

Full-Scale Soil Vapor Extraction System Design and Installation Workplan

P-Building at 100 East Patterson Street Tecumseh, Michigan

May 2012



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Prepared For Tecumseh Products Company

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Section 1 Introduction

This Full-Scale Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System Design and Installation Workplan (SVE Workplan) was prepared following the implementation of the April 2012 *Workplan to Conduct a Pilot Study to Facilitate the Design and Installation of a Full-Scale Soil Vapor Extraction System* (Pilot Study Workplan) in P-Building at 100 East Patterson Street (TRC 2012d). This SVE Workplan was prepared to document the results of the soil vapor extraction system pilot study conducted in April and May 2012, and to describe the proposed full-scale SVE system design for the portion of the former TPC site known as P-Building (also known as Orbitec). The former TPC site is located at 100 East Patterson Street in Tecumseh, Michigan (Figure 1).

1.1 Site Description

The former TPC site has a series of interconnected buildings/building additions that occupy approximately 750,000 square feet (main building). Letter designations, i.e., Area K, Q-Building, etc., for each building/building addition are shown on Figure 2. The proposed SVE system will be installed at P-Building located along the northern perimeter of the former TPC site. P-Building occupies approximately 162,000 square feet.

1.2 Site Operations and Future Use

TPC began manufacturing and storage operations at the site in the 1930s. TPC operations focused on the production and reconditioning of compressors and condensing units for refrigeration and air conditioning units. Manufacturing operations ceased at the site in June 2008. The site was purchased by Tecumseh Bakery, LLC, a holding company for Consolidated Biscuit Company (CBC), in December 2009. When CBC was purchased by Healthside Food Solutions in April 2010, Tecumseh Bakery, LLC, became an independent entity, and plans to occupy the site for bakery operations were terminated. In February 2012, the site was purchased by Tecumseh Food Machinery and Engineering, LLC. Current plans for the facility include separation of P-Building and S-Building from the remainder of the plant, so that portion of the facility can be leased or sold as a separate parcel, and to facilitate demolition of the remainder of the facility.

1.3 Summary of Investigation Activities

Investigation activities conducted at the former TPC site indicate that on-site soil, shallow groundwater, and soil gas are affected by chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs). In particular, at the five sub-slab vapor sample locations in P-Building, sub-slab soil gas

concentrations of trichloroethene (TCE) ranged from <290 parts per billion by volume (ppbv) to 13,400 ppbv over two sample events, compared to a non-residential sub-slab soil gas screening level (SGSL) of 84 ppbv. Indoor air concentrations of TCE at five co-located samples ranged from 8.7 ppbv to 19.8 ppbv compared to a non-residential indoor air criterion of 1.7 ppbv. At the time indoor air sampling was conducted the non-residential indoor air criterion was 7.8 ppbv. In September 2011, updated final TCE toxicity values were published by the USEPA on the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS). Updated TCE toxicity values resulted in a reduction in the TCE indoor air criterion (RMT, 2010b).

1.4 Purpose and Scope

TPC proposed the installation of a SVE system in P-Building during a meeting with USEPA on March 5-6, 2012. As discussed during that meeting, the proposed SVE system was designed for the following:

- n To render incomplete the potential vapor intrusion exposure pathway for the occupied area:
- n To reduce or eliminate the potential for lateral migration of affected soil gas from the site; and
- To extract residual CVOCs from the on-site soil matrix reducing the long-term potential for migration of CVOCS into soil gas and groundwater, i.e., source control.

This SVE Workplan was prepared to provide design and installation details for the proposed full-scale SVE system design and to document results of the SVE pilot study conducted in April and May 2012.

2.1 Site Topography

The site slopes at a grade of approximately 2-percent to the east. The surface elevation along the western boundary of P-Building is approximately 800 feet above mean sea level (ft MSL), and the surface elevation along the eastern boundary of P-Building is approximately 796 ft MSL.

2.2 Geology

TRC evaluated the unconsolidated materials underlying the site through a review of logs from soil borings advanced at the site during field activities conducted by TRC from April 2009 through August 2011. Logs of soil borings and monitoring wells installed during the investigation activities were provided to USEPA in previous investigation reports.

A geologic cross section was developed from these boring logs to illustrate the geology underlying the former TPC site near the proposed SVE system location. Figure 3 shows the orientation of the cross-section transect, while Figure 4 provides the cross section.

