and MW-14), and a second round of sampling. A description of the field methods used, well logs, and laboratory reports from the ITS' initial groundwater assessment are contained in ITS' Phase II Report (2001) included in Attachment 1. Well logs and laboratory reports from RT's follow-up groundwater assessment are also included in Attachment 2. Comprehensive groundwater analytical results including these two sampling events are included in Tables 3 through 8.

3.2.1 Organic Compounds

Relatively low concentrations of organic compounds have been detected in samples from various areas on the site, with few exceedences of groundwater standards. The most elevated concentrations of organic compounds have been in samples from both monitoring rounds at well MW-9, in the Building 30 area. The May, 2001, sample from well MW-9 contained elevated concentrations of benzene, naphthalene, and two isomers of trimethylbenzene. The April, 2002, sample contained elevated concentrations of benzene and naphthalene. No organic compounds have been detected in the samples from well MW-1, in the wastewater/red lead area.

3.2.2 Metals

As in soils, several metals are ubiquitous in groundwater samples. In general, wells with elevated metals concentrations correlate with areas of the site where elevated concentrations were found in soil samples. Barium, calcium, magnesium, manganese, potassium, and sodium have been detected in nearly every sample, and relatively few samples have contained aluminum, antimony, arsenic, cadmium, cobalt, nickel, selenium, and vanadium. Relatively elevated concentrations of lead were detected in both samples from wells MW-9 and MW-1, in the Building 30 and wastewater/red lead areas, respectively. The most elevated concentrations of metals were for antimony, arsenic, and lead in the April, 2002, samples from well MW-13, which is downgradient of the Building 30 area.

3.2.3 Monitoring Well Replacement

Pursuant to our development and environmental plans, in the spring of 2003, five (5) monitoring wells on the east side of the site were covered over during the construction activities. These wells included MW-2, MW-9, MW-10, MW-11, and MW-13. MW-13 was replaced on April 30, 2003. The PADEP was informed that this would occur during the redevelopment process. The PADEP indicated that the only wells needing replacement would be the attainment wells. Therefore, MW-13R was the only well replaced. Field logs for the well installation are included in Attachment 4.

3.2.1 Phase-Separated Hydrocarbons

In the spring of 2003, product was detected in monitoring well MW-12. The source of the product is believed to be from vandalism as the area around the well appeared to be stained. Groundwater samples obtained from MW-12 were non-detect for petroleum constituents, indicating that the product had not partitioned to the dissolved phase. RT completed product removal and re-inspected monitoring well MW-12 for the presence of free product a number of times. Free product is no longer present in MW-12. Field logs for the product removal are included in Attachment 4.

3.2.4 Penntoxsd Data

RT completed modeling to determine the contaminant loading to surface water. The SWLOAD5B method for estimating contaminant loading to surface water (P.A. Domenico, 1987) was utilized and found that only lead required further analysis. The Penntoxsd program was used to establish recommended effluent limits for lead to the Delaware River. The recommended effluent limitations results indicated that the highest lead concentration detected at the site is more protective than any other governing criterion. Therefore, based on the results of the Pentoxsd analysis, contaminant loading to surface water does not appear to be of further concern at this time.

3.3 GROUNDWATER QUALITY SUMMARY – ATTAINMENT PHASE

Beginning in April of 2001, RT sampled the key site monitoring wells for eight (8) quarterly events. Monitoring wells MW-2, MW-9, MW-10, and MW-11were sampled for four (4) quarterly events. Concentrations of MTBE, aluminum, antimony, arsenic, iron, lead, manganese and cadmium were consistently detected above their respective statewide health standards in the site monitoring wells. Concentrations of MTBE ranged from 22.0 to 170.0 ug/L in MW-2. Concentrations of aluminum ranged from 0.21 to 12.0 mg/L in MW-4. Concentrations of Antimony ranged from 0.00516 to 175 mg/L. A single arsenic concentration of 0.058 mg/L was detected in MW-13. Concentrations of iron ranged from 0.5 to 66 mg/L in MW-4. Concentrations of lead ranged from 0.005 to 7.89 mg/L. Concentrations of manganese ranged from 0.054 to 5.6 mg/L, detected in most of the site monitoring wells. Concentrations of cadmium ranged from 0.006 to 0.024 mg/L in MW-4. In general, groundwater quality results remained consistent with historical concentrations. Groundwater analytical results are presented in Tables 3 through 8 and laboratory reports are included as Attachment 2.

The spatial distribution of contaminants across the site is rather sporadic, as certain compounds show up in one well and not others. The pattern suggests that the impact to groundwater is limited to a few isolated areas across the site and that there is not a large dissolved-phase plume associated with any of the constituents of concern. It should be noted, that groundwater data obtained from the point of compliance monitoring wells has

been consistent throughout the characterization and attainment phase of this project, which suggests that groundwater quality at the site is stable. Furthermore, modeling indicates that the present concentration of the constituents of concern in groundwater will not impact any downgradient receptors.

3.4 GROUNDWATER USE DETERMINATION

ITS conducted a Groundwater Use Study for the site vicinity. The methodology, supporting documentation, and results are presented in the ITS Report (2001) presented in Attachment 1. A Pennsylvania Geological Survey well search indicated the presence of 14 wells (designated as other than "unused") within a one mile radius of the site. However, no wells were located in the downgradient direction from the site (between the site and the Delaware River, and no wells were located within ½ mile of the site. Philadelphia Health Department records indicated that no potable wells exist within one mile of the site. Information received from the City of Philadelphia Water Department indicated that the public water supply is derived from surface water intakes on the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers.

3.5 SURROUNDING LAND USE

Commercial and light-industrial facilities, interspersed with residences are located in the vicinity of the site. The current properties immediately surrounding the site include the following:

North: Residential dwellings (row houses), vacant lots, a fire station, and a city park are located to the north of the site, along East Huntingdon Street.

South: The Richmond Village Shopping Center and a CVS Pharmacy are located to the south of the site, along Aramingo Avenue. An auto repair shop, row houses, and the Catholic Services Center are located south the site, along East Cumberland Street.

East: A bar and grill, an auto body shop, fraternal clubs, row houses, and vacant lots are located immediately east of the site, along Thompson Street.

West:

A hydroponics garden/greenhouse, vacant lots, residences, and a Philadelphia Electric Company (PECO) station are located west of the site, along Almond and Moyer Streets.

4.0 SITE-SPECIFIC STANDARDS

4.1 SOIL

Laboratory data from the site characterization, indicated that organic chemicals and metals were detected in soil samples above the residential Statewide Health Standards (rSWHS). The area of impacts were delineated and were found to be confined to the site. Since the planned reuse for the property is commercial, it was decided to mange the impacted soils through institutional and engineering controls, using a site-specific standard.

The site will be have a deed notice referencing this report and a vapor barrier has been installed in an area were volatile organics were present, to eliminate the vapor exposure pathway. Information regarding the location and installation of the vapor barrier was sent to the Department and is also included in Attachment 3 of this report. Furthermore, the site will be improved with buildings, parking areas and landscape areas eliminating the direct contact exposure pathway to the constituents of concern, thus demonstrating attainment of the site-specific standard for soil through pathway elimination.

4.2 GROUNDWATER

Groundwater concentrations have remained consistent with historical concentrations. RT has conducted a groundwater use determination study, a pathway elimination analysis, and completed eight sampling events at the subject site. Groundwater will not be in use at the subject site, and impact to off-site receptors is not likely, thus demonstrating attainment of the site-specific standard at the site for groundwater through pathway elimination.

5.0 RISK ASSESSMENT/PATHWAY ELIMINATION

A risk assessment and pathway analysis were completed by RT and presented in the Combined Remedial Investigation Report, Risk Assessment, and Cleanup Plan which is presented in Attachment 1.

6.0 ECOLOGICAL SCREENING

An on-site evaluation of potential impacts to ecological receptors pursuant to Title 25, Chapter 250, Section 311 (Administration of the Land Recycling Program) was not conducted because the site meets the following criterion, which negates the requirement:

The site has features, such as buildings, parking lots or graveled paved areas, which would obviously eliminate specific exposure pathways, such as soils exposures (250.311.b.3).

7.0 NIR/RIR AND PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS

The Notice of Intent to Remediate (NIR) and public notifications were made by RT once all sources of soil and groundwater contamination had been identified. These documents were submitted on October 3, 2002. Notification was also given to the City of Philadelphia on this date. The NIR was published on October 8, 2002 in the Philadelphia Inquirer. The PADEP project contact approved these submittals by means of a letter to RT on October 8, 2002. Furthermore, the Combined Remedial Investigation, Risk Assessment, and Cleanup Plan Report was approved by the PADEP in the letter dated January 27, 2003. Copies of these documents are included in Attachment 4 of this report.

8.0 ATTAINMENT OF SITE-SPECIFIC STANDARD

8.1 SOIL

RT has characterized soils at the site in accordance with the residential statewide health standard. The site will be capped with pavement, buildings, or at least 1 foot of clean fill. Vapor barriers are being installed into the buildings to prevent contact with soil. Direct contact with soil at the subject property will not be possible. Therefore, all pathways concerning soils at the site will be eliminated, thus demonstrating attainment of the site-specific standard. The constituents of concern identified in the site characterization include: ethylbenzene, naphthalene, propylbenzene, toluene, 1,2,4- and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, xylenes, antimony, lead, thallium, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene, carbazole, chrysene, dibenzo(ah)anthracene, indeno(123cd)pyrene, antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, selenium (assumed to be hexavalent chromium).

8.2 GROUNDWATER

RT has conducted eight groundwater sampling events in order to demonstrate attainment of a site-specific standard. RT Field notes are presented in Attachment 5. Groundwater concentrations have remained consistent with historical concentrations. RT has conducted a pathway elimination analysis, risk assessment, and groundwater use determination survey. Because there is no potable groundwater use in the vicinity of the site, and because the site is covered, and will remain so, there are no sensitive environmental receptors. RT has also conducted modeling to determine whether contaminants in groundwater at the site will impact surface water, particularly the Delaware River. The highest concentration of lead at the site will below the applicable surface-water criteria. The constituents of concern identified in the site characterization include: benzene, MTBE, 1,2,4- and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, xylenes, 1,1 dichloroethene, cumene, cis-1,2 dichloroethene, toluene, arsenic, aluminum, barium, cadmium, chromium, iron, magnesium, manganese, selenium, silver, mercury, antimony, lead, naphthalene, and phenantherene.

standard not attained

8.3 ATTAINMENT CONCLUSIONS

RT, therefore, concludes that analytical sampling has demonstrated attainment of the specified standards for all compounds identified in groundwater and soil at the subject site. RT hereby requests the liability protection afforded under Act 2 be given to the signatories listed in Section 12.0 of this report. Due to the attainment of site specific standards for soil and groundwater at this site, a deed acknowledgement will be required for the property subject to the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Act of October 18, 1988. This deed acknowledgement will preclude the installation of groundwater supply wells or any other use of groundwater. A copy of the deed acknowledgement language can be found in Attachment 6.

9.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

Subsequent to submitting the NIR to the City of Philadelphia, the City requested active participation in the development of the remediation and the reuse plans for the site. Details of the Public Participation Plan, including the letter from the City indicating that all public participation requirements have been met, are included in Attachment 7.

10. POST REMEDATION CARE PLAN

A post remedial care plan is needed at the site to maintain attainment of the standards for the following reasons:

- As part of the post remediation care plan, notice will be placed in the deed which identifies the area of concern for the site soil and groundwater.
- Routine periodic inspections of the site will be conducted to document the condition of the asphalt parking lot and landscape area.
- Periodic inspections will be conducted of the vapor barrier area shown in Attachment 3, to ensure that the pathway elimination is maintained, and that differential settlement has not occurred in area of the site where the vapor barrier is present.

Upon receipt of the revised deed, a copy will be forwarded to the Department.

11.0 REFERENCES

- Pennsylvania Bulletin Volume 27 Number 23
 Saturday August 16, 1997, Harrisburg, P.A.
 Part II Environmental Quality Board
 Administration of the Land Recycling Program (Act 2)
- 2) Integrated Technical Services, Inc./Clean Earth, Inc. (ITS), 2001, Phase II Environmental Assessment Report, Former Anzon Lead Facility, Aramingo Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: dated August 21, 2002, 29p.
- 3) RT Environmental Services, Inc. (RT), Combined Remedial Investigation Report, Risk Assessment, and Cleanup Plan. Former Anzon Site, 2545 Aramingo Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: dated June 18, 2002.

12.0 SIGNATURES

The following person is seeking a release of liability:

Port Richmond Dev., L.P.

Port Richmond Dev., II L.P.

Port Richmond Dev., III L.P.

Port Richmond Dev., IV L.P.

13.0 CONTACTS

Site and remediator contacts are as follows:

Port Richmond Dev., LP:

Mr. Jerald S. Batoff Esq. Midlantic Real Estate, Inc. 200 South Ithan Avenue Villanova, PA 19055

RT Environmental Services, Inc:

Christopher Orzechowski, P.G. Senior Geologist RT Environmental Services, Inc. 215 West Church Road, Suite 301 King of Prussia, PA 19406 (610) 265-1510

Gary Brown, P.E.
President
RT Environmental Services, Inc.
215 West Church Rd, Suite 301
King of Prussia, PA 19406
(610) 265-1510

Pursuant to the requirements of the Environmental Remediation Standards Act (Act 2), Adopted August 16, 1997, which states that:

Interpretations of geologic and hydrogeologic data shall be prepared by a professional geologist licensed in this Commonwealth

I hereby attest that, as a Professional Geologist licensed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I am familiar with, and have reviewed and/or prepared the interpretations of the geology and hydrogeology presented in the attached report entitled:

<u>Act 2 Final Report</u>, dated November 2003, for the Former Anzon Facility, 2545 Aramingo Avenue Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

and, based on the available data presented in the report, believe that the geologic and hydrogeologic interpretations made therein are reasonable and accurate.

Christopher Orzechowski, P.G.

PG-003744 Expires 9-30-05



ACT 2 FINAL REPORT VOLUME 2 OF 2

FORMER ANZON SITE 2545 ARAMINGO AVENUE PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

PREPARED FOR:

PORT RICHMOND DEV., LP C/O THE RODIN GROUP 1616 WALNUT STREET, 24TH FLOOR PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103



RT PROJECT # 70137-04

PREPARED BY:

RT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE, INC. 215 WEST CHURCH ROAD KING OF PRUSSIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19406

ORIGINAL NOVEMBER, 2003

RT Environmental Services, Inc.

PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Former Anzon Lead Facility Aramingo Avenue Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

August 21, 2001

Prepared for:
Mr. Brian Clark, Buchanan Ingersoll

Prepared by:
Integrated Technical Services, Inc./Clean Earth, Inc.
PO Box 156
Winslow, NJ 08095

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

Buchanan Ingersoll of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania retained Integrated Technical Services/Clean Earth (ITS/Clean Earth) to perform a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the former Anzon Lead property located at 2545 Aramingo Avenue in Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania (Subject Property). Cookson Group LLC (formerly called, and hereafter referred to as, Anzon Lead) currently owns the Subject Property. The purpose of this Phase II ESA was to continue the evaluation presented in the Phase I ESA (ITS/Clean Earth, 2001) and to identify the presence or likely presence of oil and/or hazardous materials (OHM) at the Subject Property.

This assessment was conducted following the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Process ("ASTM Practice E 1903-97"). The objective of the Phase II ESA as specified in ASTM Practice E 1903-97 is to "...evaluate the recognized environmental conditions identified in the Phase I ESA...to assist in making informed business decisions about the property; and where applicable, providing the level of knowledge necessary to satisfy the innocent purchaser defense under [Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act] (CERCLA)". The ASTM practice defines recognized environmental conditions as follows:

"The presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, ground water, or surface water of the property. The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions in compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include de minimus conditions that generally do not present a material risk of harm to public health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies."

ITS/Clean Earth conducted the Phase II ESA for the Subject Property starting in February 2001. As part of the scope of work, ITS/Clean Earth performed the following activities:

- Reviewed the findings of the Phase I ESA;
- Installed forty-three soil borings and collected and analyzed sixty soil samples;
- Installed, gauged, and sampled twelve site ground water monitoring wells; and
- Performed ancillary studies (i.e. topographic survey, geophysical investigation, and focused asbestos sampling).

1.2 Report Organization

This Phase II ESA Report is organized as follows:

- · Section 1.0 provides an introduction;
- · Section 2.0 provides background site information;
- Section 3.0 describes Phase II site activities;
- · Section 4.0 discusses Phase II results; and
- Section 5.0 presents findings and conclusions.

Appropriate tables, figures, and appendices are included to support this report.

2.0 BACKGROUND SITE INFORMATION

2.1 Site Location and Description

The Subject Property is located at 2545 Aramingo Avenue, in the Kensington/Port Richmond section of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, northeast of the city center. A site location plan is included as Figure 1. Aramingo Avenue dissects the Subject Property, which is otherwise bounded by Thompson Street to the east, Moyer Street to the west, East Cumberland Street to the south, and East Huntingdon Street to the north. The perimeter of the Subject Property is currently enclosed by a combination of concrete block walls and chain link fence.

The Subject Property consists of five tax parcels designated as tax registry numbers 19N19-10, 19N20-18, 19N20-19, 19N20-20, and 19N22-162 on the City of Philadelphia tax maps. For ease of reference in the remainder of this Phase II ESA report, the three main areas of the Subject Property will be designated as follows:

- The East Side, which is the area located to the east of Aramingo Avenue (generally shaped like a triangle). The East Side comprises tax registry parcel number 19N19-10 on the tax map;
- The West Side, which is the area (generally rectangular shaped) located immediately to the
 west of Aramingo Avenue and east of Moyer Street, a paper street. The West Side
 comprises tax registry numbers 19N20-18 (south end), 19N20-19 (Moyer Street), and
 19N22-162 (north end) on the tax map; and
- The Vacant Lot, which is the area bounded by Moyer Street, Almond Street, and the Catholic Services property along East Cumberland Avenue (odd-shaped). The Vacant Lot comprises tax registry number 19N20-20 on the tax map.

One building currently exists at the Subject Property. This building (former Building No. 7B) is located in the central portion of the East Side, by the main gate, has an approximate 20-foot by 20-foot footprint, and is currently used as a guardhouse. Based on permit approval dates on file at the City of Philadelphia Department of License and Inspection, many of the other site buildings and structures were dismantled, demolished, or decommissioned between 1997 and 1999. The majority of the Subject Property is currently covered by asphalt parking areas, concrete slab floors or foundations, or masonry debris. Sparse grass and soil cover the surface of the Vacant Lot and a small area on the East Side, adjacent to Aramingo Avenue.

2.2 Subject Property Historical Use Overview

An overview of the historical property use of the East Side, West Side, and the Vacant Lot is provided below. The property use overview is based on the findings of the Phase I. Figure 2 identifies former site features for the Subject Property.

East Side

Topical information from Subject Property files indicates that the firm of Mordecai Lewis & Company began operations at the Subject Property (on the East Side) consisting of the merchandising, importing, and the sale of white lead and read lead (for use in paint manufacturing) in 1849. The firm's name was changed to John T. Lewis & Brothers Company in 1856. By the 1870s, operation as a brick manufacturer on the West Side had begun, by other owners (see the discussion below). National Lead Company acquired the Subject Property in 1889, then known as the Philadelphia Lead Works, and changed the firm name to N. L. Industries, Inc in 1972. Cookson Group PLC (formerly Lead Industries Group) acquired the Subject Property in 1979 and renamed the operations to Associated Lead, Inc. Cookson renamed the operations Anzon, Inc. in 1985. The Subject Property is widely known as Anzon Lead.

In addition to white lead and read lead operations, the facility on the East Side was also a major producer of linseed oil, acetic acid, orange mineral, and "all sorts of colors" around the 1900s. Aramingo Canal was filled (with undefined material) in 1900 and was thereafter called Aramingo Avenue. Historically, the site produced lead oxides used in part to supply needs for solder and batteries during the two world wars. Dutch Boy paint was produced at the Subject Property from the early 1900's to 1978. The site produced lead stabilizers used in the PVC wire and cable industry in the 1990s. This process included melting and oxidizing lead ingots (on the West Side) then blending/reacting with other chemicals to form intermediate and final products (on the East Side). The site also produced zinc stearate, which was used as an additive in rubber products, in the 1990s.

