AOI 9 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil and soil gas samples analyzed are less than the remediation criteria. Therefore, no further soil sampling is recommended.

6.2.10 Forklift Repair Area/Battery and Propane Soluble Machine Oil Recovery Tanks – AOI 10 (SWMU No. 9)

AOI Description: The Forklift Repair Area/Battery and Propane Area was located in the northwest portion of the Main Production Building. Soluble Oil Collection and Processing Tanks (SWMU No. 9) were historically associated with this area and decommissioned prior to facility closure. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: Previous investigations of the Main Production Building tested concrete for lead in this area, but did not identify lead concentrations above the remediation criterion. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, two borings (DP0016 and DP0017), were advanced to depths of 5 feet bgs in this area. Soil and soil gas samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs. Additionally, four grab samples (GS0034, GS0035, GS0040, and GS0041) were collected during demolition of the floor slab to access soil beneath a visibly stained area that had PCBs in concrete samples. Samples were collected at depths ranging between 1 and 5 feet bgs and analyzed for one or more of the following: CAM-17 metals, VOCs, PCBs, SVOCs/PAHs, and TPH.

FI Field Program Summary: To further assess impacts of PCBs and metals, 13 step-out and step-down soil borings (DP0238, DP0240 through DP0243, DP0245,DP0246, DP0261 through DP0264, GS0034A and GS0035A) were advanced around grab sample locations GS0034 and GS0035. Soil borings were advanced to various depths up to 8 feet bgs to assess and delineate the horizontal and vertical extent of PCB-impacted soil with concentrations greater than the remediation criterion. Samples were also collected to assess potential arsenic impacts in this AOI. Boring and grab sample locations are shown on Figure 4.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at multiple near-surface depths of less than 6 feet bgs for CAM-17 metals, TPH, PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, and PAH. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was not detected in the nine samples analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. The maximum concentration of lead reported was 17.7 mg/kg in sample GS0034 at 1 foot bgs. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-2.
- CAM-17 metals analysis was performed on one grab sample and arsenic analysis was performed on 11 samples. Metals were not detected at concentrations above remediation criteria or background concentrations in the samples analyzed. Results of metals analyses are summarized in Table 10, except lead, and shown on Figure 8-2.

- TPH was not detected above the MDL in the one grab sample analyzed. Results of TPH analyses are summarized in Table 10.
- PCBs were detected in 13 of 29 samples analyzed. Reported total PCB concentrations ranged up to 27,600 mg/kg in GS0035 at 1 foot bgs. PCBs were above the remediation criterion of 3.82 mg/kg in six samples. Results of PCB analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-2.
- VOCs were not detected at concentrations above MDLs in the two samples collected and analyzed. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-2.
- SVOCs and PAHs were analyzed in one grab sample and five SVOCs/PAHs were detected in GS0034 at 1 foot bgs. Chrysene was detected slightly above the remediation criteria. Detected SVOCs/PAHs and their maximum concentrations are listed below. Results of SVOC and PAH analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-2.

SVOC/PAH Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Benzo(a)pyrene	GS0034	1	0.012J
Chrysene	GS0034	1	**0.25J*** (0.125)
Fluoranthene	GS0034	1	0.4J
Phenanthrene	GS0034	1	0.3J
Pyrene	GS0034	1	0.439J

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Soil gas samples were collected in the upper 15 feet bgs at 5 feet bgs in DP0016 and DP0017. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.
- VOCs in soil gas were not detected at concentrations above the remediation criteria. VOCs detected in soil gas included 1,2-dichloroethane, chloroethane and toluene with maximum concentrations of 59 $\mu g/m^3$,70 $\mu g/m^3$, and 36 $\mu g/m^3$, respectively. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 12 and shown on Figure 10-2.

AOI 10 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil are less than the remediation criteria with the exception of PCBs and chrysene. Delineation of PCBs with concentrations greater than the remediation criterion is complete vertically and horizontally with the exception of a portion to the northwest. The chrysene concentration is very near the remediation criterion. Therefore, it is considered delineated due to its low concentrations and the fact that it is co-located with PCBs above the remediation criteria, which will drive the limits of the excavation to at least 4 feet bgs. Additional soil sampling can be performed during remedial excavation to confirm removal of PCB and chrysene impacts above remediation criteria.