As shown on the cross section, the site geology generally consists of a surficial silty/sandy clay interval ranging from 3 to 7 feet thick, underlain by unconsolidated fine to coarse sand and gravel. A deep clay layer is present beneath the sand and gravel layer. Soil boring data suggests that this second clay layer is continuous across the study area. The elevation of the top of the clay confining unit ranges from approximately 750 ft MSL to 760 ft MSL beneath the northern portion of the site.

The unconsolidated fine to coarse sand and gravel is an unconfined aquifer beneath the site. Data collected from the soil borings and monitoring wells installed during subsurface investigation activities indicate that shallow groundwater typically ranges in depth from approximately 22 to 24 feet below ground surface (ft bgs) (approximately 780 ft MSL) along the western perimeter of the site to approximately 5 to 8 ft bgs (approximately 778 ft MSL) along the eastern perimeter of the site. The aquifer has saturated thickness ranging from approximately 20 to 30 feet. Groundwater flow is typically to the east-northeast toward the River Raisin, the nearest body of water, which is located 1,500 to 2,500 feet east of the site.

The proposed SVE system will target the unsaturated portion of the permeable sand and gravel unit beneath the site. The thickness of the unsaturated portion of this unit decreases from west to east. Beneath P-Building the thickness of the unsaturated sand and gravel unit ranges from approximately 17 feet in the west to 13 feet in the east. The thickness of this permeable unsaturated zone continues to decreases to the east, and in some areas the water table intersects the overlying silty/sandy clay layer.

Section 3 Conceptual SVE System Design

3.1 Building Description

The proposed SVE system will be installed at P-Building located along the northern perimeter of the former TPC site. The former TPC site is located at 100 East Patterson Street in Tecumseh, Michigan. P-Building occupies approximately 162,000 square feet. The western wall of P-Building is shared with S-Building in the north. At present, the western wall of P-Building is also shared with the remainder of the facility in the south (Figure 2). However, the current owner intends to separate P-Building from the remainder of the former manufacturing area, in order to make P-Building more marketable to potential buyers and/or lessees.

Currently there are no doors or windows from P-Building directly into S-Building. A sub-slab depressurization system was installed to mitigate the potential for volatilization to indoor air in S-Building in October 2011 (TRC 2011b, TRC 2012b). Once the remainder of the former TPC manufacturing facility has been separated from P-Building, P-Building will be physically isolated from the remainder of the facility, preventing the lateral migration of affected indoor air from the remainder of the facility into P-Building.

A portion of P-Building was originally constructed in 1948. The original building footprint was approximately 44,000 square feet. This portion of P-Building was historically used for machining operations, and is an area of potentially-affected soils. In 1994, well after use of TCE had been discontinued at the site, P-Building was expanded approximately 200 feet to the east and 130 feet to the south into areas that had historically been used for employee parking and building access. The expansion included renovation of the existing portions of the building. In particular, the existing slab was removed and replaced. The new slab was constructed of 8-inch thick concrete over clean fill. As noted above, surface topography slopes to the east. In order to maintain a level floor, the depth of clean fill beneath the slab increases from several inches in the west to more than 2 feet in the east.

At present P-Building is unoccupied. In general the layout is separated into two main areas. The northern portion of P-Building is a large open area separated from the southern portion of P-Building by a row of smaller rooms including restrooms and a control room. The southern portion of P-Building is sub-divided into several large areas including loading docks along the southern wall.

3.2 Conceptual Pilot System Design

Indoor air sampling conducted in 2010 indicates that concentrations of TCE measured in P-Building have exceeded the long-term non-residential indoor air criterion of 1.7 ppbv (calculated using TCE toxicity values which were updated in September 2011).

When CBC was purchased by Healthside Food Solutions in April 2010, Tecumseh Bakery, LLC, became an independent entity, and plans to occupy the site for bakery operations were terminated. In February 2012, the site was purchased by Tecumseh Food Machinery and Engineering, LLC. Current plans for the facility include separation of P-Building and S-Building from the remainder of the plant, so that portion of the facility can be leased or sold as a separate parcel, and to facilitate demolition of the remainder of the facility.

TPC proposed the installation of SVE system in P-Building during a meeting with USEPA on March 5-6, 2012. As discussed during that meeting, the proposed SVE system was designed to control the potential on-site volatilization to indoor air migration pathway, to reduce or eliminate the potential for lateral migration of affected soil gas, and as a mechanism for source control.