The original buildings on the East Side are noted to have "dirt" or "clay" floors. Between 1919 and 1930, the majority of the buildings used in the modern operations had been constructed. These buildings or parking areas covered the majority of the East Side during operations. Certain buildings and structures were removed, modified, or constructed between 1930 and the 1990's. The majority of these buildings remained until the cessation of site activities in the 1990's. The East Side is currently vacant of buildings, except for the guard shack

West Side

Other owners initially developed the West Side in the 1870's, operated as the Richard C. Remmey, American Fire Brick and Tile Works. At that time, buildings covered the majority of the southern end of the West Side. This facility manufactured firebrick, tile, stoneware, white ware, and "chemical apparaluses". During the initial operation period, the north end of the West Side was an open lot. Approximately 1900, a railroad spur was extended to the center of the West Side. The northern portion of the West Side was developed as the Old Iron Yard in the early 1900s, later renamed H. Hilner's Son's Iron Yard.

Between 1908 and 1919, the American Fire Brick and Tile Works buildings were demolished, and buildings of the John T. Lewis, National Lead Company were erected, marking the expansion of the Subject Property operations to the West Side. The West Side operations expanded between 1919 and 1930 to a point where buildings covered the majority of the West Side and extended from Cumberland Street to Huntingdon Street. Prior to establishment as a

paper street, the Moyer Street parcel was used for vehicular and railroad traffic. The West Side buildings were demolished in the 1990's. The West Side is currently vacant of buildings.

Vacant Lot

Records indicate that the Vacant Lot was used for firebrick storage and residential dwellings in the 1870's. This tract of land remained residential until the 1930's, when the residential dwellings were razed and the vacant lot was used for miscellaneous storage. By 1951, John T. Lewis & Brothers Company had acquired the parcel and constructed an administrative building and parking space on the southwest corner. This marked the use of the Vacant Lot by the Subject Property operations. In 1980, the administrative building is listed as St. Anne Senior Citizen Center. The former administrative building is currently used by the Catholic Services. Anzon Lead has indicated that they no longer own the building/parking area. The open portion of the Vacant Lot was used for miscellaneous storage of goods until site operations were ceased in the 1990's.

2.3 Surrounding Land Use

Commercial and light-industrial facilities, interspersed with residences are located in the vicinity of the Subject Property. The current properties immediately surrounding the Subject Property include the following:

- North: Residential dwellings (row houses), vacant lots, a fire station, and a city park are located to the north of the Subject Property, along East Huntingdon Street.
- South: The Richmond Village Shopping Center and a CVS Pharmacy are located to the south of the Subject Property, along Aramingo Avenue. An auto repair shop, row houses, and the Catholic Services Center are located south of the Subject Property, along East Cumberland Street.
- East: A bar and grill, an auto body shop, fraternal clubs, row houses, and vacant lots are located immediately east of the Subject Property, along Thompson Street.
- West: A hydroponics garden/green house, vacant lots, residences, and a Philadelphia Electric Company (PECO) station are located west of the Subject Property, along Almond and Moyer Streets.

Historical property uses of environmental interest in the area surrounding the Subject Property include galvanizing operations along Almond Street, a gasoline station on the southwest corner of East Cumberland Street and Aramingo Avenue (currently the CVS), and American Engineering (currently the Richmond Village shopping center). In addition, the Riverside Industrial Park and the Port Richmond rail yard and marine terminals are located along the Delaware River approximately one quarter of a mile to the east-southeast of the Subject Property.

2.4 Site Improvements

2.4.1 Structures

As noted above, only one concrete block building, which is currently used as a guardhouse, currently remains on site. Other site buildings have been demolished. The remaining brick and concrete footings and foundations are generally at grade.

2.4.2 Roads

The main thoroughfare providing access to the Subject Property is Aramingo Avenue, is a four-lane, non-divided roadway used by residential and commercial vehicles. The Subject Property includes approximately 890 feet of frontage along Aramingo Avenue. The streets on the perimeter of the Subject Property are two-lane secondary streets that are more suitable to residential traffic and parking. An elevated portion of Interstate 95 (I-95) is located less than 1,000 feet east of the Subject Property that provides regional access to the Subject Property via Exit 18.

2.4.3 Railways

Railways serving the Port Richmond yard run parallel to Lehigh Avenue, less than 1,500 feet north of the Subject Property. Although historical maps indicate that rail spurs from these main lines formerly extended to the Subject Property, operable tracks servicing the Subject Property cannot currently be observed. Many of the railroad easement properties have apparently been sold to the adjacent landowners, including Anzon Lead.

2.4.4 Sewer

The City of Philadelphia Water Department provides sanitary sewer and storm water service to the Subject Property. However, a lavatory is not present in the guardhouse, indicating that a sanitary connection may not be currently active for the Subject Property. A portable restroom is currently positioned outside the guardhouse.

A catch basin was observed between the landscape islands in the parking area to the south of the guardhouse. Two shallow catch basins were also observed on the East Side, near Thompson Street. Curbside gutters were observed along the adjoining streets. These data indicate that storm water at the Subject Property is likely managed through the city sewers.

Review of City of Philadelphia Water Department files indicates that each of the streets adjacent to the Subject Property contains storm sewers. The sewers in the streets (other that Aramingo Avenue) adjacent to the site are constructed of brick and are likely old (circa 1900). The sizes of these sewers are from three to nine feet diameter. The sewer in Aramingo Avenue at the Subject Property is a 12 foot by 9 foot concrete sewer that serves as a major trunk for the regional sewer system. This section of the sewer in Aramingo Avenue at the site was installed during the 1990s. The brick sewer in Aramingo Avenue was reportedly rehabilitated during the installation of the new concrete sewer.

As discussed in Section 4.5, these sewers are expected to have significant impacts on local ground water flow.

2.4.5 Water

The City of Philadelphia Water Department serves potable water to the Subject Property. Anzon Lead has indicated that ten City of Philadelphia water meters previously served the Subject Property, although most of them have been closed at the street. An active and leaking "garden" hose connection exists on the East Side indicating that the Subject Property may currently be serviced by potable water.

A site well (fourteen-foot diameter, twenty-two foot deep well) exists near the northeast corner of the East Side. This site well was sampled by others as recently as 1980. The site well is not currently used.

2.4.6 Electricity and Gas

PECO provides electrical service to the East Side via aboveground lines running along Aramingo Avenue. Utility lines also run along the perimeter streets/sidewalks. Pole-mounted transformers were observed on a few of the off-site utility poles. Anzon Lead has indicated that these off-site transformers are owned by PECO. Anzon Lead has indicated that a second electricity source from PECO was provided to the West Side via subsurface, concrete-encased lines running generally west, perpendicular to Aramingo Avenue.

It is unknown if natural gas service was or is provided to the Subject Property. However, gas service manhole covers were observed in the sidewalk near the northwest intersection of Aramingo Avenue and East Cumberland Street. Thus, it appears that natural gas service may be available within the vicinity of the site.

2.5 Physical Setting

2.5.1 Topography

The Subject Property is generally flat with irregular surfaces (related to demolished structures) and exists at an elevation of between 8 to 20 feet above mean sea level. Land in the vicinity of the Subject Property is urban land on a relatively flat plane that slopes gently to the south-southeast, towards the Delaware River.

2.5.2 Geology

According to the Atlas of Preliminary Geologic Quadrangle Maps of Pennsylvania, on the Camden PA-NJ Geologic Quadrangle Map (Berg, 1978), the Subject Property is located very near the geologic contact between Quaternary age Trenton Gravel unconsolidated sediments and the Cambrian age Wissahickon Schist bedrock, near the contact between the Coastal Plain and Piedmont Physiographic Provinces. The Quaternary age Trenton Gravel Formation is described as a gravelly sand interstratified with silt and clay lenses. Given the proximity of the Subject Property to the Delaware River floodplain, noted historical flooding problems, and the documented former location of the Aramingo canal/creek, recent fluvial stream deposits and, possibly, organic-rich floodplain deposits also underlie the area.

According to the Soil Survey for Bucks and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania (USDA, 1981), the Subject Property is underlain by soils classified as "Urban land" (Ub) with slopes of less than 10 percent. This mapping unit consists of areas where the native soil has been reworked or covered with fill, or where urban improvements cover so much of the surface that identification of the soils is not practical.

Based on these documents and the findings of the investigation discussed in Sections 3.0 and 4.0, three zones of geology exist at the Subject Property. Refer to Appendix A for geologic cross-sections and boring logs and refer to Figure 3 for the site hydrogeologic model. The first zone of geology, the West Side Geology, exists on the West Side and the northwest corner of the East Side. Generally, the West Side Geology consists of relatively shallow saprolite overlain by clay and fill. Specifically, the West Side Geology consists of the underlying saprolite (existing at elevations -3 to -7), overlain by clay (8 to 9 feet thick), overlain by fill (4 to 12 feet thick).

The second zone of geology, the East Side Geology, exists on the eastern portion of the East Side. Generally the East Side Geology consists of deeper saprolite overlain by sand, some silts/clays, and fill. Specifically, the East Side Geology consists of the underlying saprolite (existing at elevations -10 to -20), overlain by sand (10 to 20 feet thick, thickening to the east), overlain by intermittent layer of silts/clays (0 to 4 feet thick), overlain by fill (7 to 11 feet thick).

The third zone of geology, the Transition Zone Geology, exists between the East Side Geology and the West Side Geology, on the central portion of the East Side. Generally, the Transition Geology is a zone that transitions from shallower saprolite with clays (West Side Geology) to deeper saprolite with sands (East Side Geology). Specifically, the Transition Zone consists of the underlying saprolite (existing at elevations -7 to -10), overlain by intermittent sand (1 to 10 feet thick), overlain by silts/clays (0 to 5 feet thick), overlain by fill (10 to 16 feet thick).

The "fill" is a highly variable mix of granular, organic, debris-oriented, or cinder-like material. The size of the particles may vary from clay-sized to cobble-sized. A geotechnical sample of fill was collected for geotechnical evaluation as part of the test pit investigation discussed in Sections 3.0 and 4.0. Due to the highly variable nature of the fill, no single sample can be considered "typical". The geotechnical laboratory results of a sample of the fill indicates that the sample has a bulk density of 136 pounds per cubic feet, a maximum dry density of 90.6 pounds per cubic feet, and a permeability as low as 0.000099 centimeters per second. The sieve analysis indicates that 93% of the fill passed the 1.5-inch sieve and 12% of the fill passed the #200 sieve.

The "clay" is a relatively consistent, pliable material. A geotechnical sample of clay was collected for geotechnical evaluation, as part of the test pit investigation discussed is Sections 3.0 and 4.0. The geotechnical laboratory results of a sample of the clay indicates that the sample has a bulk density of 156.7 pounds per cubic feet, a maximum dry density of 114.1 pounds per cubic feet, and a permeability as low as 0.000011 centimeters per second. The sieve analysis indicates that 100% of the clay passed the 0.25-inch sieve and that 82.8% of the clay passed the #200 sieve.

The "sand" is a granular material, varying throughout the Subject Property as a fine to a coarse sand.

2.5.3 Hydrology

2.5.3.1 Surface Water

The Subject Property is located in the Delaware River Drainage Basin. The Delaware River is located approximately 0.5 miles east of the Subject Property. Surface runoff from the Subject Property drains to the City of Philadelphia storm water system. Thompson Creek (also referred to as Gunner's Run or Rambo's Run) used to traverse portions of the Subject Property. Former watercourses may have been filled/sewered to facilitate site development.

2.5.3.2 Flood Zone

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map for the vicinity of the Site indicates that the site is located in a Zone X, an area determined to be within the 500-year floodplain, areas within the 100-year flood with average depths of less than 1 foot, or within areas protected by levees from a 100-year flood.

2.5.3.3 Wetlands

According to the National Wetlands Inventory Map for the Camden, NJ-PA Quadrangle, wetlands vegetation is not located at the Subject Property. ITS/Clean Earth did not observe obvious wetland-type vegetation at the Subject Property.

2.5.3.4 Hydrogeology

The depth to water at the Subject Property is approximately 2 to 10 feet.

According to the Water-Table Map of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Paulachok, 1986), regional groundwater is expected to flow generally to the east-southeast toward the Delaware River in a sub-perpendicular path that has a component of flow in the "down river" direction. Local variations exist due, in part, to the effect of the sewers discussed below. Ground water flow direction on the East Side Geology is consistent with reported regional flow direction (to the southeast). This geology (i.e. sand) may be hydraulically connected with the Delaware River, located approximately one-quarter mile to the southeast.

A USGS study (Greenman, 1961) states groundwater flow into leaky sewers prevents the water table from rising much above that of the sewers; consequently, groundwater level fluctuations are dampened and show little change. This is consistent with the Tidal Study performed at the Subject Property, discussed in Sections 3.0 and 4.0. Based on the information obtained from the investigative activities described in Sections 3.0 and 4.0, the water table is strongly influenced by the area sewers, particularly in the West Side Geology. Figure 3 depicts the site hydrogeologic model (and includes general locations, invert elevations, and certain "gauging" information of nearby sewers). Generally, site wells indicate that the groundwater flow direction on the West Side Geology flows to the northeast. Further, the elevation of flowing water in the

sewer during a dry period was lower than the elevation of site groundwater in the West Side Geology. Records from the City of Philadelphia Water Department indicates that the Huntingdon Street sewer is an old, brick sewer, and is therefore expected to be leaky (i.e. allow inflow from the groundwater). The West Side Geology flow direction, expected leadky conditions of the sewers, and the measured elevation of the flow in the seers versus the ground water indicate that the sewers in Huntingdon Street (particularly the 9'-diameter brick sewer) are expected to act as a sump and, therefore, significantly influence groundwater flow direction, particularly in the West Side Geology. Conversely, the sewer in Aramingo was installed/refurbished in the past ten years. Accordingly, the inflow to the Aramingo sewers would be substantially lower than the inflow to the Huntingdon sewers and would be expected to influence the water table to a much lesser degree.

2.5.4 Climate

The climate associated with the Subject Property is typical of that of the eastern United States temperate, mid-Atlantic coastal plain. It is a humid continental climate modified due to its proximity to the Atlantic Ocean. Based on data collected between 1941 and 1970 at the Philadelphia International Airport (USDA, 1981), the daily temperatures for the region range from an average low of 25°F in winter to an average high of 86°F in summer. The mean annual total precipitation in the Philadelphia area is approximately 41 inches (Greenman, 1961).

3.0 PHASE II ACTIVITIES

The Phase II activities are discussed in the following sections.

3.1 Investigative Approach

The Phase I ESA identified the following key areas of potential environmental conditions:

- · Site-wide soils;
- Former ASTs/USTS;
- Former PCB transformers:
- Wastewater treatment areas;
- Drum Storage Areas;
- · Building 2 and Building 6;
- · Barton Pits; and
- Former Buildings 14/15 and Building 30.

The Phase I ESA identified the site-wide soils as a key area due to the extended operational period (over 150-years); the diversity of manufacturing processes and materials storage procedures; and the known existence of fill over the Subject Property. The other key areas of potential environmental conditions are based on known or suspected storage/handling/releases of materials at more localized areas. In order to address both the site-wide issues and the more localized issues, the Phase II ESA was conducted in two, well-balanced sub-phases (Phase IIA and Phase IIB).

The Phase IIA investigation focused on addressing the site-wide issues. The Phase IIA soil sampling locations were located throughout the site based on the use of the systematic random grid defined by the Pennsylvania Act 2 regulations. The systematic random grid is established by selecting sample locations at the vertices of a triangular grid with distances based on site-specific conditions.

In addition, the Phase IIA investigation also included the installation and sampling of a focused network of groundwater monitoring wells to initially understand site groundwater conditions. The monitoring wells were positioned based on published regional groundwater flow conditions (Paulachok, 1986), with focus on understanding potential for off-site sources and downgradient, point-of-compliance (POC) boundaries. In order to identify potential subsurface storage vessels to be investigated during the Phase IIB activities, a geophysical survey was also conducted as part of the Phase IIA scope of work.

The Phase IIB soil sample and monitoring well locations were selected to target soil and groundwater in localized key areas identified in the Phase I ESA and to delineate higher detections from the Phase IIA results.

The Phase IIB groundwater monitoring wells were positioned in the inferred downgradient direction from potential environmental locations, located based on providing reasonable

delineation, or sited to define the ground water flow direction, accounting for potential effects of the extensive sewer network underlying the surrounding streets. Phase IIB also included focused asbestos sampling and the performance of a topographic survey.

This two-phased approach developed site data in a logical, step-wise manner to meet Phase II objectives. The locations and rationale for the locations are depicted in Figure 2.

3.2 Methods of Investigation

The Phase II investigation field activities conducted by ITS/Clean Earth consisted of the following:

- Installation, lithologic logging, and sampling for laboratory analyses of 43 soil borings (and 60 soil samples);
- Installation, gauging, and sampling for laboratory analyses of 12 ground water monitoring wells;
- Collection of select samples to understand potential alternative standard and disposal conditions.
- Completion of a geophysical survey to identify the potential locations of USTs or buried drums;
- Completion of a site topographic survey; and
- Collection of samples from remnant piping insulation, floor tiles, and drop ceiling panels for asbestos analyses.

The Phase II field activities were completed in a phased approach between February 20, 2001 and May 16, 2001. Field activities were completed by or under the direct oversight of a Pennsylvania-licensed geologist. Soil and groundwater were collected in accordance with Pennsylvania Act 2 considerations.

ITS/Clean Earth retained and oversaw Talon Drilling (of Trenton, New Jersey) for the completion of the Phase II soil boring and monitoring well installation. Anzon Lead contracted CET Laboratories of Stratford, Connecticut to provide laboratory services for the Phase II investigation. Soil and groundwater samples were transported to the laboratory under chain of custody by contract courier. The specific method of investigation procedures and protocols are provided below. The results of the Phase II investigation activities are presented in Section 4.0.

3.2.1 Phase IIA Soil Boring Installation, Logging, Sampling

3.2.1.1 General Analysis

Between February 26 and February 29, 2001, as part of the Phase IIA, ITS/Clean Earth oversaw the completion of 20 soil borings at locations consistent with the systematic random sampling method dictated by the Act 2 regulations. This sample location selection generally

consists of overlaying a triangular grid over the site (using a random number sequence to select an unbiased starting point) and sampling the triangle vertices points. The sample points were numbered SB-1 through SB-20 for Phase IIA. The grid used to develop the Phase IIA sample locations is provided as Figure 2.

A truck-mounted GeoprobeTM unit operated by Talon was used to advance the Phase IIA borings. Soil borings were advanced to depths ranging from 8 to 30 feet below ground surface (bgs). Borings were advanced to the minimum depth of the water table unless refusal was obtained. Select borings were advanced to the top of the underlying Wissahickon schist saprolite layer in order to define the saprolite elevation underlying the Subject Property and to develop a hydrogeologic model of the site. Soil samples were collected continuously in the acetate sleeves of the Geoprobe™ sample tool throughout the boring length, with the exception of SB-7. Due to encountering gravel zones that were impenetrable with the sampler at SB-7, a solid stainless steel probe was advanced through select portions of the boring in order to advance the boring to the top of the saprolite. Soil samples were field screened using visual observations (color, staining) and the use of a combination photoionization detector (PID) and flame ionization detector (FID) calibrated to isobutylene and methane standards, respectively. The FID is better suited to detect the presence of heavier organics (i.e., fuel oils) and the PID (outfitted with an 11.2 bulb) will better screen for lighter organics, including chlorinated Visual screening was particularly useful to recognize "red lead" zones or staining.

Based on field screening results, soil samples were collected from the interval indicating the highest potential concentrations according to the field observations. If the field screening indicated no bias, then the soil samples were generally collected from the "surface" soil interval. In many of the site locations where a concrete slab exists, a void existed under the slab (presumably where underlying material settled after slab construction). In these cases, the surface interval would be considered the first soil (non-debris) observed under the slab. In select cases, soil samples were taken at multiple depths in a boring. The sample closest to the ground surface was designated with the suffix "A", the next deeper samples with the suffix "B", etc.

Soil samples were transferred from the acetate sample tube liners to the laboratory-supplied containers with stainless steel spoons and the plastic syringes used to extract the VOC samples for methanol preservation. The soil samples were stored and shipped to the laboratory on ice. The soil samples were submitted to CET for laboratory analyses of base neutral extractable compounds (BNs), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and target analyte list (TAL) metals by SW-846 methods.

Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples were collected as follows. A Field blank/field rinsate sample was collected (one for each Phae IIA and Phase IIB). The field blank/field rinsate was collected by rinsing field sampling equipment with laboratory-supplied dionized water, then collecting and analyzing the rinsate for organics and inorganics. Trip

blanks consisted of vials of laboratory-supplied dionized water shipped in the cooler to the laboratory for organic analysis.