6.2.11 Acid Filling Area and Sump - AOI 11

AOI Description: The Acid Filling Area and Sump were located in the southeast corner of the Main Production Building. Sulfuric acid was used in this area to fill the batteries prior to charging. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: A previous investigation of lead in concrete in this area did not indicate lead concentrations above the remediation criterion. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, two borings were advanced in this area, DP0049 to 18 inches bgs and DP0050 to 5 feet bgs. Soil samples were analyzed for lead and pH. Soil gas samples were not collected because VOCs were not considered to be likely chemicals of concern at this location. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because the chemical concentrations detected during the CCI program were less than the remediation criteria.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at near-surface depths of less than 5 feet bgs for lead and pH. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was not detected in the three samples analyzed above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. The maximum concentration of lead detected was 13.2 mg/kg in DP0049 at 0 foot bgs. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-3.
- pH analyses were performed on three samples and the results ranged from 8.07 to 12.5. Results of pH analyses are summarized in Table 11.

AOI 11 Summary: The reported concentrations in soil samples analyzed are less than the remediation criteria. Based on the samples collected and former operations at this AOI, it is anticipated that soils with elevated pH are limited. No further soil sampling is recommended.

6.2.12 AGM Water Bath – AOI 12

AOI Description: The AGM Water Bath was located in the southwest corner of the Main Production Building. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: A previous investigation of concrete in the area for lead did not detect lead concentrations above the remediation criterion. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, two borings were advanced to 2 feet bgs (DP0057 and DP0058). Soil samples were collected and analyzed for lead and pH. Soil gas samples were not collected because VOCs were not considered to be likely chemicals of concern at this location. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because the chemical concentrations reported by the CCI program were less than the remediation criteria.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at multiple near-surface depths of less than 5 feet bgs for lead and pH. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead concentrations were not detected in the six samples analyzed above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. The maximum concentration reported was 172 mg/kg in boring DP0058 at 0 foot bgs. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-3.
- pH analyses were performed on two samples and the results were 8.26 and 8.17. Results of pH analyses are summarized in Table 11.

AOI 12 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil samples analyzed are less than the remediation criteria. Therefore, no additional sampling is recommended.

6.2.13 Cast on Strap (C.O.S.) Mainline Plate Group – AOI 13

AOI Description: The Cast on Strap (C.O.S.) Mainline Plate Group Assembly was located adjacent to the east wall in the southern end of the Main Production Building. This area contained equipment to cast straps around battery plates during production. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: Previous investigations of concrete samples in this area indicated lead above the remediation criterion with a maximum concentration of 9,580 mg/kg in chip samples. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, three borings (DP0046, DP0047, and DP0048) were advanced to 18 inches bgs. Soil samples collected were analyzed for lead. Additionally, two grab samples were collected from GS0036 during demolition of the floor slab at depths ranging from 1 to 3 feet bgs to assess a visibly stained area. Grab samples were analyzed for one or more of the following: CAM-17 metals, TPH, PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, and PAHs. Soil gas samples were not collected because VOCs were not considered to be likely chemicals of concern at this location. Boring and grab sample locations are shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because the chemical concentrations reported by the CCI program were less than the remediation criteria.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at multiple near-surface depths of less than 3 feet for lead, CAM-17 metals, TPH, PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, and

PAHs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.

- Lead was not detected in the 9 samples analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. The maximum concentration reported was 180 mg/kg in DP0046 at 0 foot bgs. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-3.
- CAM-17 metals were not detected in the one grab sample analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criteria. Results of the metals analyses are summarized in Table 10, except lead, and shown on Figure 8-3.
- PCBs were not detected in the two grab samples analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion. Reported concentrations of total PCBs were 0.040J mg/kg and 0.196 mg/kg, below the remediation criterion of 3.82 mg/kg. Results of PCB analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-3.
- TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, and PAHs were not detected above the MDLs in the one sample analyzed. Results of analyses are summarized in Table 10 and SVOCs and PAHs shown on Figure 8-3 and VOCs shown on Figure 9-2.

AOI 13 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil samples analyzed are less than the remediation criterion. Therefore, no additional sampling is recommended.

6.2.14 Old and New Charge Floor/Ventilation Trenches – AOI 14

AOI Description: The Old Charge Floor/Ventilation Trenches were located on the south-center part of the Main Production Building and on the north-center part of the southern New Charge Building. This area contained above ground concrete boxes covered with roller tables and drop down cables to give new batteries their initial electrical charge. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: A previous investigation of concrete in this area did not detect lead concentrations at levels above the remediation criterion. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, two borings (DP0053 and DP0055) were advanced to 18 inches bgs. Four other borings were attempted but were not completed due to refusal on a secondary concrete slab beneath the upper concrete floor. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for lead and pH. Soil gas samples were not collected because VOCs were not considered to be likely chemicals of concern at this location. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because the chemical concentrations detected during the CCI program were less than the remediation criteria.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at multiple near-surface depths of less than 2 feet bgs for lead and pH. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was not detected in the two samples analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. The maximum detected concentration was 130 mg/kg in boring DP0055 at 0 foot bgs. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-3.
- pH analyses were performed on two samples and the results were 4.75 and 7.69. Results of pH analyses are summarized in Table 11.

