bgs. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.

- VOCs were not detected in soil gas at concentrations above remediation criteria. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 12 and shown on Figure 10-3. The maximum concentrations of VOCs detected are listed below for the depths of less than 15 feet bgs for which remediation criteria were developed, and depths of 15 feet bgs and deeper.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds Less than 15 feet bgs	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0098	5	250

VOC Soil Gas Compounds 15 feet bgs and Deeper	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0138	15	270

AOI 27 Summary: PCBs, arsenic, and lead concentrations in soil were above the remediation criteria. VOCs in soil and soil gas were not detected at concentrations above remediation criteria. Chemical concentrations of lead and arsenic are delineated laterally and vertically. However, PCBs are not delineated laterally to the remediation criteria to the north and vertically in one boring (DP0253B). PCBs are not believed to have migrated west of the property line due to the presence of a concrete drainage gutter. Additional soil sampling to delineate concentrations above the remediation criteria can be performed prior to or during remediation activities.

6.5 Areas of Interest - Perimeter Areas

6.5.1 North Cooling Tower for the Mill Strip – AOI 28

AOI Description: The North Cooling Tower for the Mill Strip was located adjacent to the north side of the Main Production Building. The cooling tower was used to dissipate heat in cooling water generated during the milling of the lead into battery plates. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: Previous investigations of lead in concrete in this area reported lead at a maximum concentration of 1,710 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 in soil from historical uses, two borings (DP0062 and DP0063) were advanced to a depth of 10 feet bgs and soil samples collected to assess potential impacts of lead and Cr+6. Soil gas samples were not collected because VOCs were not considered to be likely chemicals of concern at this location.

FI Field Program Summary: To further assess lead impacts around boring location DP0062, three step-out borings (DP0233, DP0235, and DP0237) were advanced to 15 feet bgs on the north side of the AOI. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for lead and arsenic. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Nineteen soil samples were collected and analyzed at various depths down to a maximum depth of 10 feet bgs and for one or more of the following compounds: lead, arsenic, and/or Cr+6. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.

- Lead was detected above the MDL in 13 of 17 samples analyzed with reported concentrations ranging from 3.3 J mg/kg to72,900 mg/kg in boring DP0062 at 5 feet bgs. Three samples had concentrations greater than the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. Subsequent step-out and step-down samples were below the remediation criterion. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-10.

- Arsenic was detected in three of five samples at concentrations ranging from 1.1 J mg/kg to 4.6 J mg/kg in DP0235 at 0 foot bgs. Reported concentrations of arsenic were not above the remediation criteria. Results of arsenic analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-10.

- Cr+6 was detected in two of six samples with concentrations ranging from 4.4 mg/kg to 5.45 mg/kg in DP0063 at 0 foot bgs. Both samples had concentrations greater than the remediation criteria. Results of Cr+6 analyses are summarized in Table 10.

AOI 28 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil samples analyzed are less than the remediation criteria with the exception of lead and Cr+6. Lead is delineated vertically and horizontally to the remediation criterion. Hexavalent chromium is delineated vertically, but not laterally. Additional sampling to verify adequate removal of hexavalent chromium can be performed prior to or during remedial activities.

6.5.2 Electrical Substation – AOI 29

AOI Description: The Electrical Substation was located on the north side of Main Production Building between AOIs 28 and 33. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

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

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, two borings were attempted but not completed due to refusal.

FI Field Program Summary: Two borings (DP0154 and DP0155) were advanced to 8 feet bgs to assess potential impacts from historical uses. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for PCBs. 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.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at near surface locations down to 3 feet bgs for PCBs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.

- PCBs were not detected at concentrations above the remediation criterion of 3.82 mg/kg in the five samples analyzed. The maximum total PCB concentration reported was 0.0669 mg/kg. Results of PCB analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-1.

AOI 29 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil samples analyzed are less than the remediation criteria. Therefore, no additional sampling is recommended.