3.2.1.2 XRF

In addition to submitting the Phase IIA soil samples for laboratory analyses, select samples were analyzed in the field for lead using USEPA Method 6200, known as X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF). The field analyses method was completed by field staffed trained and certified in the use of the XRF equipment. The XRF field study was completed to evaluate the potential effectiveness of utilizing XRF as a real-time, cost-effective tool for the investigation or remediation of lead in soil at the site during later phases of the site environmental management program.

3.2.2 Phase IIA Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and Sampling

On March 8 and 9, 2001, four monitoring wells (MW-1 to MW-4) were installed as part of the Phase IIA field investigation. The Phase IIA well distribution was selected to provide a preliminary understanding of groundwater conditions across the Subject Property and with consideration of the Phase IIB well locations.

Talon used a truck-mounted combination rotary bit/hollow stem auger drill rig to advance the boreholes for the well installation. Because monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 are located in areas of asphalt and concrete surface cover, respectively, and historical fill and floors are present in the upper zone at these locations, an air rotary hammer was used to advance the borings to depths of approximately 9 to 10 feet. Talon used potable water to cool the rotary bit and remove the cuttings from the bottom of the borehole. After penetrating the fill material, the drill rig was converted to an auger bit to advance the borehole to the finished depth. A Pennsylvania-licensed geologist logged the drill cuttings for the length of the boreholes.

Well construction design was based on the depth to groundwater at each location and the subsurface conditions. The monitoring wells were constructed with ten feet of 4-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well screens placed at the necessary depths to bridge the water table and allow for the evaluation of the potential presence of residual petroleum products. Because the saprolite was encountered and resulted in auger refusal at approximately 10 feet below ground surface in the MW-3 location, only eight feet of screen was used in this well to provide a proper seal of the screen zone near the surface. Monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 were screened in sands so 0.02-slot screens were used to construct these wells. Monitoring well MW-3 and MW-4 are screened in silts and clays so 0.01-slot screen was used to construct these wells. PVC riser pipe extended from the screen to the surface. Monitoring well MW-1 was completed as a stick-up well protected by a 6-inch diameter steel protective casing. Monitoring wells MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4 were finished as flush mount wells in 8-inch diameter curb boxes. Wells were developed by surge-and-block techniques, followed by pumping. The wells are secured with locking compression caps. Well construction details are summarized in Table 1. Well completion records are provided in Appendix B.

On March 27, 2001, ITS/Clean Earth collected groundwater samples from MW-1 through MW-4. Prior to collecting groundwater samples for laboratory analyses, groundwater elevations were gauged. Gauging included measuring the distance from a fixed point on the well casing to the

top of the water column. The elevations of these fixed point were measured by a licensed-surveyor.

A submersible pump with variable speed flow control was used to evacuate a minimum of three well volumes from the wells at a flow rate of less than one gallon per minute (gpm). The field parameters dissolved oxygen (DO), temperature, pH, oxidation-reduction potential (ORP or Eh), and specific conductance (SpC) were measured throughout the purging process to confirm that the field parameters had stabilized.

Groundwater samples were collected into laboratory-supplied glassware and stored on ice. Groundwater samples were submitted to CET under chain of custody for laboratory analyses of BNs, VOCs, and dissolved TAL metals.

QA/QC samples included a field blank/field rinsate (one for each Phase IIA and Phase IIB), a trip blank, and one duplicate sample (a split sample taken from MW-9 and sent unnamed to the laboratory for analysis).

3.2.3 Geophysical Survey

Between February 21 and 26, 2001, Quantum Geophysics, Inc. (Quantum) conducted a geophysical investigation. Given the extensive site history, there was a potential that storage vessels remain at unspecified locations of the Subject Property that could not be located or quantified through the Phase I document search. Consequently, as a matter of due diligence and as part of the site investigation, Quantum was contracted to conduct a Geophysical Investigation. The extensive site cover (including steel reinforcement in the concrete) and extensive fill throughout the site complicates a Geophysical Investigation. The methods selected and performed to overcome these limitations to the extent possible at the Subject Property, includes an EM61 metal detector survey and a ground penetrating radar (GPR). The purpose of the EM61 is to detect subsurface metal (i.e. underground storage tanks (USTs), buried drums, or other anomalous metal objects). While the concrete slab reinforcing steel significantly masks potential objects below the reinforcement steel, larger metal vessels such as tanks can sometimes be detected by this method. The purpose of the GPR is to detect subsurface anomalies through the use of radar waves. The GPR injects then measures radar waves and measures potential diffractions of the waves caused by subsurface features.

The geophysical report is provided in Appendix C and further details the geophysical investigative techniques.

3.2.4 Phase IIB Soil Boring Installation, Logging, Sampling

3.2.4.1 General Analysis

Between April 17 and April 19, 2001, ITS/Clean Earth oversaw the completion of 19 soil borings at the Subject Property as part of the Phae II ESA. Consistent with the investigative approach outlined in Section 3.1, the soil boring locations of the Phase IIB investigation were selected to target identified potential areas of concern associated with localized areas. The Phase

IIB soil boring locations and rationale are shown on Figure 2. The soil boring installation and soil screening and sampling procedures were similar to the Phase IIA procedures (Section 3.2.1).

In addition, borings were completed at two Phase IIA locations (SB-2 and SB-10) at deeper locations in order to provide better vertical delineation of the Phase IIA laboratory results at these locations.

Due to the presence of surface or subsurface materials, refusal was encountered in five of the Phase IIB soil borings that, therefore, could not be completed with the GeoprobeTM unit. Between April 23 and 26, 2001, in conjunction with the Phase IIB well installation activities, a truck-mounted drill rig was used to advance an air rotary hammer through the upper nine feet of coarse fill material at the five locations (SB-21, SB-29, SB-41, SB-42, and SB-43, respectively). Augers were then advance through the borehole as 2-inch diameter stainless steel, split-spoon samples were driven with a 140 hammer dropped from 24 inches. Split-spoon samplers were advance to depths ranging from 9 to 15 feet within each of the borings. Field screening, sample collection, and laboratory analyses procedures for the soil samples collected by split-spoon are consistent with the methods and procedures employed for the samples collected by GeoprobeTM equipment. In order to develop certain geotechnical data, the hammer drop blow counts were recorded during the installation of the borings with the drill rig.

3.2.4.2 SPLP

In order to understand the potential to utilize alternate cleanup standards allowed by Act 2, ITS/Clean Earth collected three soil samples for Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP). These samples were collected from SB-2A, SB-10A, and SB-35A.

3.2.4.3 TCLP

In order to understand potential remedial measures associated with possible disposal of site soil, ITS/Clean Earth collected and analyzed three Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) samples. These samples were collected from SB-2A, SB-10A, and SB-40A.

3.2.5 Phase IIB Test Pit Investigation

On April 25, 2001, three test pits were excavated with a backhoe operated by ITS/Clean Earth personnel in areas of the vacant lot identified during the geophysical investigation that emitted anomalous geophysical signals potentially indicative of a buried metal object. In addition, the backhoe was used to collect two soil samples for geotechnical analysis, one from the "fill" and one from the "clay". The soil samples were collected from the center of the backhoe bucket and submitted to CET for laboratory analyses of permeability, grain size, and bulk density.

3.2.6 Phase IIB Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and Sampling

3.2.6.1 General Analysis

Between April 23 and 26, 2001, eight monitoring wells were installed as part of the Phase IIB field investigation. The Phase IIB monitoring well locations were selected to determine site ground water

flow directions and to investigate key potential areas of concern. The installation and sampling procedures were very similar to the Phase IIA investigation, discussed in Section 3.2.2.

As shown in Table 1, the monitoring well depths ranged from approximately 13 to 19 feet below grade. Well construction design was based on the depth to groundwater at each location and the subsurface conditions. The monitoring wells were constructed with ten feet of 4-inch diameter PVC well screens placed at the necessary depths to bridge the water table and allow for the evaluation of the potential presence of residual petroleum products. Monitoring wells MW-5 through MW-9 were screened in silts and clays so 0.01-slot screen was used to construct these five wells. PVC riser pipe extended from the screen to the surface. Monitoring wells MW-10, MW-11, and MW-12 were primarily screened in sand, so 0.02-slot screens were used to construct these wells. The monitoring wells installed during the Phase IIB investigation were finished as flush mount wells in 8-inch diameter curb boxes. Wells were developed by surge-and-block techniques, followed by pumping. The wells are secured with locking compression caps. Well construction logs are provided in Appendix B.

On May 17, 2001, ITS/Clean Earth performed a synoptic ground water well gauging round of site wells MW-1 through MW-12. ITS/Clean Earth also collected groundwater samples from MW-8 through MW-12. A submersible pump with flow rate control was used to evacuate a minimum of three well volumes from the wells at a flow rate of less than one gallon per minute. The field parameters DO, temperature, pH, ORP, and SpC were measured throughout the purging process to confirm that the field parameters were at or near stabilization and that a representative water sample was collected.

Groundwater samples were collected into laboratory-supplied glassware and stored on ice. Groundwater samples were submitted to CET under chain of custody for laboratory analyses of BNs, VOCs, and dissolved TAL metals.

3.2.6.2 Tidal Study

In order to understand potential tidal effects on site ground water (due to the relative proximity of the Subject Property to the tidally influenced Delaware River), we also performed a focused ground water tidal influence study. The tidal study consisted of manually monitoring the ground water elevation in a site ground water monitoring well over an approximate 24-hour period. We selected MW-2 as the focus of the study because this site well is closest to the Delaware River and is screened in the sands that, based on published literature, is most directly hydraulically connected to the Delaware River geology. Ground water elevations in MW-2 were manually monitored on April 25 and 26, 2001 for ten events over 28 hours.

3.2.6.3 Ground Water Use Study

In order to understand ground water use in the area and consistent with Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's (PADEP's) Non-Use Aquifer Determination, ITS/Clean Earth completed the following tasks:

- Well use survey;
- · Water use inquiry;
- · Water supply inquiry; and
- Fate and transport modeling.

An Act 2 Aquifer Use Determination requires that the user investigate the use of area wells either via a door-to-door survey or other appropriate survey methods. Due to the highly urbanized nature of the site setting (i.e. the City of Philadelphia), the DEP recognizes the use of a well search coupled with an interview with tan agency with competent jurisdiction over well use (i.e. Philadelphia Health Department) as an "appropriate survey method". ITS/Clean Earth performed a well search at the Pennsylvania Geological Survey to obtain information on the wells located in the vicinity of the site. A one-mile radius search was completed to evaluate the potential presence of potable use production or domestic wells in the area. ITS/Clean Earth also submitted a well use inquiry to the City of Philadelphia Health Department, Environmental Section, the agency responsible for tracking potable use wells within Philadelphia.

Act 2 also requires contacting the municipal water supplier to understand current and planed water supply condition related to groundwater. ITS/Clean Earth also interviewed City of Philadelphia Water Department personnel to verify the source and intake location of the local water supply and future plans.

Finally, ITS/Clean Earth performed fate and transport modeling to evaluate downgradient water concentrations. Act 2 generally requires modeling to understand groundwater concentrations at a point of compliance (POC) downgradient of the site. Act 2 also requires that the user address surface water conditions if the potential for groundwater flow into surface water exists. In order to address these issues within the scope of this Phase II ESA, ITS/Clean Earth has selected the groundwater/surface interface at the POC and has followed Act 2 Section 250.309 and 250.406 in this regard. ITS/Clean Earth has performed the prescribed modeling for the East Side Geology since its groundwater is the most hydraulically-connected to the Delaware River. Groundwater from the West Side Geology is believed to be intercepted by the sewer system (which accepts groundwater from throughout Philadelphia) almost at the property line, so calculating downgradient concentrations for the West Side are not appropriate.

The results of this study, as they relate to selecting standards for the site, are discussed in Section 4.0.

3.2.7 Potential Asbestos-Containing Material Sample Collection

During the Phase I investigation, potential asbestos-containing material (ACM) was observed at the site. These potential ACM materials included piping insulation along the block wall bounding Aramingo Avenue on the East Side, ceiling tiles stacked in the parking lot on the East Side, and floor tiles on the Building 31 and 52 slab floors. In order to evaluate the potential for ACM within these materials, ITS/Clean Earth collected samples for laboratory analyses on April 25, 2001. The samples were submitted to CET under chain of custody.

4.0 PHASE II RESULTS

The results of the Phase II ESA are discussed in the subsections below.

4.1 Standards Selection

ASTM suggests using "those cleanup standards...promulgated under federal environmental or state environmental...laws that specifically address a hazardous substance, pollutant, contaminant, remedial action, location" as a means of comparing sample results. The most appropriate standards to apply at the Subject Property are the Pennsylvania Act 2 Statewide Health Standards. Using state standards is appropriate because the owner has selected to guide the Subject Property through the state environmental (Act 2) process. Pennsylvania defined Statewide Health Standards for soil and ground water in 1997, with the passing of Act 2, the "Land Recycling Program". Statewide health standards are utilized in this Phase II because they provide a good baseline comparison. Act 2 allows the use of other standards (i.e. site-specific and background) that may be used later in the process of addressing the site's environmental conditions.

In order to select appropriate standards using Act 2, the user must first determine the proposed use of the site (i.e. residential or non-residential) then, secondly, determine whether the aquifer of interest is used or non-used. The site has a 150-year history of commercial/industrial use. Currently, the site's planned use is commercial (non-residential) use. However, to present a thorough comparison of site constituents and potentially applicable standards, detected concentrations will be compared to both residential and non-residential standards.

In order to formally determine whether the aquifer is used or non-used, Pennsylvania requires a specific non-use aquifer determination approval from the PADEP. This approval is beyond the scope of this Phase II, however, as discussed in Section 3.0, we have followed the requirements of an Act 2 non-use determination. While this aquifer use study (included in Appendix D) indicates that the aquifer is non-used, this Phase 2 will compare site constituents against both used and non-used aquifer standards for a thorough comparison.

For soil, Act 2 requires that the user step through published information for each compound of interest, selecting appropriate values based on direct contact or impact to ground water routes of exposure. An example of this procedure for one compound (lead) is included in Appendix E. The resulting standards for the compounds of interest are summarized in the table included in Appendix E. For purposes of developing these standards, we have calculated the standards based on a saturated condition for soil. This is a somewhat conservative approach, but appropriate due to the relatively high water table. This conservative measure also allows comparison for all site soil (saturated and unsaturated) to a common standard.

For ground water, Act 2 generally specifies the use of drinking water standards. DEP has published ground water standards for residential/non-residential and used/non-used aquifers that are used for comparison in this Phase II. PADEP has made certain adjustments to the initially published Act 2 standards for chlorobenzene, boron, ethylene glycol, malathion, naphthalene,

tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2-), and trinitroglycerol (September, 2000), which are included in this report.

Currently, PADEP has proposed changes to Act 2 and the soil and ground water standards (public comment closed in September 2000); however, these proposed changes have not been promulgated. Further, PADEP indicates that it is uncertain when or if these changes will be promulgated. Therefore, these proposed changes are generally not used in this report. However, in the cases where proposed changes have presented standards for compounds that previously did not have standards, the proposed standards are used as a means of comparison. These proposed standards are currently not binding.

4.2 Soil Sampling Results

4.2.1 General Analysis

As discussed in Section 3.0, soil sampling was performed in two phases (Phase IIA and Phase IIB). Generally, Phase IIA sampling locations were non-biased based on the systematic random sampling grid (to target site-wide concerns) and Phase IIB sampling locations were based on identified AOCs. Table 2A and Table 2B summarize soil results for the respective phases. The samples results exceeding standards are depicted in Figure 4 and Figure 5. The laboratory results and chain of custody are included in Appendix F. A discussion of the soil results is provided below based on the classification of compounds (inorganics and organics). This discussion generally combines the data from the two phases into one cohesive discussion in order to appropriately consider the information as one data set.

None of the field blank/field rinsate or trip blank QA/QC samples detected compounds indicating that no contamination of the soil samples occurred in the field or during shipment.

Inorganics

The concentrations of nine inorganic compounds in soil exceeded the used aquifer, residential (most stringent) standards in individual samples. Act 2 specifies that certain statistical methods be applied to the data to determine whether statistical exceedances of the standards exist. Specifically, Act 2 suggests using the 75/10 rule to the data set. The 75/10 rule is basically a two part test. The first test is to determine whether 75% of the data results fall below the standard (i.e. 25% or more exceeds the standard). The second test is to determine whether any one value exceeds 10 times the standard. A summary of the application of the 75/10 rule applied to the nine compounds exceeding the used aquifer, residential standards (most stringent) is as follows:

Compound	# of Exceedances	Percent Exceeding	Does Any Result Exceed by 10 X?	Statistically Exceed Standard?
Antimony	27	90%	YES (SB-33B)	YES
Arsenic	16	27%	NO	YES
Cadmium	4	7%	NO	NO
Chromium	3	5%	NO	NO
Lead	53	88%	YES (Multiple)	YES
Mercury	5	8%	YES	YES
Selenium	1	2%	NO	NO
Thallium	13	22%	YES (Multiple)	YES
Vanadium	21	35%	NO	YES

Accordingly, cadmium, chromium, and selenium do not statistically exceed the most stringent soil standard. Therefore, antimony, arsenic, lead, mercury, thallium, and vanadium statistically exceed the most stringent standards. It is important to note that many of these inorganic compounds with statistical exceedances have their most stringent standards lower than background levels published by the PADEP, namely:

Compound	Most Stringent Standard (ppm)	PADEP Background Value (ppm)
Antimony	2.7	8.8
Arsenic	12	50
Lead	45	85.2
Vanadium	13	300

This in an indication that these compounds can be naturally occurring in the environment at values higher than published standards.

Lead was the only inorganic compound detected above non-use aquifer, non-residential standards (standard of 19,000 ppm). Specifically, lead was detected at concentrations of 25,000 ppm (SB-24A), 28,000 ppm (SB-10A), and 29,000 ppm (SB-2A). These exceedances comprise three samples out of sixty total. This apparent exceedance is only 5% of the results and, therefore, satisfies the first test of the 75/10 rule. The highest detection of lead was 29,000 ppm, which is less than ten times the standard of 19,000 ppm, which satisfies the second part of the test of the 75/10 rule. Therefore, lead (nor other compound) does not statistically exceed the non-use aquifer, non-residential use standard.

No PCBs were detected in site soil samples.

Organics

The concentrations of twelve organic compounds in soil were detected exceeding promulgated standards, as summarized below with the 75/10 rule applied:

Compound	# of Exceedances	Percent Exceeding	Does Any Result Exceed by 10X?	Statistically Exceed Standard?
Anthracene	1 (SB-23A)	2%	NO	NO
Benzo [a] anthracene	1 (SB-23A)	2%	NO	NO
Benzo [a] pyrene	10	17%	YES (SB-23A)	YES
Benzo [g,h] perylene	1 (SB-23A)	2%	NO	NO
Carbazole	1 (SB-23A)	2%	NO	NO
Chrysene	1 (SB-23A)	2%	NO	NO
Dibenzo[ah] anthracene	1 (SB-23A)	2%	NO	NO
Ethlbenzene	1 (SB-33B)	2%	NO	NO
Indeno [123cd] pyrene	1 (SB-23A)	2%	YES (SB-23A)	YES
Napthalene	2 (SB-10A, SB-33B)	3%	YES (SB-10A, SB-33B)	YES
Pyrene	2	3%	NO	NO
Toluene	1 (SB-31A)	2%	NO	NO
Xylenes	1 (SB-33B)	2%	NO	NO

Only benzo [a] pyrene, indeno [123cd] pyrene, and naphthalene statistically exceed the most stringent (used aquifer, residential) standards. Benzo [a] pyrene was detected at various locations around the Subject Property. The other organic exceedances (indeno [123cd] pyrene and naphthalene) were localized to four soil borings, namely, SB-23A (which is located in the wastewater/red lead area, exhibiting polyaromatic hydrocarbon [PAH] exceedances); and SB-10A, SB-31A and SB33B (these three borings are located in the northwest portion of Building 30, exhibiting certain VOCs).

Organics with proposed (but not promulgated) standards that were detected included butylbenzene (sec); propylbenzene; 1,2,4-trimethlbenzene and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene. These four compounds were detected in borings SB-10A or SB-33B. The detections for butylbenzene (sec) and propylbenzene do not statistically exceed the proposed standard based on the 75/10 rule because the detection for each occurred only once (SB-33B) and does not exceed ten times the proposed standard. The detections for 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzen do statistically exceed the proposed standard based on the 75/10 rule because the detections exceed more than ten times the proposed standard.

No organics were detected that exceed the standards for non-use aquifer, non-residential use.