AOI 14 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil samples analyzed are less than the remediation criteria. Therefore, no additional sampling is recommended.

6.2.15 Machine Shop in Northeast Area – AOI 15

AOI Description: The Machine Shop was located in the northeast corner of the Main Production Building. This area contained equipment used for maintenance and repair of facility equipment. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: Previous investigations in this area collected concrete chips samples of the floor with a reported maximum lead concentration of 4,390 mg/kg. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, two borings (DP0032 and DP0033) were advanced to 5 feet bgs. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for lead and VOCs. Soil gas samples were also collected and analyzed for VOCs. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because the chemical concentrations detected during the CCI program were less than the remediation criteria.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at multiple near-surface depths of less than 2 feet bgs for lead and VOCs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was not detected in the two samples analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. The maximum reported concentration was 4.20J mg/kg in boring DP0032 at 0 foot bgs. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-1.
- VOCs were not detected above the MDLs in the two samples analyzed. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-2.

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Soil gas was collected in the upper 15 feet bgs at 5 feet bgs in both borings. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.
- VOCs were not detected above the MDLs in the two samples analyzed. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 10-2.

AOI 15 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil and soil gas samples analyzed are less than the remediation criteria. Therefore, no additional sampling is recommended.

6.2.16 Hazardous Waste Storage Area/Former Smelter – AOI 16

AOI Description: The Hazardous Waste Storage Area/Former Smelter was located in the northwest corner of the Main Production Building. The original smelter was housed in a concrete pit in the floor approximately 5 feet deep in the northwest corner of the room. The smelter was later moved to southwest corner of the oxide room located south of this location. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: Previous investigations in this area collected concrete chip samples of the floor with a reported maximum lead concentration of 2,000 mg/kg. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1. One soil boring (SB-23) was advanced by CRA in 2004 in proximity to the smelter. One soil sample was collected beneath the concrete floor and analyzed for lead. Lead was reported at a maximum concentration of 5.9 mg/kg, below the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, three borings (DP0022, DP0023, and DP0024) were advanced to total depths of up to 6 feet bgs. Soil samples collected were analyzed for one or more of the following: lead, pH, VOCs, and SVOCs. Soil gas samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs from two boring locations. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because the chemical concentrations detected during the CCI program were less than the remediation criteria.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at multiple near-surface depths to 6 feet bgs for lead, pH, VOCs, and SVOCs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was not detected in the five samples analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. The maximum concentration reported was 5.65 mg/kg at DP0023 at 0 foot bgs. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-1.

- VOCs were not detected above MDLs in the three soil samples analyzed. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-2.

- SVOCs were not detected above MDLs in the three soil samples analyzed. Results of SVOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-1.

- pH analyses were performed on three samples and the results ranged from 8.16 to 9.42. Results of pH analyses are summarized in Table 11.

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Soil gas samples were collected in the upper 15 feet bgs from 5 feet bgs in borings DP0022 and DP0023. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.

- VOCs were not detected at concentrations above the remediation criteria in the two samples analyzed. Toluene and chloroethane, which do not pose a significant risk to human health, were reported at a concentration of 12 $\mu g/m^3$ and of 57 $\mu g/m^3$, respectively. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 10-2.

AOI 16 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil and soil gas samples analyzed are less than the remediation criteria. Therefore, no additional sampling is recommended.

6.2.17 Maintenance Work Area in Main Production Building – AOI 17

AOI Description: The Maintenance Work Area was located in the northeast portion of the Main Production Building south of the Machine Shop (AOI-15). The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: A previous investigation of concrete in this area did not detect lead concentrations at levels above the remediation criterion. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, two borings (DP0026 and DP0029) were advanced to 5 feet bgs. Soil and soil gas samples were collected at the two locations and analyzed for VOCs along with lead in soil. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because the chemical concentrations detected during the CCI program were less than the remediation criteria.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at multiple near-surface depths of less than 2 feet bgs for lead and VOCs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was not detected in the two samples analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. Soil samples DP0026 and DP0029 at 0 foot bgs had reported at concentrations of 4.35J mg/kg and 4.30J mg/kg, respectively. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-2.
- VOCs were not detected at concentrations above the MDLs in the two samples analyzed. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-2.