6.5.3 Former Oil Pump House - AOI 30

AOI Description: The Former Oil Pump House was located on the west side of the site just north of the northeast corner of Warehouse No. 3, north of AOI 26. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: Previous investigations of concrete for lead detected lead at 100 mg/kg in a chip sample 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, three borings (DP0059, DP0192, and DP0197) were advanced to various depths up to 25 feet bgs. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and TPH. Soil gas samples were also collected at each boring location and analyzed for VOCs. Additionally, soil samples were collected from various depths at five grab sample locations (GS0001, GS0021, GS0022, GS0023, and GS0024) following the removal of the concrete floor during demolition to assess a visibly stained area just north of the AOI. Grab samples were analyzed for CAM-17 metals, VOCS, SVOCs, PAHs, PCBs, and TPH.

FI Field Program Summary: To further assess and delineate concentrations of PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, lead, arsenic, and antimony in soil, and VOCs in soil gas, 23 borings (DP0059A, DP0059C, DP0059D, DP0156, DP0156B, DP0156C, DP0157, DP0157B through DP0157D, DP0158, DP0158B, DP0159, DP0159B, DP0249 and DP0277 through DP0283) were advanced to various depths down to 25 feet bgs. Soil samples were collected from 20 locations. Soil gas samples were collected at up to 3 depth intervals down to 25 feet bgs in four locations. Additionally, seven grab samples (GS0055 through GS0061) were collected at depths down to 5 feet bgs and analyzed for PCBs, lead, arsenic, and antimony. Boring and grab sample locations are shown on Figure 4.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at various depths ranging from 0 foot bgs to 25 feet bgs for one or more of the following compounds: lead, arsenic, antimony, 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 detected in 71 of 73 samples analyzed and reported concentrations ranged from 2.75 J mg/kg to 63,000 mg/kg in DP0158 at 0 foot bgs. Eighteen samples contained lead at concentrations greater than the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-5.

- CAM-17 metals were analyzed in 11 samples. Additional arsenic and antimony analyses were performed on 84 and 55 samples, respectively. The remediation criterion was exceeded for arsenic in 35 samples and for antimony in 14 samples. Results of metals analyses are summarized in Table 10, except lead, and shown on Figure 8-5. The maximum concentrations of metals of concern are listed below.

Metal Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Antimony	DP0156	0	**468*** (54.5)
Arsenic	DP0156	0	**615*** (9.05)
Chromium	GS0023	0	14.9
Mercury	GS0022	0	0.445
Zinc	GS0023	0	64.8

* Exceeded the remediation criterion indicated in parentheses.

- To evaluate the vertical extent of impacts from metals, PCBs, and SVOCs, cross-section lines were prepared as shown on Figures 11-9 and 11-11.

- TPH carbon chain analysis was performed on 11 samples. The detected concentrations of TPH (C4-C40) ranged from 227 mg/kg in GS0023 at 1 foot bgs to 3,673 mg/kg in GS0001 at 0 foot. The majority of hydrocarbons in these samples were in the oil range (C23-C40). Results of TPH analyses are summarized in Table 10.

- PCBs were analyzed in 110 samples with total PCB concentrations up to 1,980 mg/kg in GS0001 at 0 foot bgs. Thirty-seven samples were over the remediation criterion of 3.82 for PCBs. Results of PCB analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-5.

- VOCs were not detected at concentrations above remediation criteria in 37 samples analyzed. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-1 and cross-section Figure 11-10. Nine VOCs were detected and maximum concentrations reported are listed below.

VOC Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
1,1,1-TCA	GS0024	0	0.122
1,1-DCA	DP0157	0	0.0684
1,1-DCE	DP0157	0	0.175
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	DP0157	1	0.0088 J
Acetone	GS0001	3	1.340
Benzene	DP0059	1	0.0020 J
2-Butanone (MEK)	GS0001	3	0.0811

Naphthalene	DP0158	0	0.0271
PCE	DP0158	0	0.0089 J
Toluene	DP0158	0	0.0139

- SVOC analysis was performed on 22 samples. Results of SVOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-5. The 23 PAHs detected and their maximum concentrations are listed below. Seven PAHs were reported at concentrations above the remediation criteria.