Soil Sample Overview

Generally, the exceedances of the used-aquifer, residential (most stringent) standards exist near two specific locations of the site, namely, the northern portion of the East Side (proximate to the northwest corner former Building 30, borings SB-2, -10 and -33) and the southeastern portion of the East Side (the former waste water/red lead area, borings SB-2,-23, and -24). The Building 30 exceedance area comprises less than two acres to an approximate depth of thirteen feet. This area includes exceedances of the most stringent standards for lead and certain organics (naphthalene, trimethylbenzene 124, and trimethylbenzene 135).

The former wastewater/red lead area exceedances comprise less than one-quarter an acre to an approximate depth of seven feet. This area includes statistical exceedances of lead and statistical exceedances of benzo [a] pyrene and benzo [b] flouranthene.

4.2.2 XRFThe XRF lead results for the six soil samples, compared to the laboratory results, are as follows:

Sample Location	Laboratory Result (ppm)	XRF Result (ppm)	Laboratory/XRF (%)
SB-2A	29,000	1,430,000	20
SB-4A	150	631	24
SB-11A	470	1,370	34
SB-12A	7,700	5,710	135
SB-13A	75	3,070	2
SB-18A	380	1,640	23

The comparison between XRF results and laboratory results range from 2 to 135 percent. In general, the XRF results are lower (2 to 34 percent of) the laboratory results (with one exception where the XRF results are higher). Generally, the XRF results do not have a high degree of correlation with laboratory results.

4.2.3 SPLP

The SPLP lead results for the three soil samples are as follows:

Sample	SPLP Lead Result (ppm)
SB-2A	24.0
SB-10A	1.9
SB-35A	2.2

The complete laboratory results are included in Appendix F. These SPLP results will not be applied in this report to developing soil standards because this report has chosen to use PADEP-published state health standards as a means for comparison for general soil samples.

4.2.4 TCLP

The TCLP lead results for the three soil samples are as follows:

Sample	TCLP Lead Result (ppm)
SB-2A	1,100
SB-10A	19
SB-40B	50

The laboratory results are included in Appendix F. Federal standards indicate that waste with TCLP lead results exceeding 5 ppm should be considered as hazardous waste. The three sample results exceed 5 ppm.

4.3 Ground Water Monitoring Results

4.3.1 General Analysis

Ground water monitoring results are summarized in Table 3 and exceedances are depicted in Figure 3. The laboratory results and chain of custody are included in Appendix F. Results are discussed below by compound classification (i.e. inorganic and organic).

No detected compounds exceeded the non-use aquifer, non-residential standards.

The trip blank field blank/field rinsate QA/QC samples did not detect compounds so no contamination of groundwater samples during sampling or shipping occurred. The duplicate groundwater sample (from MW-9) detect the same compounds at similar concentrations as the primary sample, indicating reasonable laboratory precision.

Inorganics

Five inorganic compounds exceed the used aquifer, residential standards, as follows:

Compound	Well	Standard (used aquifer, residential) (ppm)	Detection (ppm)
Antimony	MW-1	0.006	0.31
Antimony	MW-5	0.006	0.16
Iron	MW-2,-4,-5,-6,-8,-9,-10	0.3	0.5-22
Lead	MW-1, -6, -7, -9	0.005	0.014-0.28
Manganese	MW-1 through MW-12	0.05	0.16-2.4
Zinc	MW-4	2	8.4

Iron and manganese are naturally occurring minerals and are expected to be detected at the general concentrations, and are, therefore, not generally considered compounds of concern.

Lead exceeded the used-aquifer, residential standards in four out of twelve wells, namely MW-1, -6, -7, and -9. Antimony also exceeded the ground water standard in MW-1. MW-1 is located downgradient of the wastewater/red lead area (an area with higher detections of lead and antimony in soils). The highest ground water concentration of lead occurs at MW-9, the area near Building 30 with higher detections of lead in soil.

Antimony also exceeds the ground water standard in MW-5, located near the northeastern corner of the West Side.

Zinc exceeds the ground water standard in MW-4. MW-4 is located on the upgradient location of the West parcel, downgradient from a former galvanizing plant listed to have an environmental history (see the Phase I ESA for the Subject Property).

Organics

Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) was detected in MW-2 at a concentration of 22 parts per billion (ppb), just barely above the used-aquifer, residential standard of 20 ppb.

The concentrations of three organic compounds exceeded the most stringent (used aquifer, residential) ground water standards in MW-9, namely; benzene; 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene; and naphthalene. MW-9 is located in the highest organic detections, near the northwest of Building 30.

Ground Water Results Overview

No detected compounds exceeded the non-use aquifer, non-residential standards. Exceedances of the most stringent (used aquifer, residential standards) are sporadic and generally correlate to locations of higher soil concentrations of related compounds. Zinc exceeds the standard at a location upgradient of the site and downgradient from a former galvanizing operation with an environmental history. As expected, iron and manganese are generally ubiquitous in ground water throughout the Subject Property (and likely regionally). Lead is detected in two other site wells.

4.3.2 Tidal Study

The ground water elevation in MW-2 did not vary more than 0.01 feet over the duration of the tidal study. This indicates that ground water at the site is generally not tidally affected, which is consistent with published literature.

4.4 Geophysical Survey

The geophysical survey (included as Appendix C), consisting of an EM-61 and a GPR survey, indicates that the site presents challenges to a geophysical survey due to the existence of significant amounts of reinforcing metal in the slabs and the existence of significant quantities of subsurface structures. However, no UST's or drums were located. Anomalous locations in the vacant lot were investigated using test pits and discovered only miscellaneous (i.e. scrap) metals of a smaller nature.

4.5 Ecological Receptors Analysis

Act 2 requires an ecological receptor analysis in order to evaluate the potential of site constituents to affect ecological factors. Section 250.311(b)(3) of Act 2 indicates that if site features (such as impervious cover) exists, then the evaluation indicates that no further ecological receptor analysis is necessary. Based on site conditions, this situation is met, therefore, it is concluded that no additional ecological receptor analysis is necessary.

4.6 Asbestos Results

None of the samples collected from the floor tiles, ceiling tiles, or insulation detected asbestos.

5.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

ITS/Clean Earth performed a Phase II ESA for the Subject Property. The Phase II ESA included the installation of 43 borings, the collection and analysis of 60 soil samples for comparison with appropriate standards, analysis of ground water use in the area, the development of state health based standards for the site, and the installation/gauging/sampling of twelve-site ground water monitoring wells. Ancillary activities included collection of asbestos samples, performing a geophysical survey, and performing a topographic survey.

This Phase II ESA defined a site geologic model. Generally, three zones of geology exist at the Subject Property. The first zone of geology, the West Side Geology exists on the West Side and the northwest corner of the East Side. Generally, the West Side Geology consists of relatively shallow saprolite overlain by clay and fill. The second zone of geology, the East Side Geology, exists on the eastern portion of the East Side. Generally the East Side Geology consists of deeper saprolite overlain by sand, overlain by some silts/clays, overlain by fill. The third zone of geology, the Transition Zone Geology, exists between the East Side Geology and the West Side Geology, on the central portion of the East Side. Generally, the Transition Geology is a zone that transitions from shallower saprolite with clays (West Side Geology) to deeper saprolite with sands (East Side Geology).

Based on an evaluation of ground water use performed in accordance with Act 2 guidelines, the site is consistent with a non-use aquifer determination. The proposed site use is non-residential. In order to allow thorough comparison of site constituent results, detected concentrations for soil and ground water were compared to both used- and non-used aquifer standards and residential and non-residential standards.

Statistically, no compounds exceed the non-used aquifer, non-residential soil standards. Exceedance of the used aquifer, residential standards are generally localized at two site locations: the wastewater/red lead area and the Building 30 area. Statistical soil exceedances in the wastewater/red lead area include lead and PAHs. This area comprises less than one-quarter acre to an approximate depth of seven feet. The ground water monitoring well in this area (MW-1) reflects the soil compounds with an exceedances of the ground water standards for lead and antimony.

Statistical exceedances at the Building 30 area include lead and certain VOCs (such as naphthalene). This area comprises less than two acres to an approximate depth of thirteen feet. The ground water monitoring well in this area (MW-9) reflects the soil compounds and has an exceedances of the most stringent ground water standards for lead; benzene; 1,3,5-trimethylbenzenze; and naphthalene.

Certain compounds were detected with a higher frequency and are considered somewhat more ubiquitous over the site soils, including antimony, arsenic, lead, thallium, vanadium, and benzo [a]pyrene. The PADEP-published background concentrations for many of these

compounds (antimony, arsenic, lead, and vanadium) are higher that the soil standards, indicating that their existence may be associated more with background conditions. No asbestos or PCBs were detected from the samples collected.

No ground water samples exceeded the non-used aquifer, non-residential standards. Zinc is detected in ground water upgradient of the site (MW-4), proximate to the former galvanizing operation above the used-aquifer, residential standards. MTBE is detected barely above the used-aquifer, residential standards in MW-2. Lead is detected in four site wells exceeding the used-aquifer, residential standards. Two of the wells (MW-1 and MW-9) are discussed above. Two other ground water lead exceedances were in MW-6 and MW-7.

Proposed non-residential development must properly address and accommodate the two primary soil exceedances areas and must make sure that other soil and ground water exceedances are addressed. Act 2 is designed to endorse redevelopment of industrial sites such as the Subject Property, particularly those where site development (i.e. buildings and parking areas consistent with the current site cover) will serve to eliminate potential exposure pathways. These issues could be addressed in an Act 2 Notice of Intent to Remediate (NIR) package and the site development design.

9.0 REFERENCES Philadelphia:

City of Philadelphia Assessor's Office; Tax Plots 19N19, 19N20, and 19N22. Philadelphia Department of License & Inspection; files reviewed February 13, 2001. Philadelphia Free Library Map Collection; resources reviewed February 7 and 13, 2001.

Resources:

Berg, T.M., 1978. Camden, NJ-PA, Geological Quadrangle Map: USGS in Cooperation with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources.

Blickwedel, R.S, and Wood, C.R., 1987. Relation of groundwater quality to land use in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania-Camden, New Jersey Area: USGS Water Resources Investigation Report 88-4211.

City of Philadelphia, Land Use Map of Philadelphia, dated 1942.

City of Philadelphia, Land Use Map of Philadelphia, dated 1962.

FEMA, 1996. Flood Insurance Rate Map Community Panel #4207570201, 1996.

Greenman, D.W., et. al., 1961. Ground-Water Resources of the Coastal Plain Area of Southeastern Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania Geological Survey, Water Resources Report 13.

Hexamer and Sons Fire Insurance Rate Maps, dated 1877, 1878, 1889, and 1890.

ITS/Clean Earth, 2001. Phase I Environmental Assessment.

Paulachok, G.N., 1986. Geohydrology and Ground-Water Resources of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: USGS Survey Water-Supply Paper 2346.

United States Department of Interior, Fish & Wildlife Services, National Wetlands Inventory, Camden, NJ-PA Quadrangle, dated 1972.

United States Department of Interior, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Bucks and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania, dated 1981.

United States Geological Survey; Camden, NJ-PA. 7.5 minute series topographic quadrangle, dated 1995.

Table 1. Summary of Well Construction Details. Former Anzon Lead Facility; Philadelphia, Pennsylv

Well	Date	Well	Screened	Well	Elevation of Top	Elevation of Top	Casing
Identificaito Installed		Depth1	Length ³	Diameter ²	of Inner Casing ^{4,5}	of Outer Casing ^{4,5}	Material
MW-1	3/9/2001	13.9	10	4	11.44	11.92	PVC
MW-2	3/8/2001	14.90	10	4	12.96	13.17	PVC
MW-3	3/9/2001	12.96	10	4	12.51	12.86	PVC
MW-4	3/8/2001	9.82	8	4	13.11	13.31	PVC
MW-5	4/23/2001	17.82	10	4	16.09	16.47	PVC
MW-6	4/23/2001	15.80	10	4	15.70	15.97	PVC
MW-7	4/24/2001	19.10	10	4	17.82	18.5	PVC
MW-8	4/24/2001	14.15	10	4	14.74	15.21	PVC
MW-9	4/25/2001	12.75	10	4	15.68	16.05	PVC
MW-10	4/26/2001	13.90	10	4	11.59	11.91	PVC
MW-11	4/25/2001	15.50	10	4	12.49	12.86	PVC
MW-12	4/26/2001	14.80	10	4	12.78	13.11	PVC

¹ Measured in feet below designated point on top of polyvinyl chloride casing.

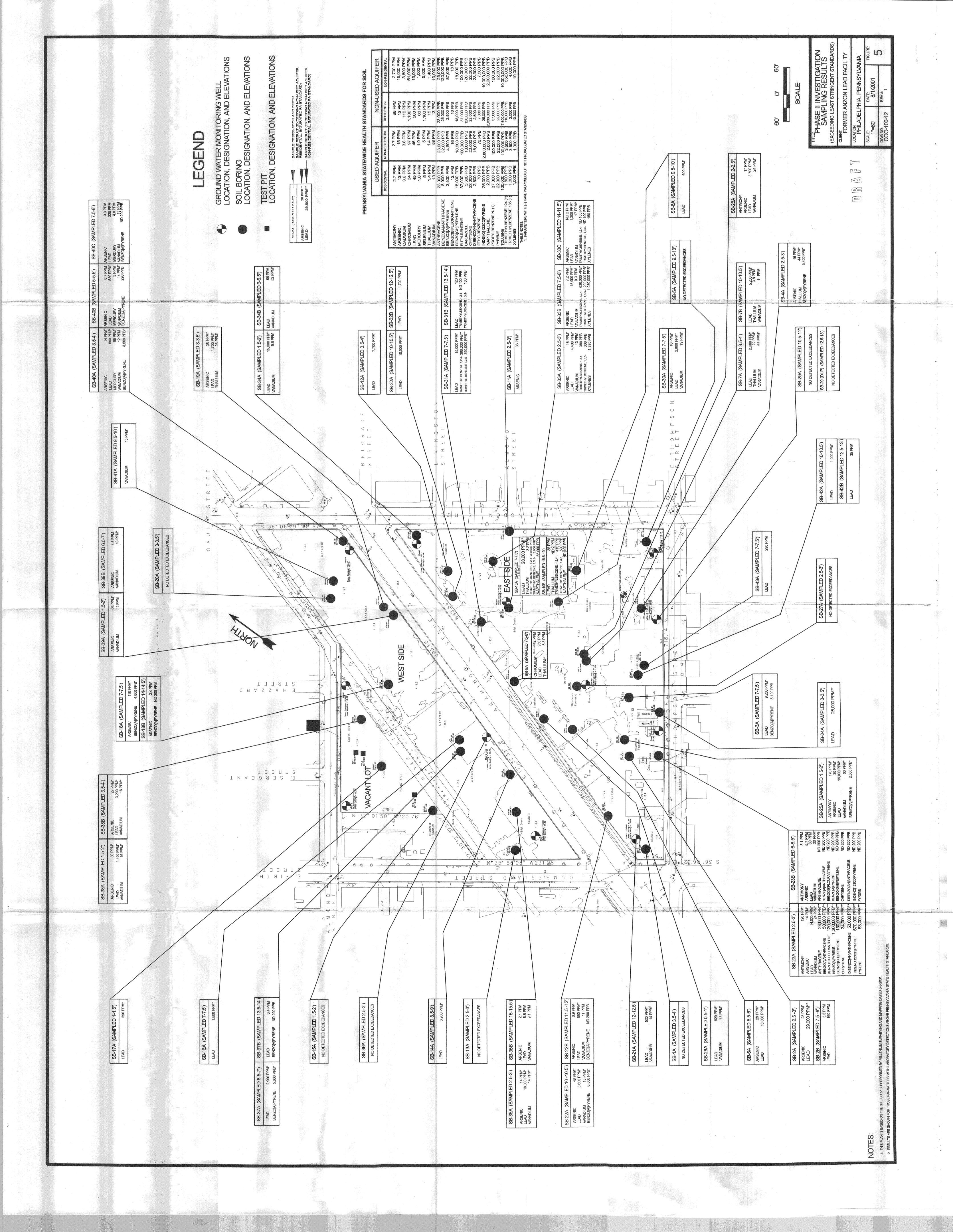
² Measured in inches.

³ Measured in feet.

⁴ Measured in feet above mean sea level.

⁵ MW-1 is a stick-up well. Screen interval is approximately 12 to 2 ft. bgs. All other wells flush mount.

PVC=Polyvinyl chloride.



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OPA Account #: 885810700

GRANTOR: Port Richmond Dev. VIII, L.P.

Dated: July 8, 2019

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 2507 Almond Street, Philadelphia Pennsylvania 19135

ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT

This Environmental Covenant is executed pursuant to the Pennsylvania Uniform Environmental Covenants Act, Act No. 68 of 2007, 27 Pa. C.S. §§ 6501-6517 (UECA). This Environmental Covenant subjects the Property identified in Paragraph 1 to the activity and/or use limitations in this document. As indicated later in this document, this Environmental Covenant has been approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (Department).

1. **Property affected.** The property affected (Property) by this Environmental Covenant is located at <u>2507 Almond Street</u>, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania 19135.

The postal street address of the Property is: 2507 Almond Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19135.

The latitude and longitude of the center of the Property affected by this Environmental Covenant are: 39.978028 and -75.120135.

The Property has been known by the following name(s): Formerly known as the Anzon Site; currently known as Lot 8, vacant parcel.

The Property is currently identified by EFACTS No. 618991.

A description of the Property is attached to this Environmental Covenant as **Exhibit A.** A map of the Property is attached to this Environmental Covenant as **Exhibit B.**

- 2. **Property Owner/GRANTOR/GRANTEE.** Port Richmond Dev. VIII, L.P. is the owner of the Property and the GRANTOR and GRANTEE of this Environmental Covenant.
- 3. The mailing address of the owner is: 1617 John F. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 1840, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

- **Description of Contamination & Remedy.** Soil was characterized through soil sampling for metals, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and semi-VOCs (SVOCs). The summary of the characterization of the soil is set forth in the Final Report prepared by RT Environmental Services, Inc. dated November 25, 2003. Groundwater was characterized through groundwater sampling events in 2001 and 2002 for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals. The primary contaminant of concern at the site is lead in soil. The summary of the characterization of the groundwater is set forth in the Final Report prepared by RT Environmental Services, Inc. dated November 25, 2003. No potable wells are located within a half-mile of the Property. The Department approved the November 2003 Final Report on November 23, 2003. As identified in the November 2003 Final Report, a site specific remedial standard was attained for soil and groundwater contamination through implementation of institutional and engineering controls. In accordance with a Consent Order and Agreement (COA) dated November 1, 2017 entered into between Owner and Department, a 2-foot clean fill cap or concrete cap was placed on the landscaped areas of the Property. The Owner submitted an Engineer Completion Report describing the work completed under the November 1, 2017 COA. The Department approved the Engineer Completion Report on April 4, 2019. The administrative record is available at Department's Southeast Regional Office; 2 East Main Street, Norristown, PA 19401.
- 5. Activity & Use Limitations. The Property is subject to the following activity and use limitations, which the then current owner of the Property, and its tenants, agents, employees and other persons under its control, shall abide by.

Property Use Limitations – The use of the Property shall be limited to commercial or industrial activity.

Soil Use Limitations - All landscaped portions of the Property have been capped with an orange woven geotextile fabric demarcation barrier and at least 2-feet of certified clean fill or 5 inches of concrete. No excavation of soil is permitted at the Property without prior notification to the Grantor and Department. Any person disturbing soil for purposes of completing subsurface work at the Property must handle soil in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations, protect the community from exposure to contaminated soils, and restore the cap upon completion of the work.

Groundwater Use Limitations - Groundwater underlying the Property shall not be used for any purpose.

Post-Remediation Care Plan - Because the Property is using institutional and engineering controls to maintain a cap, the following actions will be completed to ensure that the selected attainment standards remain protective to human health and ecology:

The then-current owner of the Property, and its tenants, agents, employees and other persons under its control will (i) inspect the cap on the Property annually to confirm that the cap remains in good condition, (ii) submit to the Department an inspection report as required in Paragraph 7 and (iii) make any repairs as needed to maintain the cap within 30 days of discovery the necessity of the repairs, subject to weather conditions and receipt of permits and approvals.

6. <u>Notice of Limitations in Future Conveyances</u>. Each instrument hereafter conveying any interest in the Property subject to this Environmental Covenant shall contain a notice of the activity and use limitations set forth in this Environmental Covenant and shall provide the recorded location of this

Environmental Covenant.