The Workplan to Conduct a Pilot Study to Facilitate the Design and Installation of a Full-Scale Soil Vapor Extraction System was prepared and implemented with three primary objectives 1) to provide data that can be used to design and optimize the full-scale SVE system, 2) to be expandable, i.e., the pilot system components can be maintained and included in the full-scale system design, and 3) to reduce the potential for on-site volatilization to indoor air and lateral migration until the full-scale system is designed and installed (TRC 2012d).

The construction of the pilot SVE system and pilot test data are summarized in Sections 4 and 5. The full-scale SVE system design and installation details are described in Section 6. Full-scale SVE system performance evaluation details are described in Section 7.

Section 4 Pilot System Construction Documentation

The pilot SVE system was installed in general accordance with the Pilot Study Workplan (TRC 2012d). Construction details and results of the pilot study performance evaluation are described below. Engineering design drawings for the full-scale SVE system, including as-built details for the pilot system, are provided in Appendix A. Data gathered during the pilot test were used to support full-scale system design, as described in Sections 5 and 6.

4.1 Extraction Point Design Details

Four extraction wells (SVE-1 thru SVE-4) were installed along the northern wall of P-Building at the locations shown on Sheet 3 of 7 (Appendix A). Soil boring logs and well construction forms for these extraction wells are provided in Appendix B. These wells were used to evaluate whether the soil vapor extraction process is a viable alternative to reduce vapor intrusion into indoor air within P-Building and to reduce the potential for lateral migration of impacted soil vapors beyond the site boundaries. The effectiveness of these wells in extracting soil vapors from the surrounding soils was evaluated using installed multi-depth soil gas vacuum monitoring points equipped with vacuum monitoring gages. Details of a typical extraction well are illustrated in Detail 1 on Sheet 9 of 9 (Appendix A).

The concrete slab at each extraction well location was saw-cut to expose the underlying sub-slab soils. After removing the concrete, each extraction well was installed by drilling an 18-inch diameter hole to a depth of approximately 18 ft bgs (2 to 4 feet above the typical depth to groundwater) using 12.25-inch inside diameter hollow stem augers. The well was constructed using a 4-inch diameter 30-slot (0.030-in) stainless steel well screen, installed from 8 to 18 ft below grade (10-foot long section). The annular space surrounding the well screen was backfilled with uniform washed pea gravel. Bentonite chips/granular bentonite (hydrated in place) were placed above the pea gravel well screen pack to provide an effective surface seal and to minimize the potential for drawing air from the surface at each extraction well point. A non-shrinking concrete-bentonite grout was used to fill the remaining annular space.

The below-grade portion of the extraction well riser pipes consists of 4-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe that extends from the top of the well screen to approximately 6 inches below the surface. A pipe tee (capped in the direction of the surface) was installed at the top of the riser pipe, with the horizontal leg of the tee extending the riser pipe toward the northern wall of P-Building. The horizontal portion of the riser pipe was bedded in sand, and a reinforced concrete surface seal covers the pipe and the remaining void within the floor slab. Two

45-degree elbows were used to route the riser pipe up through the slab, behind the steel guard rail, and vertically up the wall to the extraction pipe header which runs east-west along the northern wall of P-Building as described in Section 4.2. As-built riser pipe connection diagrams are provided on Sheet 7 of 9 in Appendix A.

4.2 Extraction Piping Design Details

The above-grade riser pipe at each soil vapor extraction well is constructed of 4-inch diameter Schedule 80 PVC. Each riser pipe is equipped with a butterfly valve to control air flow from each well. The riser pipe is also equipped with a sample tap for collection of photoionization detector (PID) readings, for vapor flow measurements, and vacuum monitoring.

Each extraction well riser pipe connects to an approximately 380-foot long 4-inch diameter Schedule 80 header pipeline. The header pipeline is secured to the roof support structures as shown on Sheets 4 and 7 of 9 (Appendix A). The header pipeline is sloped 0.1 to 0.2 feet per 100 feet of pipe run to allow condensation to drain toward the extraction wells or toward the air-water separation tank (see Section 4.3). The permanent header pipe terminates approximately 2 feet outside the western wall of P-Building at 10-feet above grade. A 4-inch cam-lock fitting was installed at the end of the header pipe to facilitate connection to the temporary SVE pilot system vacuum header via flexible 4-inch diameter hose.