SVOC Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
2,4-Dimethylphenol	GS0001	0	4.3
2-Methylnaphthalene	DP0158	0	1.1
2-Methylphenol	GS0001	0	0.300 J
4-Methylphenol	GS0001	0	11.2
Acenaphthene	DP0158	0	1.52
Anthracene	GS0024	0	0.779
Benzo(a)anthracene	DP0156	0	**0.268*** (0.125)
Benzo(a)pyrene	DP0158	0	**1.9*** (0.125)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	DP0158	0	**2.23*** (0.125)
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	DP0158	0	1.17
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	DP0158	0	**1.63*** (0.125)
Benzoic Acid	GS0001	3.0	2.56
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	GS0021	0	19.8
Chrysene	DP0158		**0.881*** (0.125)
Dibenzofuran	DP0158	0	1.1
Di-n-butyl phthalate	GS0022	0	0.625
Di-n-octyl phthalate	GS0021	0	20.6
Fluorene	DP0158	0	0.74
Naphthalene	GS0023	0	**1.35*** (0.174)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	DP0158	0	**0.83*** (0.125)
Phenanthrene	DP0158	0	2.93
Phenol	GS0001	0	5.16
Pyrene	DP0158	0	7.87

- PAHs were analyses were performed on 10 grab samples. Results of PAH analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-5. The 14 PAHs detected and their maximum concentrations are listed below. Four PAHs were reported at concentrations above the remediation criteria.

PAH Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Acenaphthylene	GS0001	0	0.429
Acenaphthene	GS0024	0	0.046
Benzo(a)anthracene	GS0001	0	**0.354*** (0.125)
Benzo(a)pyrene	GS0001	0	0.079
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	GS0001	0	**0.164*** (0.125)
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	GS0001	0	0.07

Benzo(k)fluoranthene	GS0001	0	0.164
Chrysene	GS0001	0	**0.353*** (0.125)
Fluoranthene	GS0001	0	0.687
Fluorene	GS0001	0	0.567
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	GS0001	1	0.021
Naphthalene	GS0024	0	**0.692*** (0.174)
Phenanthrene	GS0001	0	1.07
Pyrene	GS0001	0	0.742

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Soil gas analyses were performed on 19 samples from seven boring locations at depths ranging from 5 feet bgs to 25 feet bgs. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.

- VOCs were detected above MDLs in the samples analyzed. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 12 and shown on Figure 10-1 and cross-section Figure 11-6. The maximum concentrations of VOCs detected are listed below for the depths of less than 15 feet bgs for which remediation criteria were developed, and depths of 15 feet bgs and deeper.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds Less than 15 feet bgs	**Boring Number**	**Sample Depth (feet bgs)**	**Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)**
1,1,1-TCA	DP0059	5	69,000
1,1-DCA	DP0059	5	**23,000*** (13,600)
1,1-DCE	DP0059	5	97,000
Benzene	DP0059	5	300
Chloroform	DP0059	5	180
Ethylbenzene	DP0059	5	170
m,p-Xylenes	DP0059	5	780
PCE	DP0059	5	2,000
Toluene	DP0059	5	930
TCE	DP0059	5	250
CFC-11	DP0059	5	130

* Exceeded the remediation criterion indicated in parentheses.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds 15 feet bgs and Deeper	**Boring Number**	**Sample Depth (feet bgs)**	**Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)**
1,1,1-TCA	DP0192	15	109,000
1,1-DCA	DP0059A	25	51,500
1,1-DCE	DP0059A	25	250,000
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	DP0059A	25	36.6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	DP0059A	25	20.9
Benzene	DP0059A	25	42.6
Chloroethane	DP0059A	25	40.4
Chloroform	DP0059D	25	354
Ethylbenzene	DP0059A	25	65.4

m,p-Xylenes	DP0059A	25	192
o-Xylene	DP0059A	25	61.4
Styrene	DP0059A	25	10.2
PCE	DP0059A	25	3,700
Toluene	DP0059	5	930
TCE	DP0059A	25	398
CFC-11	DP0059A	25	4.6
Freon 113	DP0059A	25	5.1
Vinyl chloride	DP0059A	25	88

AOI 30 Summary: COPCs reported with concentrations greater than their remediation criteria include lead, arsenic, antimony, PCBs, and SVOCs in soil and one VOC (1,1-DCA) in soil gas. Based on data from surrounding AOIs 26, 33, 38, and 39 impacts of metals, PCBs, and SVOCs are delineated vertically and laterally with the following exceptions:

- Arsenic to the south, east or west although data shows decreasing trends;
- PCBs to the west although data show decreasing trends and migration would likely have been limited by the drainage curb along the west property line;

Step out or confirmations sampling for PCBs and arsenic to the south can be covered under additional sampling of AOI 26 either before or during remedial activities. SVOC impacts in soil coincide with the larger arsenic and PCB impacts of the stained area north of the AOI, and therefore the SVOC impacted soil will be removed during arsenic and PCB removals.