- 7. Compliance Reporting. After written request by the Department, the then-current owner of the Property shall submit to the Department and any Holder listed in Paragraph 3, written documentation stating whether the activity and use limitations in this Environmental Covenant are being abided by. Within 1 month of the annual cap inspection, the then-current owner of the Property will submit to the Department documentation of the cap inspection. Subject to the approval of the Department, the aforesaid annual reporting of the cap inspection may discontinue after the first 5 years of the cap inspection. In addition, within 1 month after any of the following events, the then-current owner of the Property shall submit written documentation of compliance to the Department and any Holder listed in Paragraph 3: noncompliance with the activity and use limitations in this Environmental Covenant; transfer of the Property; changes in use of the Property; or filing of applications for building permits for the Property and any proposals for any site work, if the building or proposed site work will affect the contamination on the Property subject to this Environmental Covenant.
- 8. Access by the Department. In addition to any rights already possessed by the Department, this Environmental Covenant grants to the Department a right of reasonable access of the Property in connection with implementation or enforcement of this Environmental Covenant.
- 9. Recording & Proof & Notification. Within 30 days after the date of the Department's approval of this Environmental Covenant, the Grantor shall cause this Environmental Covenant to be filed with the Recorder of Deeds for each County in which the Property is located, and send a file stamped copy of this Environmental Covenant to the Department within 60 days of recording. Within that time period, the Grantor also shall cause a file-stamped copy to be sent to each of the following: Philadelphia County; and any Holder identified in this Environmental Covenant listed in Paragraph 3; each person holding a recorded interest in the Property; and each person in possession of the Property.

10. Termination or Modification.

- (a) This Environmental Covenant may only be terminated or modified in accordance with 27 Pa. C.S. §§ 6509 or 6510, or in accordance with this paragraph.
- (b) This Environmental Covenant may be amended or terminated as to any portion of the Property that is acquired for use as state highway right-of-way by the Commonwealth provided that: (1) the Department waives the requirements for an environmental covenant and for conversion pursuant to 27 Pa. C.S. § 6517 to the same extent that this Environmental Covenant is amended or terminated; (2) the Department determines that termination or modification of this Environmental Covenant will not adversely affect human health or the environment; and (3) the Department provides 30-days' advance written notice to the then current property owner, each holder, and, as practicable, each person that originally signed the Environmental Covenant or successors in interest to such persons.
- (c) This Environmental Covenant shall terminate upon attainment, in accordance with 35 P.S. §§ 6026.101 6026.908, with an unrestricted use remediation standard for the above-described contamination at the Property. The Department must approve, in writing, of such termination.
- (d) In accordance with 27 Pa. C.S. § 6510(a)(3)(i), Grantor hereby waives the right to consent to any amendment or termination of the Environmental Covenant by consent; it being intended that any amendment to or termination of this Environmental Covenant by consent in accordance with this Paragraph requires only the following signatures on the

instrument amending or terminating this Environmental Covenant: (i) the Holder, if any, at the time of such amendment or termination; (ii) the then current owner of the Property and (iii) the Department.

- 11. **Department's Address.** Communications with the Department regarding this Environmental Covenant shall be sent to: Program Manager, Environmental Cleanup and Brownfields Program, PADEP Southeastern Regional Office, 2 East Main Street, Norristown, PA 19401.
- 12. <u>Severability.</u> The paragraphs of this Environmental Covenant shall be severable and should any part hereof be declared invalid or unenforceable, the remainder shall continue in full force and effect between the parties.

Port Richmond Dev. VIII, L.P.

By: PR Dev. VIII, LLC, its sole general partner

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS by Owner/Grantor, in the following form:

Date: 7/8/19	Jerald Batoff, Member Neal Rodin, Member
APPROVED, by Commor	nwealth of Pennsylvania,
	Department of Environmental Protection
Date:	By: Name: Title:
	- SEE NEXT PAGE -

Property Owner:

Port Richmond Dev. VIII, L.P.

Property Address:

2507 Almond St.

Philadelphia, PA 19135

City of Philadelphia

Philadelphia County

APPROVED, by Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Department of Environmental Protection

Date: 9 10 2019

Bv:

Name: Ragesh R. Patel

Title: Environmental Cleanup & Brownfields Program Manager

PA DEP - Southeast Regional Office

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Notary Public

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

NOTARIAL SEAL

Judy Lashley, Notary Public

Norristown Boro, Montgomery County
My Commission Expires July 28, 2020

MEMBER, PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION OF NOTARIES

JURAT PAGE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA	
COUNTY OF Philadelphia On this & day of July, 2019, t)) SS:
On this day of, 2019, to appeared Jerald Batoff, who acknowledged himself to general partner of Port Richmond Dev. VIII, L.P. who	be a member of PR Dev. VIII, LLC, the sole
Covenant as the Owner/Grantor, and acknowledged the executed same for the purposes therein contained.	at he as such official, being authorized to do so,
In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official Notary Public	NOTARIAL SEAL. TODD R. PILGRIM, Notary Public Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County My Commission Expires October 30, 2019
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA)
COUNTY OF Philadelphia)) SS:
On this 2 day of, 2019, to appeared Neal Rodin, who acknowledged himself to be partner of Port Richmond Dev. VIII, L.P. whose name the Owner/Grantor, and acknowledged that he as such for the purposes therein contained.	e is subscribed to this Environmental Covenant as
In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official	l seal.
My Bloker	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Notary Public	MMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA NOTARIAL SEAL JEFFREY BLAKER, Notary Public City of Philadelphia, Phila. County My Commission Expires May 2, 2020

EXHIBIT A DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

+2154120961

T-658 P.005/009 F-036



Gwynedd Corp. Center 1120 Welsh Road Sulte 110 North Wales, PA 19454 215,412,9851 fax www.cbasurvey.com

October 6, 2003 Revised October 7, 2003 CP02050

METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION
PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT STANDARD
PART LOT 18, MAP 19 N 20 AND LOT 162, MAP 19 N 22, 31" WARD
CITY & COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PORT RICHMOND DEVELOPMENT VIII, L.P.

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE SOUTHEASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF ALMOND STREET (50 FOOT WIDE RIGHT-OF-WAY, LEGALLY OPEN), SAID POINT BEING THE FOLLOWING TWO (2) COURSES AND DISTANCES FROM A POINT AT ITS INTERSECTION WITH THE SOUTHWESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF HUNTINGDON STREET (60 FOOT WIDE RIGHT-OF-WAY, LEGALLY OPEN) AND THE SOUTHEASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF MOYER STREET (F.K.A. COMMERCE STREET, 40 FOOT WIDE RIGHT-OF-WAY, LEGALLY OPEN):

- A. : ALONG THE SOUTHEASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF MOYER STREET, SOUTH 21 DEGREES 03
 MINUTES 43 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 315.787 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTHEASTERLY
 RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF ALMOND STREET, THENCE;
- B. ALONG THE SOUTHEASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF ALMOND STREET, SOUTH 57 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 34 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 41.978 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT AND PLACE OF BEGINNING AND FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING RUNNING, THENCE;
- ALONG THE DIVIDING LINE BETWEEN PORT RICHMOND DEVELOPMENT VIII, LP; PORT RICHMOND DEVELOPMENT VI, L.P.; PORT RICHMOND DEVELOPMENT, V, L.P.; AND PORT RICHMOND DEVELOPMENT IV, L.P., SOUTH 21 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 43 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 399,985 FEET TO A POINT, THENCE;
- 2. ALONG THE DIVIDING LINE BETWEEN PORT RICHMOND DEVELOPMENT VIII, L.P. AND THE REMAINDER OF LOT 17, MAP 19 N 20,M LANDS NOW OR FORMERLY ST. ANNE ROMAN CATHOLIC PARISH, NORTH 31 DEGREES 36 MINUTES 06 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 238.117 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTHEASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF ALMOND STREET, THENCE;
- ALONG THE SOUTHEASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF ALMOND STREET, NORTH 57 DEGREES 35
 MINUTES 34 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 318,055 FEET TO THE POINT AND PLACE OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 37,863 SQUARE FEET OR 0.86921 ACRE

THIS PROPERTY SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS, COVENANTS AND/OR EASEMENTS, AS CONTAINED IN A TITLE COMMITMENT REPORT PREPARED BY LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE CORPORATION, CASE NO. SASS10805, WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2/20/02.

Property: 2507 Almond St., Philadelphia, PA

Watchung, NJ 908.668.0099 # Towson, MD

■ Sterling, VA 703,904.9400

A-5

MAR-01-2004 03:35PM FROM-CONTROL POINT ASSOC

+2154120861

T-658 P.006/009 F-036



October 6, 2003 Revised October 7, 2003 Cp02050 Philadelphia, PA Page 2

THIS DESCRIPTION WAS WRITTEN WITH REFERENCE TO A MAP ENTITLED "BOUNDARY SURVEY, PORT RICHMOND DEV IV. L.P., 2301 MOYER STREET - LOT 162, MAP 19 N 22 & LOT 18, MAP 19 N 20, 2511 - 37 ALMOND STREET - LOT 20, MAP 19 N 20, 31" WARD, CITY & COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA", PREPARED BY CONTROL POINT ASSOCIATES, INC., PROJECT NO. CP02050, REVISION

NO. 3 DATED 9/30/02.

OSEPH I. WRIGHT, PL.S.
PENMSYLVANIA PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR NO. SU-937826-B

MEDAN CPAVROJECT NOS\2002\Ch02050W2050L13\can PROFESSION 1103

EPH JAMES WRICE

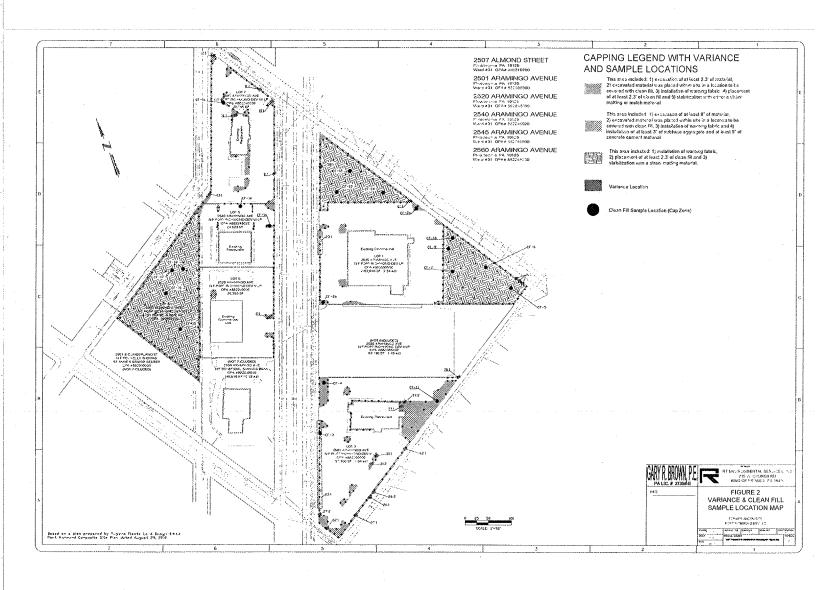
EXHIBIT B

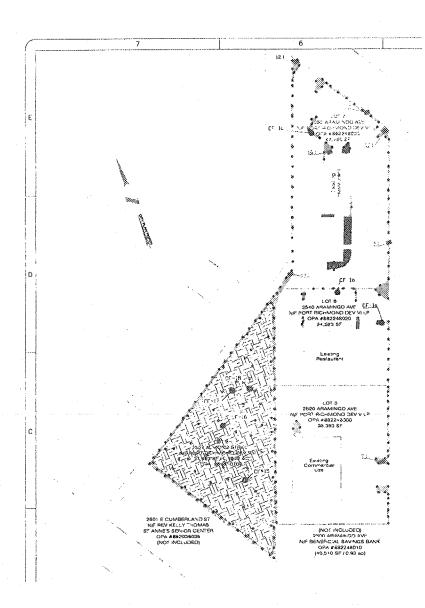
MAP OF PROPERTY

MN (12.2° W)

Data Zoom 15-1

www.delorme.com





CAPPING LEGEND WITH VARIANCE AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS



This area included: 1) excavation of at least 2.3' of material, 2) excavated material was placed within site in a location to be covered with clean fill, 3) installation of warning fabric, 4) placement of at least 2.3' of clean fill and 5) stabilization with either a straw matting or mulch material



This area included: 1) excavation of at least 8" of material, 2) excavated material was placed within site in a location to be covered with clean fill, 3) installation of warning (abric and 4) installation of at least 3" of subbase aggregate and at least 5" of concrete cement material



This area included: 1) installation of warning fabric, 2) placement of at least 2.3 of clean fill and 3) stabilization with a straw matting material.



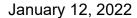
Variance Location



Clean Fill Sample Location (Cap Zone)

APPENDIX E
PADEP COORESPONDENCE
(NIR, MUNICIPAL, LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT, CITY LETTER, REPORT SUBMITTAL NOTICES)

NEWSPAPER NOTICE AND PROOF OF PUBLICATION





Ms. Melissa Komar 130 Twinbridge Drive Cherry Hill, New Jersey

RE: NEWSPAPER NOTICE OF INTENT TO REMEDIATE

Dear Ms. Komar:

Please provide a price to place the following legal ad in the LEGAL NOTICE section of the Star Newspaper. This ad needs only to be run once, and we would like to run the ad in the next edition. Please call to confirm the price, and we will then fax you a purchase order or provide credit card payment. We also require that a proof of publication notice be mailed to us after the ad is published.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO REMEDIATE

Pursuant to the Land Recycling and Environmental Standards Act, the act of May 19, 1995, P.L. #4, No.2., notice is hereby given Riverwards Group has submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection a Notice of Intent to Remediate for the site located at 2507 Almond Ave, Philadelphia County. This Notice of Intent to Remediate states that the site was formerly a lead facility. The site has been found to be contaminated with lead which has contaminated soil on the site. The lead contaminated soil was remediated with a cap. Riverwards Group has indicated that the proposed remediation measures will demonstrate attainment of a Site-Specific Standard.

Riverwards Group plans to use the site-specific standard at the site. The Act provides for a 30-day public comment period for site-specific standard remediations. The 30-day comment period is initiated with the publication of this notice. Until 30 days after the newspaper publication date, the City of Philadelphia may submit a request to Riverwards Group to be involved in the development of the remediation and reuse plans for the site. The City of Philadelphia may also submit a request to Riverwards Group during this 30-day comment period to develop and implement a public involvement plan. Copies of these requests and of any comments should also be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection at 2 E Main Street, Norristown, PA.

Please feel free to contact me at (610) 265-1510 extension 238 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

RT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Walter H. Hungarter, III, P.E.

Vice President



215 West Church Road • King of Prussia, PA 19406 • Tel: (610) 265-1510 • Fax: (610) 265-0687 Email: rtenv@rtenv.com • Web Address: www.rtenv.com

PROOF OF PUBLICATION IN THE STAR Under Act No. 587, Approved May 16, 1929

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA

55.: Copy of Notice of Publication

being duly sworn, deposes and says that the STAR Newspaper published weekly, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was established in said county in 1978, since which date said newspaper has been regularly issued in said County and that a copy of the printed notice or publication is attached hereto exactly as the same was printed or published in the regular editions and issues of the said newspapers on the following dates; viz:

Affiant further deposed and says that he is an employee of the publisher of said newspaper and has been authorized to verify the foregoing statement and that she is not interested in the subject matter of the aforesaid notice of publication, and that all allegations in the foregoing statement as to time, place and character of publication are true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this Act day of A.D. 2022.

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires...

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Notary Seal Karen M. Morrison: Notary Public Philadelphia County My commission expires January 20, 2025 Commission number 1116009

Member, Pennsylvania Association of Notaries

HOME IMPROVEMENT

Plumbing

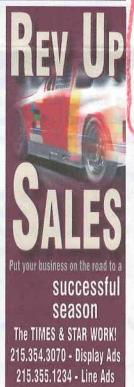
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215.354.3070 - Display Ads 215.355.1234 - Line Ads



NOTICE OF INTENT TO REMEDIATE

Pursuant to the Land Recycling and Environmental Standards Act, the act of May 19, 1995, P.L. #4, No.2., notice is hereby given Riverwards Group has submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection a Notice of Intent to Remediate for the site located at 2507 Almond Ave, Philadelphia County. This Notice of Intent to Remediate states that the site was formerly a lead facility. The site has been found to be contaminated with lead which has contaminated soil on the site. The lead contaminated soil on the site. The lead contaminated soil was remediated with a cap. Riverwards Group has indicated that the proposed remediated ation measures will demonstrate attainment of a Site-Specific

Riverwards Group plans to use the site-specific standard at the site. The Act provides for a 30-day public comment period for site-specific standard remediations. The 30-day comment period is initiated with the publication of this notice. Until 30 days od is initiated with the publication of this notice. Until 30 days after the newspaper publication date, the City of Philadelphia may submit a request to Riverwards Group to be involved in the development of the remediation and reuse plans for the site. The City of Philadelphia may also submit a request to Riverwards Group during this 30-day comment period to develop and implement a public involvement plan. Copies of these requests and of any comments should also be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection at 2 E Main Street, Norristand, PA. Norristown, PA.

We accept Credit Cards!

Charge your classified ad!!

To Advertise, Call

215-354-3070 Display Ads

215-355-1234 Line Ads

Notice is given that TNS Diamonds Inc. did on December 31st, 2021, sub-mit to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Banking and Securities, an application for renewal licensure of a pawnbroker office at this location as fol-lows: 136 s 8th st Unit A, Philadelphia, PA 19107. All interested persons may file written comments in favor of or in opposition to the application for renewal with the Pawnbroker Hear-ing Officer at: PA Department of Banking and Securities Non - Depository Licensing Office17 N 2nd St, Ste 1300 Harrisburg, PA 17101 All comments to be considered must be re-ceived by the Department within thirty (30) days from the date of this newspaper publication.

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leanouts avail. 267-808-7066

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TOP \$\$\$ PAID FOR JUNK CARS FREE PICK UP 24HR SERVICE NJ 609-367-4437 OR IN PA 215-730-0900

WE BUY CARS & TRUCKS up to 10,000 Cash Paid. Any condition. Same day pick up. 215-605-4429

\$400 & Up For Running Vehicles

Highest Cash Paid for Junk Vehicles We sell new and used parts. SAME DAY Services

(215) 203-0993

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AARP



MUNICIPALITY NOTICE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA



Certified Mail – 7012 1010 0002 3230 1270 Return Receipt Requested

December 22, 2021

Ms. Leigh Anne Rainford
Philadelphia Department of Public Health
Environmental Health Services
321 University Ave – 2nd Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19104
LeighAnne.Rainford@Phila.gov

RE: NOTICE OF INTENT TO REMEDIATE 2507 ALMOND STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA 19125

RT PROJECT #70137-23

Dear Ms. Rainford:

The Land Recycling and Environmental Remediation Standards Act (Act 2) requires that a Notice of Intent to Remediate (NIR) be provided to the municipality in which the site is located. Act 2 also provides that when a site is a Special Industrial Area or is being remediated to a Site-Specific Standard, the municipality is afforded a 30-day comment period. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, we are formally notifying you of our client's intent to remediate the subject site. A copy of the Notice of Intent to Remediate, which has been sent to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), is enclosed. This notice will be published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin, and a summary of the notice will appear in a local newspaper.

Publication of this notice in a local newspaper initiates the 30-day public and municipal comment period. During this time, your municipality may request to become involved in the development of the remediation and reuse plans for the site. If the municipality wishes to become involved in this project, please send your comments to Riverwards Group, the remediator, with copies submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection at 2 E Main Street, Norristown PA (Southeast Regional Office).

Sincerely,

RT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

cc: Larry McKnight – Riverwards Group

Walter H. Hungarter, III, P.E.

Vice President





COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP AND BROWNFIELDS

For DEP Use Only	
PF #	
Rem ID #	

NOTICE OF INTENT TO REMEDIATE

Act 1995-2 requires four general information items to be included in the NIR: the general location, listing of contaminants, intended use of property, and proposed remediation measures. In addition, indicate the standard(s) to be obtained (if known) and attach a scaled site map (if available).