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Soil gas samples were collected in the upper 15 feet bgs at 5 feet bgs from both borings. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.
- VOCs were not detected at concentrations above the remediation criteria. Toluene, which does not pose a significant risk to human health, was reported at a concentration of 58 $\mu g/m^3$ in DP0026. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 12 and shown on Figure 10-2.

AOI 17 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil and soil gas samples analyzed are less than the remediation criteria. Therefore, no additional sampling is recommended.

6.3 Areas of Interest - South Building (New Charge Building)

The South Building was built following the construction of the Main Production Building with the purpose of adding charging capacity to the existing production facility.

6.3.1 Hydraulic Palletizer – AOI 18

AOI Description: The hydraulic palletizer was located in the northwest corner of the South Building – New Battery Charge Area. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: A previous investigation in this area collected concrete chip samples of the floor that did not indicate lead impacts in concrete. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, two borings (DP0080 and DP0082) were advanced to total depths of 5 feet bgs. Soil samples collected were analyzed for one or more of the following: lead, CAM-17 metals, TPH, SVOCs, and VOCs. Soil gas samples were collected at both locations and analyzed for VOCs. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because the extent of COPCs identified during the CCR are likely very limited due to the nature of the former process and the fact that they typically migrate only minimally.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Nine soil samples were collected and analyzed at multiple near-surface depths of less than 2 feet bgs for lead, CAM-17 metals, TPH, SVOCs, and VOCs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.

- Lead was detected in the six samples analyzed with reported concentrations up to 5,350 mg/kg (DP0080 at 0 foot bgs). One sample exceeded the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. A subsequent step-down sample collected at 1 foot did not contain lead above the remediation criterion. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-3.

- CAM-17 metals analysis was performed on one sample, and additional analysis for antimony and arsenic was also performed on one other sample. Arsenic was above the remediation criteria in one sample. Results of metals analyses are summarized in Table 10, except lead, and shown on Figure 8-3. The maximum concentrations of metals of concern are listed below.

Metal Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Antimony	DP0080	0	54.5
Arsenic	DP0080	0	**36.2*** (9.05)
Chromium	DP0080	0	22.6
Zinc	DP0080	0	80

*Exceeded the remediation criterion indicated in parentheses.

- TPH carbon chain analysis (C-4-C40) was reported at 37,100 mg/kg in sample DP0080 at 0 foot bgs and 26,700 mg/kg in sample DP0082 at 0 foot bgs. The primary concentrations of these samples were in the TPH as heavy hydrocarbons range (C23-C40). Results of TPH analyses are summarized in Table 10.

- VOCs were not detected above MDLs in the two samples analyzed. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-2.

- SVOCs were not detected above the remediation criteria in the two samples analyzed at 1 foot bgs. Results of SVOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-3. Detected SVOCs and their maximum concentrations are listed below.

SVOC Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	DP0082	0	2.93
Fluoranthene	DP0082	0	0.311J
Phenanthrene	DP0082	0	0.492J
Pyrene	DP0082	0	0.565

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Soil gas samples were collected in the upper 15 feet bgs at 5 feet bgs from both borings. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.
- VOCs in soil gas were not detected above the remediation criteria in the four samples collected. Results of soil gas VOC analyses are summarized in Table 12 and shown on Figure 10-3. Maximum detected VOCs are listed below. All other compounds were below MDLs.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds Less than 15 feet bgs	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
1,1,2-TCA	DP0080	5	25.1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	DP0080	5	311
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	DP0080	5	120
2-Butanone	DP0080	5	7.8
4-Ethyltoluene	DP0080	5	31.7
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	DP0080	5	16.5
Acetone	DP0082	5	165
Benzene	DP0082	5	121
Ethylbenzene	DP0082	5	383
m,p-Xylenes	DP0080	5	1,690
MTBE	DP0082	5	1.4
o-Xylene	DP0080	5	450
Styrene	DP0080	5	71.8
PCE	DP0080	5	18.9
Toluene	DP0080	5	1,190
TCE	DP0082	5	16.2
CFC-11	DP0082	5	6.2
Freon-113	DP0080	5	5.8

AOI 18 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil samples analyzed are less than the remediation criteria with the exception of lead and arsenic. Based on the former operations at this AOI, it is anticipated that the area and volume of soil with elevated concentrations exceeding the remediation criteria of these metals are limited to the area around the machine pad expansion joint. It is proposed that additional soil sampling be conducted for removal confirmation at this AOI during remediation activities.