6.5.4 Former Dumpster Pad – AOI 31

AOI Description: The Former Dumpster Pad adjacent to the northeast corner of Warehouse No. 3. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: No previous investigations were conducted at this location.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, one boring (DP0005) was advanced to a total depth of 5 feet bgs. Soil and soil gas samples were collected at this location. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for lead, VOCs, and SVOCs. Soil gas was analyzed for VOCs. The boring location is shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: Additional sampling and analysis for PCBs and arsenic was performed as part of the FI program for adjacent AOI 26 because these compounds were detected in samples from that AOI. In addition, delineation of VOCs in soil gas were assessed during the additional soil gas sampling for AOIs 25, 26, and 30.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

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

- Lead was not detected above the remediation criterion and had a maximum concentration of 49.5 mg/kg at 0 foot bgs in the one sample analyzed. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-5.

- VOCs were not detected at concentrations above remediation criteria in the two samples analyzed. The only VOC detected in soil was 1,1,1-TCA at a concentration of 0.0241 mg/kg at 1 foot bgs. The other VOCs were not detected above MDLs. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-1.

- SVOCs were not detected at concentrations above MDLs in the one sample analyzed. Results of SVOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-5.

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- One soil gas sample was collected in the upper 15 feet bgs at 5 feet bgs. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.

- Ten VOCs were detected above MDLs in the sample analyzed. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 10-1. One VOC was over the remediation criteria. Detected VOCs and their concentrations are listed below.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds Less than 15 feet bgs	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0005	5	130,000
1,1-DCA	DP0005	5	**34,000*** (13,600)
1,1-DCE	DP0005	5	130,000
Benzene	DP0005	5	310
Chloroform	DP0005	5	280
Ethylbenzene	DP0005	5	290
m,p-Xylenes	DP0005	5	1,500
PCE	DP0005	5	3,300
Toluene	DP0005	5	1,400
TCE	DP0005	5	370

* Exceeded the remediation criterion indicated in parentheses.

AOI 31 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil are less than the remediation criteria and no additional soil sampling is recommended. Concentrations of VOCs in soil gas samples are above the remediation criteria, however they are believed to be associated with adjacent AOI 26. Based on data collected for assessment of AOIs 25, 26, 30 32, 37 and 39, soil gas is considered sufficiently delineated and no additional soil gas sampling is recommended. Additional soil sampling will be performed prior to or during remediation, as needed, for nearby AOIs.

6.5.5 Former 500-Gallon Gasoline UST – AOI 32

AOI Description: The Former Gasoline UST Area/500-gallon Gasoline AST was located northwest of the Main Production Building, on the north side of the north

driveway and, west of the hazardous materials storage shed (AOI 36). The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: This UST was removed in 1986 under the oversight of the Orange County Health Care Agency and Anaheim Fire Department. Confirmation sampling did not detect TPH or VOC at concentrations of concern and the agency granted closure. Previous lead investigations of the perimeter did not focus on this area.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, one boring (DP0006) was advanced to 15 feet bgs at this AOI and soil and soil gas samples collected. Soil samples were analyzed for lead, VOCs, and SVOCs. Soil gas was analyzed for VOCs. The boring location is shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because confirmation sampling during tank removal did not detect significant concentrations of COPCs and the chemical concentrations detected during the CCI program were less than the remediation criteria.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Multiple soil samples were collected and analyzed at near-surface depths of less than 2 feet bgs for lead, VOCs, and SVOCs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was not detected at concentrations above the remediation criterion in the one sample analyzed. Lead was reported at 64 mg/kg at 0 foot bgs. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-5.
- VOCs and SVOCs were not reported above MDLs in the soil sample analyzed from 1 foot bgs. Results of VOC and SVOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-1 and Figure 8-5 respectively.