Property Name

Former Name(s) / AKA Former Anzon Site

Address / Location 2507 Almond Street						
City Philadelphia		Zip Code	19135			
Municipality(s) City of Philadelphia		County(ies	s) <u>Philadelph</u>	nia		
Latitude <u>39</u> ° (deg). <u>58</u> ' (min) <u>40.65</u> " (sec)	Longitude	e <u>75 </u> °	(deg). <u>7</u>	' (min)	<u>12.46</u> " (s	ec)
Horizontal Collection Method						
Horizontal Reference Datum	Re	ference Poi	nt			
Wish to participate in the DEP/EPA MOA. landrecycling@pa.gov for details.	Contact	the Land	Recycling	Program	Manager	at
EPA ID#, if known						
DEP ID#(s), if known <u>eFACTS # 618991</u> (i.e., eFACTS site ID#, storage tank facility ID#, water qua	ality permit	#, watershe	d permit, air	quality per	rmit #, etc.)	
Date Release Occurred (if known)						
Provide a brief description of the site contamination in plarea contamination), the names of any know primary conthe property. This site was formerly the location of lead manufacturing	ntaminants	to be addre	essed, and the	ne intende	d future us	e of
to be impacted by lead. The proposed future use of this p	property will	be for resid	ential purpo	ses.		
Provide a general description of proposed remediation me	easures.					
The remediation approach is a Site-Specific Standard for	soil. The a	nticipated re	euse of the s	ite will be r	esidential.	The
proposed remediation measures will be engineering instit	tutional con	trols to prev	ent direct co	ntact with	lead impac	ted
soils.						

2610-FM-BECB0010 6/2014 Remediation Standard(s) planned (if known at this time): ☐ Unknown at this time ☐ Soil ☐ Groundwater ☐ Background ☐ Soil ☐ Groundwater Contaminants: ☐ Statewide Health - Residential ☐ Soil ☐ Groundwater Contaminants: Statewide Health – Non-Residential ☐ Soil ☐ Groundwater Contaminants: Site Specific Soil ☐ Groundwater Contaminants: Lead ☐ Soil ☐ Groundwater Special Industrial Area* Contaminants: *NOTE: Specific standard or Special Industrial Area require a 30-day municipal comment period Remediator / Property Owner / Consultant. Complete the form below for each recipient obtaining a release of liability upon approval of the final report. Attach additional sheets as necessary. Remediator eFACTS Client ID* Contact Person/Title Lawrence McKnight Relationship to Site Remediator Client Type* (e.g. owner, remediator, participant in cleanup, consultant, etc.) Email Address | IMcKnight@riverwardsgroup.com Phone Number 267-979-4571 Company Name Riverwards Group EIN or Federal ID # Address (street, city, state, zip) 3020 Richmond Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19134 **Property Owner** Contact Person/Title Todd Pilgrim eFACTS Client ID* Relationship to Site Owner Client Type* (e.g. owner, remediator, participant in cleanup, consultant, etc.) Phone Number 610-747-0800 Email Address _____ Company Name Port Richmond Development. VIII, L.P. EIN or Federal ID # Address (street, city, state, zip) Consultant Contact Person/Title Walter H. Hungarter, III eFACTS Client ID* Relationship to Site Consultant Client Type* (e.g. owner, remediator, participant in cleanup, consultant, etc.) Email Address whungarter@rtenv.com Phone Number 610-265-1510 Company Name RT Environmental Services, Inc. EIN or Federal ID # Address (street, city, state, zip) 215 W Church Road, King of Prussia, PA 19406

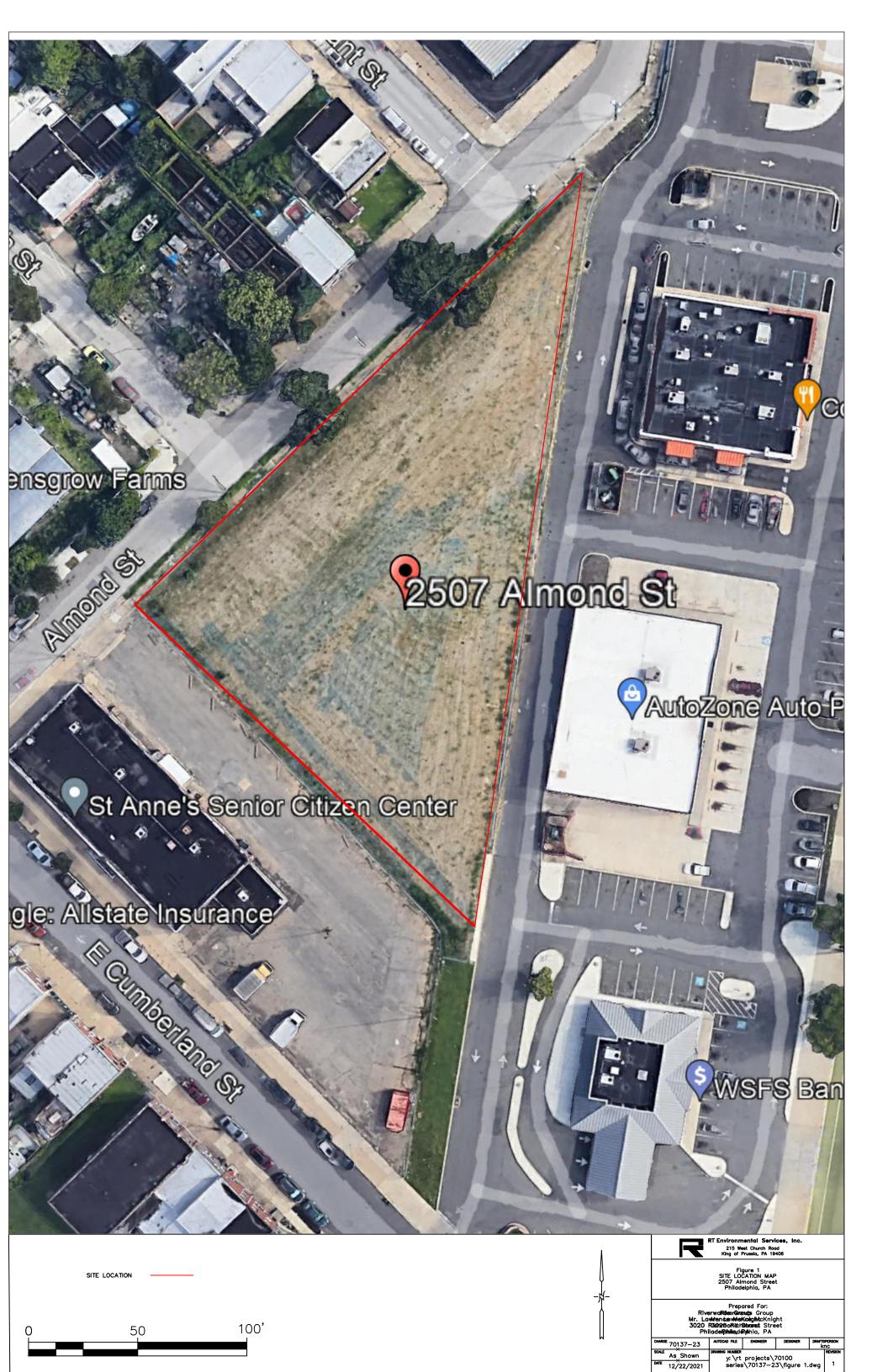
*Include eFACTS Client ID (if known) - "Client Types" below: Association/Organization Limited Liability company Partnership-General Limited Liability Partnership Partnership-Limited Authority County Municipality School District Non-Pennsylvania Government Estate/Trust Sole Proprietorship Federal Agency Other (Non-Government) State Agency Individual Pennsylvania Corporation

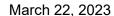
Preparer of Notice of Intent to Remediate	
Name Kayley Cameron	Title Staff Scientist
Phone Number 610-265-1510	Email Address kcameron@rtenv.com
Company Name RT Environmental Services, Inc.	eFACTS Client ID
Address (street, city, state, zip) 215 W Church Road, King of P	russia, PA 19406

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ŀ	PS Form 3800, August 20	Prid III		
			See Reverse for Instructions	-

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SEC	CTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION	ON DELIVEDY
Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also Item 4 if Restricted Delivery is de Print your name and address on so that we can return the card to Attach this card to the back of the or on the front if space permits.	esired. the reverse	A. Signature X B. Received by (Printed Name	☐ Age
1. Article Addressed to: Leigh Anne Ro Philadelphia Dep Public H	ot-of	D. is delivery address different if YES, enter delivery addre	from item 1? Yes
Philadelphia, PA	ue - and Floor	//	ress Mail im Receipt for Merchal

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Ms. Melissa Komar 130 Twinbridge Drive Cherry Hill, New Jersey

RE: NEWSPAPER NOTICE OF SUBMITTAL OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT/

Dear Ms. Komar:

Please provide a price to place the following legal ad in the LEGAL NOTICE section of the Star Newspaper. This ad needs only to be run once, and we would like to run the ad in the next edition. Please call to confirm the price, and we will then fax you a purchase order or provide credit card payment. We also require that a proof of publication notice be mailed to us after the ad is published.

NOTICE OF SUBMITTAL OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT/CLEAN UP PLAN

Pursuant to the Land Recycling and Environmental Standards Act, the act of May 19, 1995, P.L. #4, No.2., notice is hereby given Riverwards Group has submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection a Notice of Submittal of the Remedial Investigation Report/ Cleanup Plan (RIR/CP) for the site located at 2507 Almond Ave, Philadelphia County. This Notice of Submittal states that the site was formerly a lead facility. The site has been found to be contaminated with lead which has contaminated soil on the site. The lead contaminated soil was remediated with a soil cap and subsequent redevelopment activities proposed will enhance the cap to include impervious surfaces such as asphalt paving and concrete. Riverwards Group has indicated that the proposed remediation measures will demonstrate attainment of a Site-Specific Standard. In accordance with the public involvement plan, meetings were held with the Olde Richmond Civic Association on June 2, 2022 and August 23, 2022. Two additional meetings were held with the Olde Richmond Civic Association Environmental Committee on January 10, 2023 and February 16, 2023. Olde Richmond Civic Association comments have been presented in the Remedial Investigation Report/Clean Up Plan.

Please feel free to contact me at (610) 265-1510 extension 238 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

RT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Walter H. Hungarter, III, P.E.

Vice President



classified

\$18/Hr.

Starting

215-355-1234 - LINE ADS 215-354-3070 - **DISPLAY ADS**

email: sendclassifieds@bsmphilly.com

Lower Bucks Times

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Classified Display, Friday 3pm Classified Line Ads, Monday Noon

Northeast Times

Classified Display, Monday 3pm Classified Line Ads, Tuesday Noon

Deadlines are subject to change during major holiday & special section weeks. Contact your sales rep for details.

TO OUR ADVERTISERS: By placing an advertisement, you agree that the advertisement as it appears in the newspaper. Unless notified to the contrary by BROAD STREET MEDIA, LLC, own are granted a license to place the same ad in other media. Delinquent accounts are subject to reasonable collection charges. BROAD STREET MEDIA, LLC requests that all Classified Customer the FIRST DAY it appears in our publication(s). It is your responsibility to verify your ad copy and notify us immediately if there are any errors contact us at 215-355-234 or 215-355-23

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KMC RE 215-868-2669

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Furnished Room for Rent. Senior preferred. Call 215-634-2084

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Legal Notices

Recycling and Environmental Standards Act, the act of May 19, 1995, P.L. #4, No.2., notice is hereby given River wards Group has submitted to the Pennsylvania Depart ment of Environmental Pro ection a Notice of Submitta of the Remedial Investigation Report/ Cleanup RIR/CP) for the site located Philadelphia County. This Notice of Submittal states that the site was formerly a lead facility. The site has beer to be contaminated with lead which has contami soil on the site. and subsequent redevelop ment activities proposed wil enhance the cap to include impervious surfaces such as asphalt paving and concrete Riverwards Group has indi demonstrate attainment of a Site-Specific Standard. In accordance with the public in volvement plan, meetings were held with the Olde Rich mond Civic Association or June 2, 2022 and August 23 2022. Two additional meet ings were held with the Olde Richmond Civic Association Environmental Committee or January 10, 2023 and Febru ary 16, 2023. Olde Richmone Civic Association comments nave been presented in the Remedial Investigation Re-



port/Clean Up Plan.

Wednesday, March 29, 2023

PROOF OF PUBLICATION IN THE STAR Under Act No. 587, Approved May 16, 1929

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA

SS.: Copy of Notice of Publication

Alice Sanzick being duly sworn, deposes and says that the STAR Newspaper published weekly, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was established in said county in 1947, since which date said newspaper has been regularly issued in said County and that a copy of the printed notice or publication is attached hereto exactly as the same was printed or published in the regular editions and issues of the said newspapers on the following dates; viz: 29th day of March, A.D. 2023.

Affiant further deposed and says that he is an employee of the publisher of said newspaper and has been authorized to verify the foregoing statement and that she is not interested in the subject matter of the aforesaid notice of publication, and that all allegations in the foregoing statement as to time, place and character of publication are true.

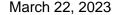
Swarn to and subscribed before me this 29 day of March A.D. 2023

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires...

MAUREEN M. ROLISON Notary Public, State of New Jersey Comm. # 50185057 My Commission Expires 2/11/2027







Ms. Caroline Johnson, MD Health Commissioner Philadelphia Department of Public Health Environmental Engineering Section 321 University Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19104 (215) 685-7343 / Fax: (215) 382-1210

RE: NOTICE OF SUBMITTAL OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT/CLEANUP PLAN 2507 ALMOND STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA 19125 RT PROJECT #70137-23

Dear Ms. Johnson:

The Land Recycling and Environmental Remediation Standards Act (Act 2) requires that notice of submittal of a Remediation Investigation Report/ Cleanup Plan (RIR/CP) be provided to the municipality in which the site is located.

Riverwards Group has submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection a Remedial Investigation Report/ Cleanup Plan (RIR/CP) for the site located at 2507 Almond Ave, Philadelphia County. This RIR/CP states that the site was formerly a lead facility. The site has been found to be contaminated with lead which has contaminated soil on the site. The lead contaminated soil was remediated with a soil cap and subsequent redevelopment activities proposed will enhance the cap to include impervious surfaces such as asphalt paving and concrete. Riverwards Group has indicated that the proposed remediation measures will demonstrate attainment of a Site-Specific Standard. In accordance with the public involvement plan, meetings were held with the Olde Richmond Civic Association on June 2, 2022 and August 23, 2022. Following these meetings, Olde Richmond Civic Association provide a letter of support for the development to the City Zoning Board (see attached). Olde Richmond Civic Association formed an Environmental Committee in accordance with the letter of support. Two additional meetings were held with the Olde Richmond Civic Association Environmental Committee on January 10, 2023 and February 16, 2023. Olde Richmond Civic Association comments have been presented in the Remedial Investigation Report/Clean Up Plan.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, we are formally notifying you of our client's submittal of the RIR/CP. This notice will be published in the local newspaper.

Sincerely,

RT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES. INC.

Walter H. Hungarter, III, P.E.

Vice President



Proof of Delivery

Dear Customer,

This notice serves as proof of delivery for the shipment listed below.

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70137-23

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Sincerely,

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APPENDIX F
PRELIMINARY PLAN FOR SOIL MANAGEMENT



2507 Almond Street (Lot 8)

Preliminary Plan for Soil Management

As documented in the Environmental Covenant for the property dated July 9, 2019, lead is present in site soils. The lead impacted soils where capped with a 2-foot clean fill cap. In accordance with the Environmental Covenant, no excavation work is permitted without prior notification to the PA DEP. Further, work to handle the lead impacted soil must be completed in accordance with federal, state and local regulations, protect the community from exposure to contaminated soil and is required to restore the cap upon completion of the work.

To facilitate the redevelopment of the site, RT Environmental Services, Inc. (RT) has developed this Preliminary Plan for Soil Management which documents key aspects which will be implemented to achieve the requirements set forth in the Environmental Covenant.

- Notification to PA DEP of cap disturbance. The developer of the property will submit to
 the PA DEP a Notice of Intent to Remediate and a Remedial Investigation Report/Cleanup
 Plan which will document the proposed cap changes (the developed condition concrete,
 asphalt, and minimum 2-foot clean fill soil caps) for the site as well as the soil management
 protocols which will protect the community from exposure to contaminated soil.
- Soil management protocols which will be included as are follows:
 - Implementation of Erosion and Sediment Control (E&S) features to prevent impacted soil from leaving the Site. The E&S controls will include a construction entrance for trucks which enter the Site that are used for transportation and disposal of the impacted soil. Best management practices will be implemented during construction to prevent wheel contact with the impacted soil while trucks are onsite. Any construction equipment used on the site will be decontaminated of impacted soil prior to being moved from the Site. Equipment speed during construction activities will be reduced to prevent the generation of dust during the work. Wind-screening materials will be used at the perimeter of the Site to preclude visible dust emission from the work area from being spread off of the Site. The E&S plan will include the use of water to control dust emissions from the Site. Prior to trucks leaving the Site, the soil in the bed of the truck will be wetted and the truck tarp will be placed over the material. Routine inspections will be completed during construction activities such that if dust is adequately controlled to prevent exposure to contaminated soil.
 - Air monitoring at the perimeter of the Site will be implemented during construction activities which disturbed impacted soil. Air monitoring locations will be established in the upwind and downwind direction each workday. Air samples will be analyzed for both total dust concentrations and total lead concentrations. Sample results will be reviewed upon receipt and evaluated (comparisons of upwind to downwind sample locations) to determine if modifications of dust control