6.3.2 Hydraulic Lift – AOI 19

AOI Description: The Hydraulic Lift was located in the east-central portion of the South Building in the Wet Finish Area. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: No previous investigations were conducted in this area.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, one boring (DP0072) was advanced to 8 feet bgs. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for lead, TPH, and pH. Soil gas samples were not collected because VOCs were not considered to be likely chemicals of concern at this location. The boring location is shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because the chemical concentrations detected during the CCI program were less than the remediation criteria.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at multiple near-surface depths of less than 6 feet bgs for lead, TPH, and pH. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was not detected in the two samples analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. The maximum reported lead concentration was 244 mg/kg at 0 foot bgs. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-3.
- TPH was not detected at concentrations above the MDL in the one sample analyzed. Results of the TPH analysis are summarized in Table 10.
- pH analyses were performed on two samples and the results were from 8.14 to 8.61. Results of pH analyses are summarized in Table 11.

AOI 19 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil samples analyzed are less than the remediation criterion. Therefore, no additional sampling is recommended.

6.3.3 Wet Finish Area – AOI 20

AOI Description: The Wet Finish Area was located on the northeastern side of the South Building north of AOI 19 with two sumps located in the area. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: No previous investigations were conducted in this area.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess the potential impacts from historical uses, two borings (DP0071 and DP0073) were advanced to depths of 6 feet bgs. A third boring (DP0074) was attempted but not completed due to refusal. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for lead and pH. Soil gas samples were not collected because

VOCs were not considered to be likely chemicals of concern at this location. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because the chemical concentrations detected during the CCI program were less than the remediation criteria.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at 0 foot bgs and 6 feet bgs for lead and pH. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was not detected in the two samples analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. The maximum lead concentration was reported at 45.4 mg/kg in sample DP0071 at 0 foot bgs. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-3.
- pH analyses were performed on three samples and the results ranged from 8.16 to 8.90. Results of pH analyses are summarized in Table 11.

AOI 20 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil samples analyzed less than the remediation criterion. Therefore, no additional sampling is recommended.

6.3.4 Final Finish-Label Application Area – AOI 21

AOI Description: The Final Finish-Label Application Area was located in the southwest corner of the South Building. This area of the plant contained processing equipment to apply labels to batteries. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: A previous investigation that collected and analyzed concrete chips for lead did not find significant lead impacts in this area. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, one boring (DP0081) was advanced to 1.5 feet bgs. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for lead and pH. Soil gas samples were not collected because VOCs were not considered to be likely chemicals of concern at this location. Boring location is shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because the chemical concentrations detected during the CCI program were less than the remediation criteria.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed from multiple near-surface depths of less than 2 feet bgs for lead and pH. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was not detected in the one sample analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. The maximum concentration reported

was 33.6 mg/kg in boring DP0081 at 0 foot bgs. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-3.

- pH analysis was performed on one sample and the result was 7.75. Results of pH analyses are summarized in Table 11.

AOI 21 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil samples analyzed are less than the remediation criteria. Therefore, no additional sampling is recommended.

6.3.5 Water Treatment Fixed Unit/Acid Neutralization Area – AOI 22

AOI Description: The Water Treatment Fixed Unit/Acid Neutralization Area was located on the east side of the South Building. This area contained equipment that treated plant process water to neutralize the acid content. The waste water treatment facility neutralized and precipitated metals from the plant influent wastewater. The precipitate was primarily lead. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: This area has been referred to as SWMU No. 1. Previous investigations identified lead and acid as chemicals of concern due to historical industrial processes in this area. A previous investigation that collected and analyzed concrete chips for lead did not find significant lead impacts in this area. Concrete samples collected and analyzed in this area during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, two borings (DP0067 and DP0068) were advanced in this area to 5 feet and 18 inches bgs, receptively. Soil samples were collected at both locations and analyzed for lead and pH. Soil gas was collected from boring DP0067 and analyzed for VOCs. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: Four step-out and step-down samples (DP0067A, DP0067B, DP0067C, and DP0067D) were advanced adjacent to and around boring location DP0067 to further vertically and horizontally delineate VOCs in soil gas. Soil gas samples were collected and analyzed at 5 and/or 15 feet bgs. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed in both borings at multiple near-surface depths of less than 2 feet bgs for lead and pH. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.

- Lead was not detected in the two samples analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion. The maximum lead concentration reported was 45.7 mg/kg at 0 foot bgs in sample DP0068. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-3.

- pH analyses were performed on two samples and the results were 8.26 and 8.31. Results of pH analyses are summarized in Table 11.