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Two soil gas samples were collected from one boring (DP0006) at 5 feet and 15 feet bgs. 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. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 12 and shown on Figure 10-1. The maximum concentrations of VOCs detected are listed below for the depths of less than 15 feet bgs for which remediation criteria were developed, and depths of 15 feet bgs and deeper.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds Less than 15 feet bgs	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
Benzene	DP0006	5	250
Ethylbenzene	DP0006	5	360
m,p-Xylenes	DP0006	5	1,900
Toluene	DP0006	5	2,100
CFC-11	DP0006	5	140

VOC Soil Gas Compounds 15 feet bgs and Deeper	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
Benzene	DP0006	15	290
Ethylbenzene	DP0006	15	520
m,p-Xylenes	DP0006	15	2,600
o-Xylene	DP0006	15	670
Toluene	DP0006	15	2,900
CFC-11	DP0006	15	150

AOI 32 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.

6.5.6 Former Fuel Oil UST Area No. 1 (SWMU No. 13) – AOI 33

AOI Description: The Former Fuel Oil Tank Area No. 1 North Loading Dock was located in the perimeter area just north of the northwest corner of the Main Production Building. This AOI is reported to have had four 19,000-gallon fuel oil (Diesel No. 2) USTs and was previously identified as SWMU No. 13 (Dames & Moore November 1986). These USTs were taken out of service in the early-1980s under oversight by local lead agencies. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: These four 19,000 gallon fuel oil USTs tanks were removed and investigated by Dames & Moore in July 1986 under the oversight of the OCHCA and Anaheim Fire Department (Dames & Moore November 1986). During removal, confirmation sampling was performed under the oversight of the OCHCA and the Anaheim Fire Department. Inspection of the tanks by the Fire Department did not observe any leaks in the tanks and no significant impacts were observed. An anchor slab was observed in the bottom of the pit.

Three confirmation soil samples were collected from near the edges of the anchor slabs beneath the USTs. The maximum hydrocarbon concentration reported by EPA Method 418.1 in these samples was 700 mg/kg while the other two samples did not have detectable concentrations. However, the report indicates that this concentration may have been due to the presence of burnt wood chips (Dames & Moore 1986). Subsequently, a hand auger boring was advanced and an additional confirmation sample collected. Analysis of this sample for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by EPA Method 8015M did not detected petroleum hydrocarbons above the method detection limit. Bottom sample locations are shown in the Dames & Moore report dated 20 July 1987 included in Appendix A.

Previous investigations for lead in this area collected concrete chip samples of the floor with a reported maximum lead concentration of 520 mg/kg. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

One soil boring (SB-22) was advanced by CRA in 2004 in the Former UST Area No. 1 and one soil sample collected at 24 feet bgs. The sample was analyzed for BTEX, MTBE, and pH. Compounds were not reported at concentrations above RLs and the pH result was 9.1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, three borings (DP0064, DP0065, and DP0150), including one boring also used to evaluate AOI 35, were advanced to multiple depths down to a maximum depth of 15 feet bgs. Each location was sampled for soil and soil gas. Soil samples were analyzed for one or more of the following: lead, arsenic, CAM-17 metals, TPH, PCBs, VOCs, and SVOCs. Soil gas was analyzed for VOCs.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because COPCs associated with the former USTs were not identified.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed from three boring locations at multiple depths of less than 11 feet bgs for one or more of the following compounds: lead, CAM-17 metals, TPH, PCBs, VOCs, and SVOCs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.

- Lead was not detected at concentrations above the remediation criterion in the eight samples analyzed. Detected concentrations ranged from 5.85 mg/kg to 317 mg/kg in DP064 at 0 foot bgs. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-10.

- Two samples were analyzed for CAM-17 metals at depths of 0 foot and 1 foot bgs. One additional sample was analyzed for arsenic and antimony. Results of metals analyses are summarized in Table 10, except lead, Figure 8-10. The remediation criteria were exceeded for arsenic in two samples, but below the remediation criterion in the subsequent step-down sample. The maximum concentrations of metals of concern are listed below.

Metal Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Antimony	DP0150	1	34.5
Arsenic	DP0150	1	**23*** (9.05)
Mercury	DP0150	0	4.25
Zinc	DP0150	0	212

* Exceeded the remediation criterion indicated in parentheses.

- TPH carbon chain analysis was performed on three samples and one sample had reported concentrations above the MDL. The maximum TPH (C4-C40) concentration detected was 2,230 mg/kg in DP0150 at 0 foot bgs. The