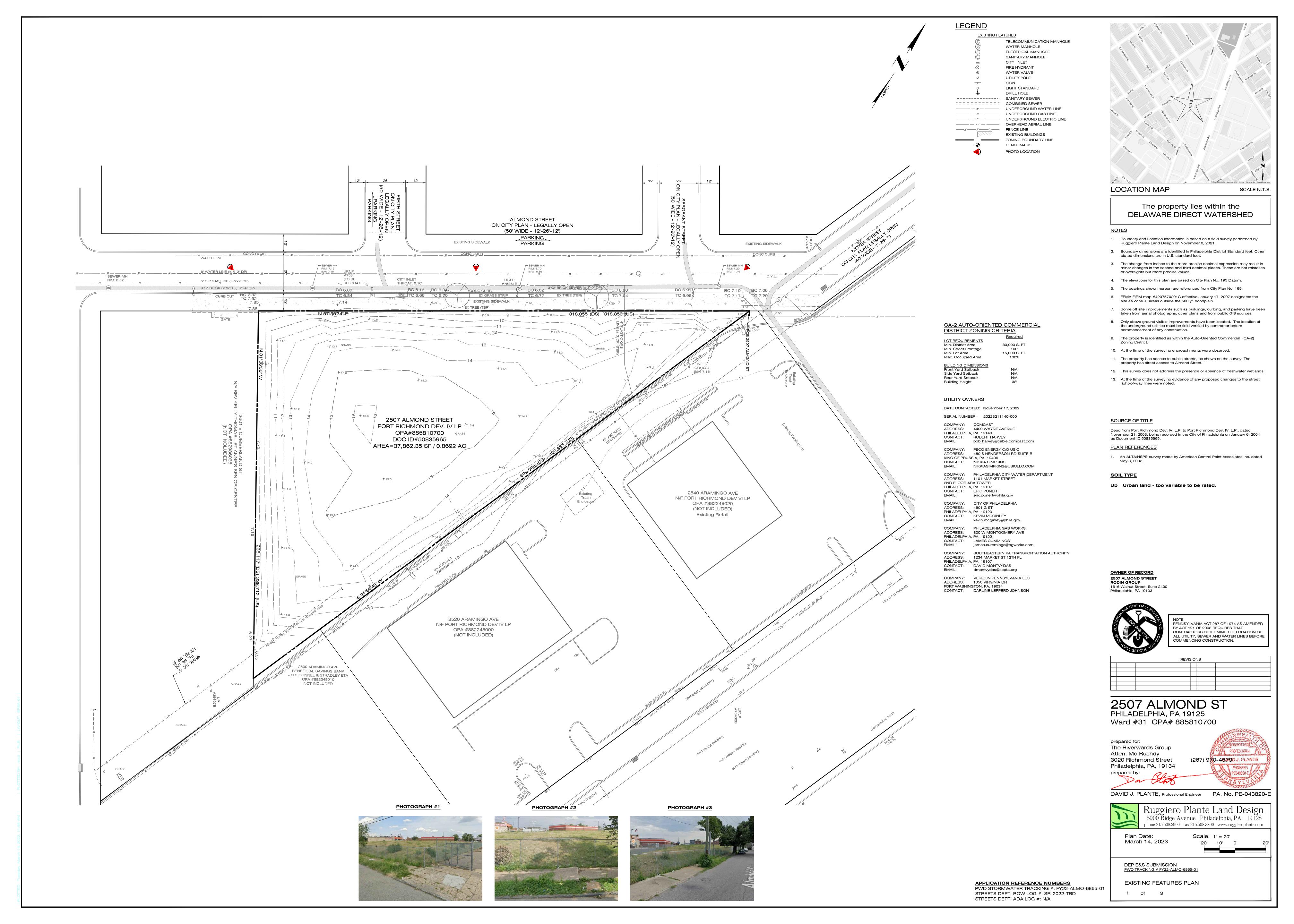


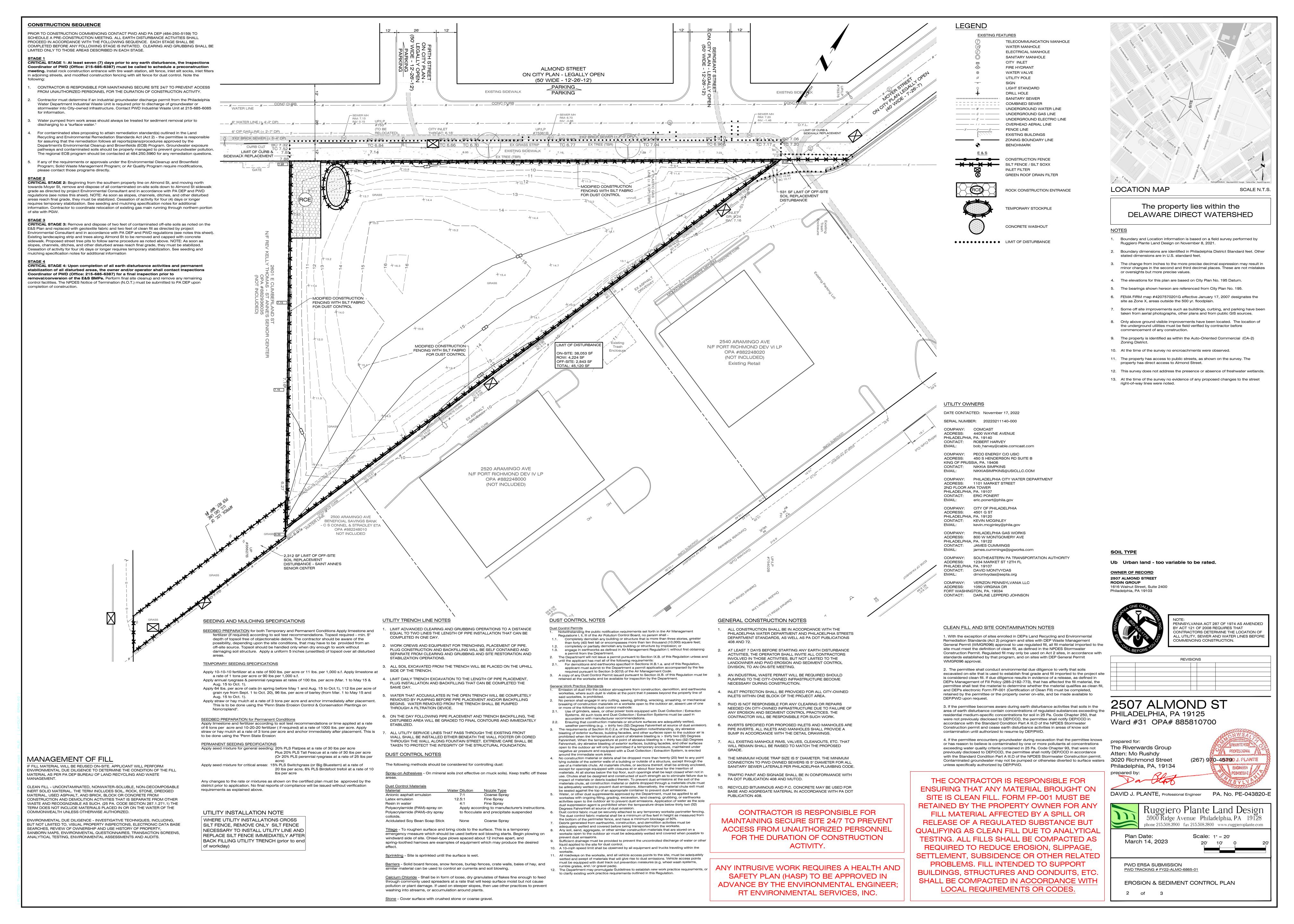
procedures are necessary. Any modifications to the dust control procedures will be documented in the Final Report. Additionally, a field dust monitoring system will be used onsite and dust measurements will be collected throughout the work activities. These field dust measurements will also be used to determine if modifications to the dust control procedures are necessary. The field dust measurements and any modifications to the procedures will be documented in the Final report.

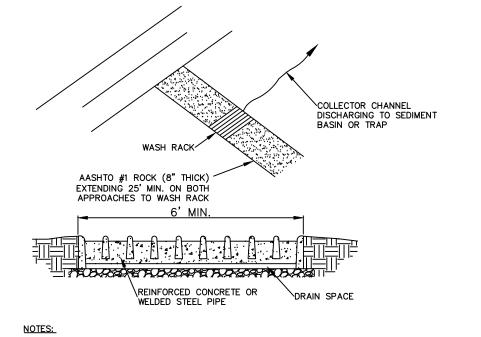
A Final Act 2 Report will be submitted to PA DEP upon completion of the soil disturbance
activities and the final cap installation. The Final Report will document the air monitoring
results analyzed by the laboratory and the field dust measurements; any modifications to
dust control protocols which were implemented during the construction will be discussed
as well.



APPENDIX G EROSIION AND SEDIMENTATION PLAN







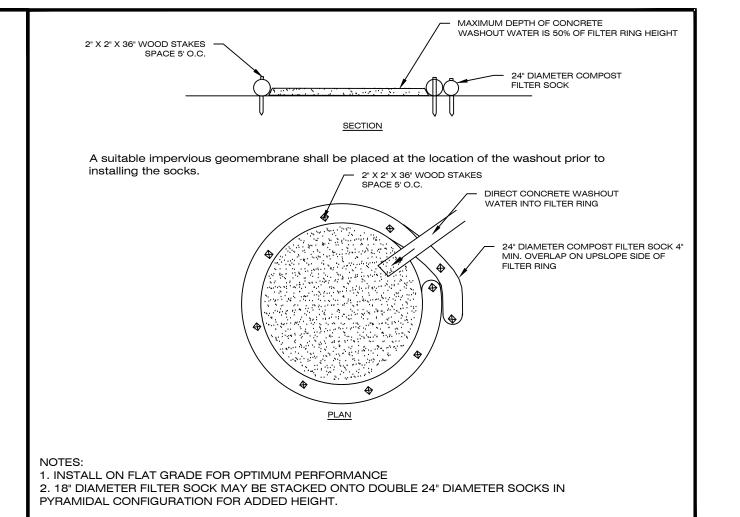
WASH RACK SHALL BE 20 FEET (MIN.) WIDE OR TOTAL WIDTH OF ACCESS. WASH RACK SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED TO ACCOMMODATE ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. A WATER SUPPLY SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO WASH THE WHEELS OF ALL VEHICLES EXITING MAINTENANCE: ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE THICKNESS SHALL BE CONSTANTLY MAINTAINED TO THE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS BY ADDING ROCK. A STOCKPILE OF ROCK MATERIAL SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR THIS PURPOSE. DRAIN SPACE UNDER WASH RACK SHALL BE KEPT OPEN AT ALL TIMES. DAMAGE TO THE WASH RACK SHALL BE REPAIRED PRIOR TO FURTHER USE OF THE RACK. ALL SEDIMENT DEPOSITED ON ROADWAYS SHALL BE REMOVED AND RETURNED TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IMMEDIATELY. WASHING THE ROADWAY OR SWEEPING THE DEPOSITS INTO ROADWAY DITCHES, SEWERS, CULVERTS, OR OTHER DRAINAGE COURSES IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

JOINING FENCE SECTIONS TOE ANCHOR TRENCH L_{6 IN.} * STAKES SPACED AT 8 FT. MAX USE 2 IN X 2 IN (±3/8 IN.) WOOD OR EQUIVALENT STEEL (U OR T) STAKES

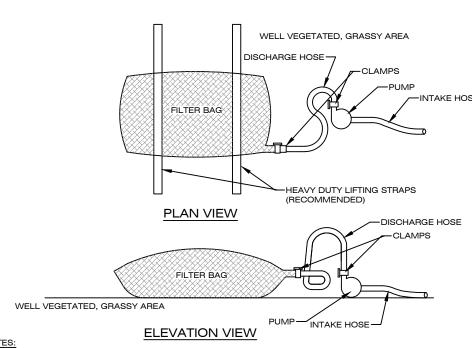
NOTES: FABRIC SHALL HAVE THE MINIMUM PROPERTIES AS SHOWN IN TABLE 4.3 OF THE PA DEP EROSION CONTROL MANUAL. FABRIC WIDTH SHALL BE 30 IN. MINIMUM. STAKES SHALL BE HARDWOOD OR EQUIVALENT STEEL (U OR T) STAKES. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED AT LEVEL EXISTING GRADE. BOTH ENDS OF THE FENCE SHALL BE EXTENDED AT LEAST 8 FEET UP SLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATIONS REACH HALF THE ABOVE GROUND HEIGHT OF THE FENCE ANY SECTION OF SILT FENCE WHICH HAS BEEN UNDERMINED OR TOPPED SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REPLACED WITH A ROCK FILTER

FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF WHEN TRIBUTARY AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

OUTLET (STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL # 4-6).



ROCK CONSTRUCTION ACCESS WITH WASH RACK SCD #3-2.

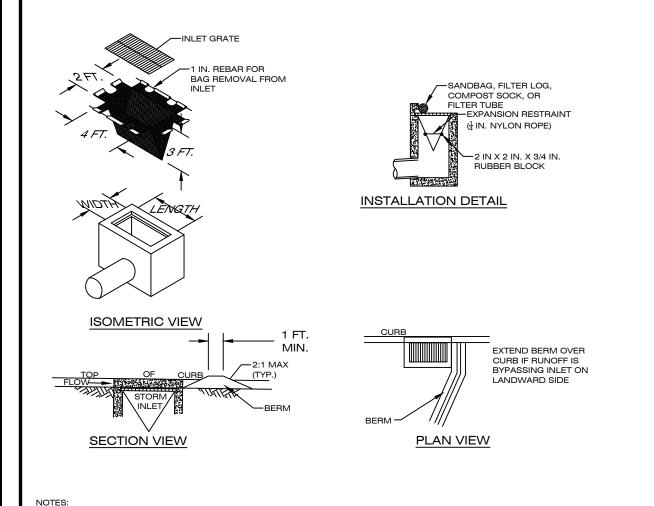


LOW VOLUME FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL SEWN WITH HIGH

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM STANDARD
VG. WIDE WIDTH STRENGTH	ASTM D-4884	60 LB/IN
GRAB TENSILE	ASTM D-4632	205 LB
PUNCTURE	ASTM D-4833	110 LB
MULLEN BURST	ASTM D-3786	350 PSI
UV RESISTANCE	ASTM D-4355	70%
AOS % RETAINED	ASTM D-4751	80 SIEVE

A SUITABLE MEANS OF ACCESSING THE BAG WITH MACHINERY REQUIRED FOR DISPOSAL PURPOSES SHALL BE PROVIDED. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THEY BECOME 1/2 FULL OF SEDIMENT, SPARE BAGS SHALL BE KEPT AVAILABLE FOR REPLACEMENT OF THOSE THAT HAVE FAILED OR ARE FILLED. BAGS SHALL BE PLACED ON STRAPS TO FACILITATE REMOVAL UNLESS BAGS COME WITH LIFTING STRAPS ALREADY ATTACHED. BAGS SHALL BE LOCATED IN WELL-VEGETATED (GRASSY) AREA, AND DISCHARGE ONTO STABLE, EROSION RESISTANT AREAS. WHERE THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE. A GEOTEXTILE UNDERLAYMENT AND FLOW PATH SHALL BE TER STONE TO INCREASE DISCHARGE CAPACITY. BAGS SHALL NOT B. PLACED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5%. FOR SLOPES EXCEEDING 5%, CLEAN ROCK OR OTHER NON-ERODIBLE AND NON-POLLUTING MATERIAL MAY BE PLACED UNDER THE BAG TO REDUCE SLOPE STEEPNESS. NO DOWNSLOPE SEDIMENT BARRIER IS REQUIRED FOR MOST INSTALLATIONS. COMPOST BERM OR COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE INSTALLED BELOW BAGS LOCATED IN HQ OR EV WATERSHEDS, WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY RECEIVING SURFACE WATER OR WHERE GRASSY AREA IS NOT AVAILABLE. THE PLIMP DISCHARGE HOSE SHALL BE INSERTED INTO THE BAGS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND SECURELY CLAMPED. A PIECE OF PVC PIPE IS RECOMMENDED FOR THIS PURPOSE. THE PUMPING RATE SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN 750 GPM OR 1/2 THE MAXIMUM SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER, WHICHEVER IS LESS. PUMP INTAKES SHALL BE FLOATING AND SCREENED. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY. IF ANY PROBLEM IS DETECTED, PUMPING SHALL CEASE IMMEDIATELY AND NOT RESUME UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.

PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG DETAIL

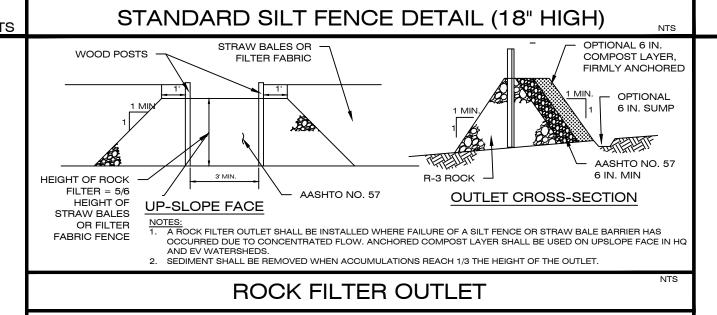


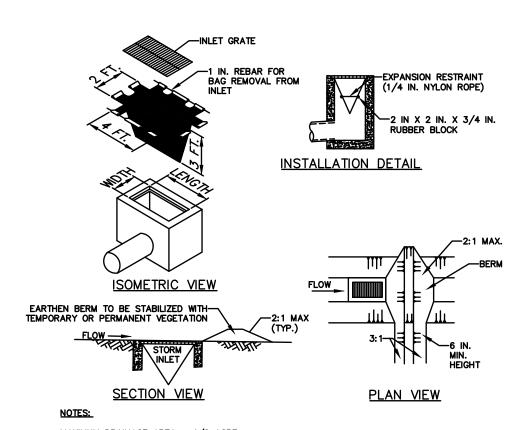
MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1/2 ACRE.

INLET PROTECTION SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED FOR INLET TRIBUTARY TO SEDIMENT BASIN OR TRAP. BERMS SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL ROLLED EARTHEN BERM SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS STONED. ROAD SUBBASE BERM SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS PAVED. SIX INCH MINIMUM HEIGHT ASPHALT BERM SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY SURFACE RECEIVES FINAL AT A MINIMUM, THE FABRIC SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH OF 120 LBS, A MINIMUM BURST STRENGTH OF 200 PSI, AND A MINIMUM TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR STRENGTH OF 50 LBS. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING ALL PARTICLES NOT PASSING NLET FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. BAGS SHALL BE EMPTIED AND RINSED OR REPLACED WHEN HALF FULL OR WHEN FLOW CAPACITY HAS BEEN REDUCED SO AS TO CAUSE FLOODING OR BYPASSING OF THE NEEDED REPAIRS SHALL BE INITIATED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE INSPECTION. DISPOSE OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AS WELL AS ALL

DO NOT USE ON MAJOR PAVED ROADWAYS WHERE PONDING MAY CAUSE TRAFFIC HAZARDS.

FILTER BAG INLET PROTECTION - TYPE C INLET





MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1/2 ACRE. INLET PROTECTION SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED FOR INLET TRIBUTARY TO SEDIMENT BASIN OR TRAP. BERMS SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS. ROLLED EARTHEN BERM IN ROADWAY SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS STONED. ROAD SUBBASE BERM ON ROADWAY SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS PAVED. EARTHEN BERM IN CHANNEL SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS COMPLETED OR AT A MINIMUM, THE FABRIC SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH OF 120 LBS., A MINIMUM BURST STRENGTH OF 200 PSI, AND A MINIMUM TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR STRENGTH OF 50 LBS. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING ALL PARTICLES NOT PASSING A NO. 40 CIENT. INLET FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. BAGS SHALL BE EMPTIED AND RINSED OR REPLACED WHEN HALF FULL OR WHEN FLOW CAPACITY HAS BEEN REDUCED SO AS TO CAUSE FLOODING OR BYPASSING OF THE INLET. DAMAGED OR CLOGGED BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED. A SUPPLY SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR REPLACEMENT OF BAGS. ALL NEEDED REPAIRS SHALL BE INITIATED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE INSPECTION. DISPOSE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AS WELL AS ALL USED BAGS ACCORDING TO THE PLAN NOTES. DO NOT USE ON MAJOR PAVED ROADWAYS WHERE PONDING MAY CAUSE TRAFFIC HAZARDS.

FILTER BAG INLET PROTECTION - TYPE M INLET DETAIL SCD #4-16 BLOWN/PLACED UNDISTURBED AREA DISTURBED AREA

Sock fabric shall meet standards of Table 4.1 of the PA DEP Erosion Control Manual. Compost shall meet the standards of Table 4.2 of Compost filter sock shall be placed at existing level grade. Both ends of the barrier shall be extended at least 8 feet up slope at 45

UNDISTURBED AREA

PLAN VIEW

-2 IN. x 2 IN.

PLACED 10 FT ON

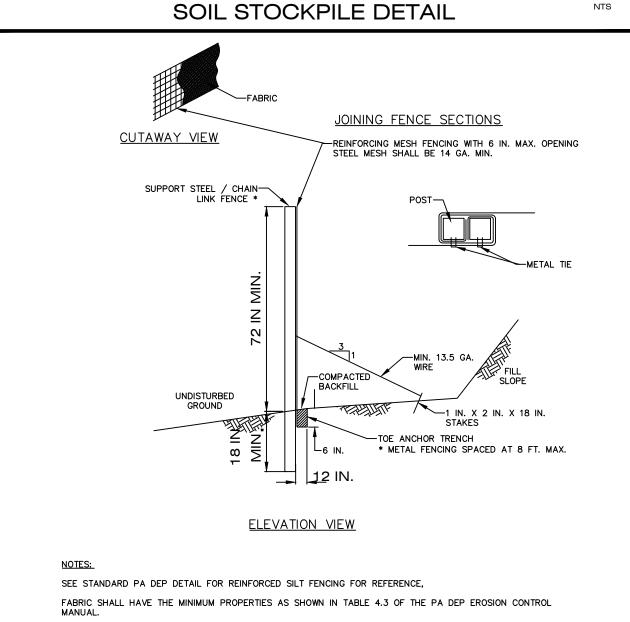
- degrees to the main barrier alignment. Maximum slope length above any barrier shall not exceed that specified for the size of the sock and the slope of its tributary area. Traffic shall not be permitted to cross compost filter socks. Accumulated sediment shall be removed when it reaches 1/2 the above ground height of the barrier and disposed in the manner described elsewhere in the plan. Compost filter socks shall be inspected weekly and after each runoff event. Damaged socks shall be repaired according to manufacturer's
- specifications or replaced within 24 hours of inspectior Biodegradable compost filter socks shall be replaced after 6 months; photodegradable socks after 1 year. polypropylene socks shall be . Upon stabilization of the area tributary to the sock, stakes shall be removed. The sock may be left in place and vegetated or removed. in the latter case, the mesh shall be cut open and the mulch spread as a soil supplement.
 - COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL

CONCRETE WASHOUT STABILIZE ENTIRE PILE WITH VEGETATION OR COVER SLOPE OR LESS

INSTALLATION NOTES:

- AREA CHOSEN FOR STOCKPILING OPERATIONS SHALL BE DRY AND STABLE.
- MAXIMUM SLOPE OF STOCKPILE SHALL BE 2:1. MAXIMUM HEIGHT SHALL NOT EXCEED 20 FEET.
- UPON COMPLETION OF SOIL STOCKPILING, EACH PILE SHALL BE SURROUNDED WITH

REINFORCED SILT FENCING, THEN STABILIZED WITH VEGETATION OR COVERED.



FABRIC WIDTH SHALL BE 42 IN. MINIMUM. FENCE POST SHALL BE STEEL AND AN 72 IN. MINIMUM HEIGHT. POST SHALL BE DRIVEN 18 IN. MINIMUM INTO UNDISTURBED GROUND. FENCE SHALL BE PLACED AT LEVEL EXISTING GRADE. BOTH ENDS OF THE FENCE SHALL BE EXTENDED AT LEAST 8 FEET UP SLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATIONS REACH HALF THE ABOVE GROUND HEIGHT OF THE FENCE. STRUCTURAL ENGINEER SHOULD APPROVE ANCHORING DESIGN FOR MODIFIED FENCING.

MODIFIED CONSTRUCTION FENCE DETAIL

PWD SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL

From PWD SWM Guidance Manual 3.1, Table E-5.

- 1. An Industrial Waste Permit will be required should pumping to City-owned infrastructure become necessary during construction. All pumping of water from any work area shall be done according to the procedure described in this plan, over undisturbed vegetated areas.
- 2. Inlet protection should be provided for all inlets owned by PWD that are located within one block of the project site. 3. PWD is not responsible for any cleaning or repairs needed on City-owned infrastructure due to
- failure of any erosion and sediment control practices. (applicant to indicate responsible party) 4. Inspection and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control best management practices
- shall occur on a weekly basis, before any anticipated precipitation events, and after all precipitation events. 5. The maximum height for stockpiles areas shall be 20 feet. The maximum side slope for stockpile areas shall not exceed 2:1.
- 6. The rock construction entrance thickness shall be constantly maintained on-site. A stockpile shall be maintained on-site for this purpose. At the end of each construction day, all sediment deposited on paved roadways shall be removed and returned to the construction site. In no case shall the sediment be washed, shoveled, or swept into any roadside ditch, storm sewer,
- or surface water. 7. Filter fabric fence should be installed at level grade. Both ends of each fence section should be extended at least 8 feet upslope at 45 degrees to the main barrier alignment. Support stakes
- shall be spaced at a maximum of 8 feet. Sediment must be removed when accumulations reach ½ the above ground height of the filter fence. 8. Any fence section which has been undermined or topped must be immediately replaced with a rock filter outlet. Sediment must be removed when accumulations reach 1/3 the height of the
- 9. Erosion control blanketing shall be installed on all slopes 3H:1V or steeper within 50 feet of a surface water and on all other disturbed areas specified on the plan maps and/or detail sheets.
- 10. Immediately upon discovering unforeseen circumstances posing the potential for accelerated erosion and/or sediment pollution, the operator shall implement appropriate best management practices to minimize the potential for erosion and sediment pollution and notify PWD and PA
- 11. Until the site is stabilized, all E&S BMPs shall be maintained properly. Maintenance shall include inspections of all E&S BMPs prior to any anticipated storm event, after each runoff event and on a weekly basis. All preventative and remedial maintenance work, including clean out, repair, replacement, regrading, reseeding, remulching, and renetting, must be performed immediately. If the E&S BMPs fail to perform as expected, replacement BMPs, or modifications
- of those installed, will be required. 12. All earth disturbances, including clearing and grubbing, as well as cuts and fills, shall be done in accordance with the approved E&S Plan. A copy of the approved drawings must be available at the project site at all times. PWD shall be notified of any changes to the approved plan prior
- to implementation of those changes. PWD may require a written submittal of those changes for review and approval at its discretion. 13. At least three (3) days prior to starting any earth disturbance activities, or expanding into an area previously unmarked, the Pennsylvania One Call System Inc. shall be notified at
- 1-800-242-1776 for the location of existing underground utilities. 14. All earth disturbance activities shall proceed in accordance with the sequence provided on the
- plan drawings. Deviation from that sequence must be approved in writing by PWD and the PA DEP prior to implementation. 15. Areas to be filled are to be cleared, grubbed, and stripped of topsoil to remove trees,
- vegetation, roots, and other objectionable material. 16. Clearing, grubbing, and topsoil stripping shall be limited to those areas described in each
- stage of the construction sequence. General site clearing, grubbing, and topsoil stripping may not commence in any stage of the project until the E&S BMPs specified by the BMP sequence for that stage have been installed and are functioning as described in this E&S Plan.
- 17. At no time shall construction vehicles be allowed to enter areas outside the limit of disturbance boundaries shown on the plan maps. These areas must be clearly marked and fenced off
- before clearing and grubbing operations begin. 18. A log showing dates that E&S BMPs were inspected as well as any deficiencies found and the
- date they were corrected shall be maintained on the site and be made available to PWD at the time of inspection. 19. All sediment removed from BMPs shall be disposed of in the following manner: (applicant to
- describe disposal method) 20. Areas which are to be topsoiled shall be scarified to a minimum depth of three to five inches six to 12 inches on compacted soils — prior to placement of topsoil. Areas to be vegetated shall have a minimum four inches of topsoil in place prior to seeding and mulching. Fill
- outslopes shall have a minimum of two inches of topsoil. 21. All fills shall be compacted as required to reduce erosion, slippage, settlement, subsidence, or
- other related problems. Fill intended to support buildings, structures, and conduits, etc. shall be compacted in accordance with local requirements or codes. 22. All earthen fills shall be placed in compacted layers not to exceed nine inches in thickness.
- 23. Fill materials shall be free of frozen particles, brush, roots, sod, or other foreign or objectionable materials that would interfere with or prevent construction of satisfactory fills. 24. Frozen materials or soft, mucky, or highly compressible materials shall not be incorporated into
- 25. Fill shall not be placed on saturated or frozen surfaces. 26. Seeps or springs encountered during construction shall be handled in accordance with the
- standard and specification for subsurface drain or other approved method. 27. All graded areas shall be permanently stabilized immediately upon reaching finished grade. Cut slopes in competent bedrock and rock fills need not be vegetated. Seeded areas within 50 feet of a surface water, or as otherwise shown on the plan drawings, shall be blanketed according to the standards of this plan.
- 28. Immediately after earth disturbance activities cease in any area or subarea of the project, the operator shall stabilize all disturbed areas. During non-germinating months, mulch or protective blanketing shall be applied as described in the plan. Areas not at finished grade, which will be reactivated within one year, may be stabilized in accordance with the temporary stabilization specifications. Those areas which will not be reactivated within one year shall be stabilized in
- accordance with the permanent stabilization specifications. 29. Permanent stabilization is defined as a minimum uniform, perennial 70% vegetative cover or other permanent non-vegetative cover with a density sufficient to resist accelerated erosion. Cut and fill slopes shall be capable of resisting failure due to slumping, sliding, or other
- 30. E&S BMPs shall remain functional as such until all areas tributary to them are permanently stabilized or until they are replaced by another BMP approved by PWD and PA DEP. 31. After final site stabilization has been achieved, temporary E&S BMPs must be removed or disturbed during removal or conversion of the E&S BMPs shall be stabilized immediately. In
- order to ensure rapid revegetation of disturbed areas, such removal/conversions are to be done only during the germinating season 32. Sediment basins and/or traps shall be kept free of all construction waste, wash water, and
- other debris having potential to clog the basin/trap outlet structures and/or pollute the surface waters. (when applicable) 33. During construction, the selected contractor is expected to follow the PCSMP approved by PWD. No change or deviation from the Approved PCSMP is permitted without prior approval
- 34. All work associated with PWD water conveyance and sewer infrastructure shall be done in
- accordance with the City of Philadelphia Water Department "Water Main Standard Details and Corrosion Control Specifications", 1985 edition, and "Standard Details and Standard Specifications For Sewers", 1985 edition.
- 35. Contact PWD Water Transport Records (1101 Market Street, 2nd Floor, Phone: 215-685-6271) for additional approvals and permits required for all water services, meters, and connections to the existing and/or proposed PWD facilities.
- 36. All building materials and wastes shall be removed from the site and recycled or disposed of in accordance with the PADEP's Solid Waste Management Regulations at 25 PA Code 260.1 et seq., 271.1, and 287.1 et seq. No building materials or wastes or unused building materials shall be burned, buried, dumped, or discharged at the site.
- 37. A Dust Control Permit will be required when completely demolishing a building or structure that is more than three (3) stories, greater than forty (40) feet tall, or encompasses more than ten thousand (10,000) square feet; completely or partially demolishing any building or structure by implosion; or engaging in earthworks, defined as "clearing, grubbing, or earth disturbance of any land in excess of 5,000 square feet."

UTILITY INSTALLATION NOTE

WHERE UTILITY INSTALLATIONS CROSS SILT FENCE, REMOVE ONLY SILT FENCE NECESSARY TO INSTALL UTILITY LINE AND REPLACE SILT FENCE IMMEDIATELY AFTER BACK FILLING UTILITY TRENCH (prior to end of workday)

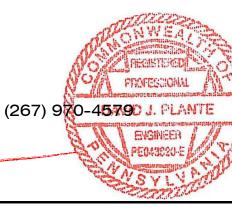


PENNSYLVANIA ACT 287 OF 1974 AS AMENDED BY ACT 121 OF 2008 REQUIRES THAT CONTRACTORS DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITY, SEWER AND WATER LINES BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.

REVISIONS

2507 ALMOND ST PHILADELPHIA, PA 19125 Ward #31 OPA# 885810700

prepared for: The Riverwards Group Atten: Mo Rushdy 3020 Richmond Street Philadelphia, PA, 19134



DAVID J. PLANTE, Professional Engineer PA. No. PE-043820-E



phone 215.508.3900 fax 215.508.3800 www.ruggieroplante.com

March 14, 2023

Plan Date:

Scale:

DEP E&S SUBMISSION PWD TRACKING # FY22-ALMO-6865-01

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

3 of 3

APPENDIX H
ZONING DOCUMENTS RESIDENTAL USE



ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT REVISED PROVISO PLANS

PROPERTY ADDRESS:

APPLICATION NUMBER:

CALENDAR NUMBER:

2507 Almond Street

ZP-2021-016667

MI-2022-001494

OWNER/OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE (APPELLENT, ATTORNEY, DESIGN PROFESSIONAL):

Adam E. Laver, Esquire, Blank Rome LLP

PROPOSED CHANGES:

ALL CHANGES TO THE APPLICATION REVIEWED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSES AND INSPECTIONS MUST BE LISTED (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY) AND HIGHLIGHTED ON REVISED PLAN

- Removal of top floor from originally-proposed development
- 10' reduction in proposed height (from 72' to 62')
- 25,129.30 sq. ft. reduction in proposed gross floor area (from 154,676.96 sq. ft. to 129,547.66 sq. ft.)

Revised plans, 2 pages, stamped by ZBA on September 28, 2022.

APPROVED

INSTRUCTIONS AND PLAN REQUIREMENTS

. THE SITE PLAN MUST BE DRAWN TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:SCALES:

ENGINEER: 1"=10"; 20"; 30"; 40": 50"; 60" 100" ARCHITECT: 1/16; 1/8; 1/4; 3/16

Vilary J. Emerson

Hilary J. Emerson, Esquire Counsel for ZBA

THE SITE PLAN AND ELEVATION DRAWINGS MUST BE ON A MINIMUM 11" X 17" SIZE SHEET

3. THE SITE PLAN MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

IDENTIFICATION OF NORTH POINT;

EXISTING LOT LINES AND DIMENSIONS AS RECORDED IN THE PROPERTY DEED OR ASSOCIATED LOT ADJUSTMENT PLAN; ALL STRUCTURES WITH EXTERIOR DIMENSIONS, BUILDING HEIGHTS, AND NUMBER OF STORIES;

THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF ALL FRONT, SIDE, AND REAR YARDS AND DIMENSIONS OF ALL OTHER OPEN AREAS; STREETS, ALLEYS, AND/OR DRIVEWAYS BORDERING PROPERTY; LOCATION AND DIMENSIONS OF ALL OFF-STREET PARKING, BICYCLE SPACES AND LOADING SPACES, INCLUDING AISLES AND DRIVEWAYS, AND THE DISTANCES FROM THE LOT LINES;

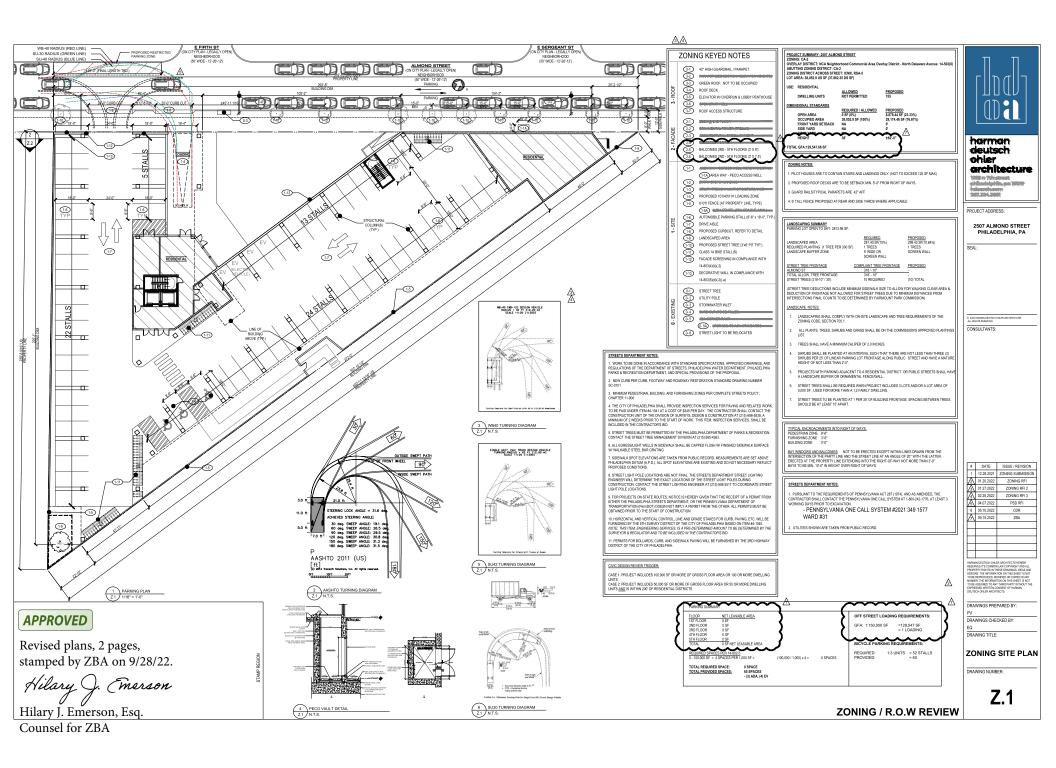
NEW LANDSCAPING AND STREET TREES, HERITAGE STREET WHERE APPLICABLE

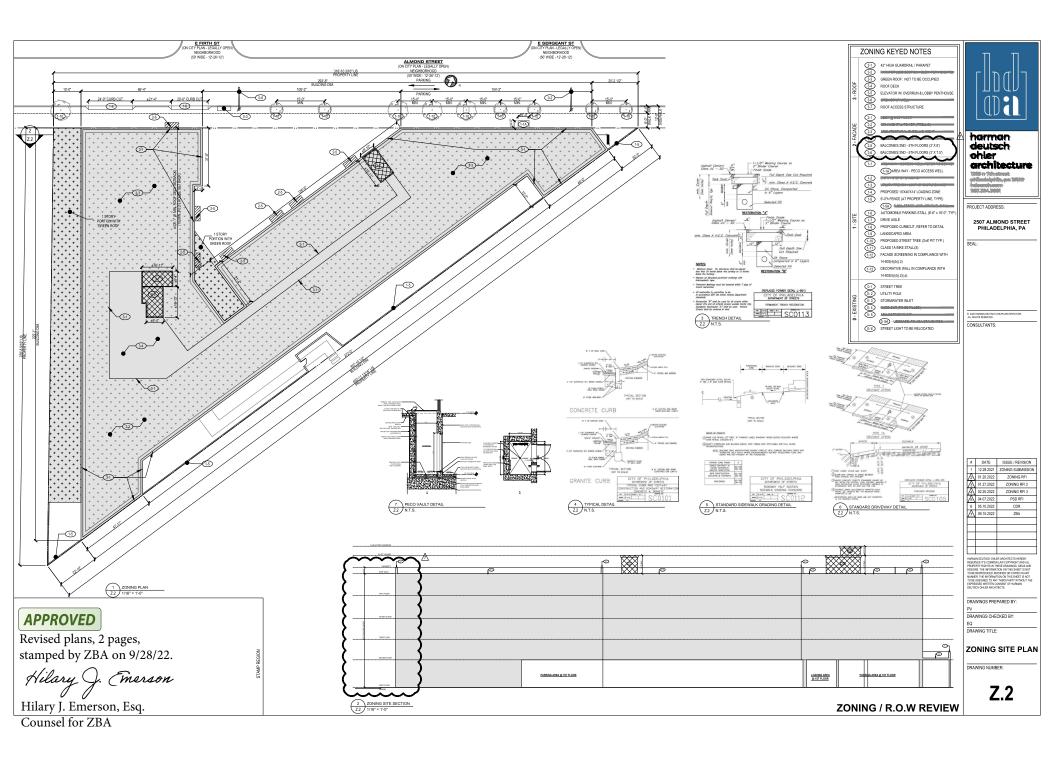
THE EXACT LOCATION. SIZES TYPES AND ILLUMINATION OF ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED SIGNS, IF APPLICABLE; NOTE: FOUR (4) COPIES OF PLAN (S) APPROVED BY THE ZBA WITH ALL REQUIRED PRE-REQUISITE APPROVALS MUST BE PROVIDED WITH THE DECISION LETTER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSES AND INSPECTIONS.

I CERTIFY THAT ALL SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THE APPLICATION HAVE BEEN FULLY AND ACCURATELY DOCUMENTED.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE:

som t. dover





APPENDIX I ORCA LETTER OF SUPPORT

September 9th ,2022

William Bergman
Chair, Zoning Board of Adjustment
1401 John F. Kennedy Boulevard – 11th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19102

Re: RCOMeetingSummaryForm

Dear Mr. Bergman:

Appeal number ZP-2021-016667 Meeting ID MI-2022-001494 2507 Almond Street Philadelphia, PA 19125

Olde Richmond Civic Association is offering this letter of support for the development at 2507 Almond Street. This lot is currently an overgrown hill of toxic soil. It is an eyesore frequently used to dump garbage or abandoned cars.

Through a CBA worked out between the developers and the community, we have come to agree on best practices during remediation, throughout the building process, and beyond as they become a part of our community.

More specifically, we have come to an agreement on forming an Environmental Committee to oversee the removal of the toxic soil. This is a neighborhood of young families. Anyone who has come to a civic meeting understands that developers are watched closely by near neighbors. This committee will be comprised of these near neighbors, local government officials and departments, and select members of the Olde Richmond Civic board.

There are provisions in the CBA that include affordable housing. There are plans for bicycle stations and a parking garage. They will be managing trash receptacles around the vicinity of the property. And they are donating money towards our sidewalk and gutter cleaning efforts along Aramingo Avenue that this building overlooks.

Ultimately, we want to see the toxic soil safely removed and we want the developers to care about us and want to help our community grow. We believe that the Riverwards Group will do what they say.

I have attached the Community Benefits Agreement for your review.

Dan Martino

President, Olde Richmond Civic Association

dmartino@olderichmond.org 267-528-7386

APPENDIX J
ACCESS AGREEMENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
ST. ANNE PARISH

Access Agreement Acknowledgement

This Access Agreement Acknowledgement dated, September 5th , 2023, is between Riverwards Group ("Riverwards"), with an address of 3020 Richmond Street, Philadelphia, PA, and St. Anne Parish (the "Parish"), with an address of 2601 East Cumberland Street, Philadelphia, PA, herein referred to as "the Parties". The purpose of this Access Agreement Acknowledgement is to acknowledge to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") that the Parish is willing to enter into an access agreement with Riverwards to grant Riverwards access to the Parish property located at 2601 East Cumberland Street, Philadelphia, PA, herein referred to as "the Site", for the purpose of establishing a soil cap on a grassy strip along the southeast property line of the Site and completing other remediation activities approved by DEP (the "Access Agreement").

The Access Agreement will allow Riverwards, its contractors, and other approved representatives access to the Site for the purpose of establishing the 2' clean soil cap on the Site. Riverwards will remove and properly dispose of all lead impacted soil known to be present on this portion of the Site. Soil from the existing surface grade to 2.5' below ground surface will be excavated, a warning fabric will be placed over the excavation area, and 2.5' of Clean Fill will be used to re-establish the existing grade. The area will be seeded to reestablish the vegetation.

The Parties agree that this work will be implemented by Riverwards at no cost to the Parish. The Access Agreement will be in a form satisfactory to the Parties and provide for customary terms and conditions for such an agreement, including but not limited to requirements related to indemnification of the Parish by Riverwards and required insurance coverage.

R	iverwards Group
1	surence McKnight
_	Lawrence McKnight
	Managing Member

September 5, 2023

St. Anne Parish

Rev. Thomas Higgins, Parochial

Administrator pro tem

Date