4.3 SVE Pilot System Blower Details

The SVE vacuum blower and appurtenances which are currently in use are housed in a ventilated 8-ft wide by 18-ft long insulated trailer, located outside P Building as shown on Sheet 3 of 9 (Appendix A). The 4-inch diameter manifold pipe penetrates the western wall of P-Building (see Detail 4; Sheet 9 of 9; Appendix A), and connects to the vacuum header of the SVE blower within the SVE trailer. The vacuum header within the trailer contains the following components:

- n Inlet vacuum gauge and air by-pass valve
- n Air-water separation tank
- n Inlet air filter
- n Air flow meter

The pilot SVE blower is a Roots 59 positive displacement-type vacuum blower capable of extracting up to 450 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) at 8-inches Hg (vacuum). The blower is powered with a 10 horsepower motor. The blower exhaust manifold is equipped with the following components:

- Thermometer and thermostat (to shut the blower down on high temp condition caused by low air flow)
- n Discharge silencer
- n Sample port
- n Exhaust stack vented above the roof line.

See Appendix C for a fan curve and blower system component details.

For the pilot test, the electrical power to the SVE blower is supplied using a diesel-powered electrical generator.

4.4 Temporary Multi-Level Subsurface Vacuum Monitoring Point Details

Temporary subsurface vacuum monitoring points (TVP-XX) were installed at 14 locations as shown on Sheet 3 of 9 (Appendix A). Locations were selected to provide the required data for preparation of distance-drawdown plots to evaluate well efficiency and radius of vacuum influence for each well during the stepped-rate tests and the long-term constant rate test. Additional consideration for probe placement was given to evaluating the effect of the sewer line located approximately 8-feet south and running parallel to the north wall (as shown on Sheet 4 of 9 in Appendix A).

At each location, a nested pair of vacuum monitoring points was installed; the deep point was installed at a depth of 15.5 to 16 ft bgs (approx.) and the shallow point was installed at a depth of 10 to 10.5 ft bgs (approx.). The multi-level vacuum monitoring point design allows for an assessment of flow patterns within the subsurface soils, specifically as it relates to depth within the vadose zone soils. Monitoring point construction forms are provided in Appendix B.

Each nested pair was constructed in a single borehole. The 2.25-inch borehole was installed to 16 ft bgs (approx.) using Geoprobe® direct-push technology. Each vacuum monitoring point is constructed with a 6-inch long stainless steel monitoring implant (Geoprobe® Vapor Implant AT8617S) and a length of ¼-inch diameter tubing necessary to extend from the top of the Implant to the ground surface. Each nested pair was constructed as illustrated in Details 2 and 3 on Sheet 9 of 9 (Appendix A), and as described below:

- n The deep monitoring point was installed at the bottom of the borehole.
- n The annular space surrounding the deep monitoring point screen was backfilled with clean sand to approximately 1 foot above the top of the screen.
- Granular bentonite chips were placed above the sand well screen in 6- to 8-inch lifts to approximately 11.5 ft bgs (1 foot below the bottom of the shallow monitoring point screen).

- Each lift was hydrated in place prior to the addition of the next lift to help ensure an effective seal between the shallow and deep monitoring point.
- An approximately 1-foot thick sand pack (10.5 to 11.5 ft bgs) was installed above the bentonite seal to ensure that the bentonite did not swell plugging the shallow monitoring point.
- n The shallow monitoring point was installed above the sand at 10 to 10.5 ft bgs.
- n The annular space surrounding the shallow monitoring point screen was then backfilled with clean sand to approximately 0.5 foot above the top of the screen (9.5 to 10 ft bgs).
- Granular bentonite was placed above the sand well screen in 6- to 8-inch lifts to approximately 1 ft bgs. Each lift was hydrated in place prior to the addition of the next lift to help ensure an effective seal between the shallow monitoring point and the ground surface.
- Tubing from each nested pair extends at least 12-inches above the top of the bentonite. Colored electrical tape was used to label each monitoring point so that the shallow and deep monitoring points are easy to distinguish. Shallow points are labeled with yellow tape and deep points are labeled with red tape.
- n Tubing from each monitoring point is capped with a ball valve and equipped with a barbed hose fitting.
- The majority of the temporary vacuum monitoring points are located inside P-Building which is currently not in use. Therefore, a protective monitoring point cover and concrete surface seal were not required. Interior monitoring locations are identified and protected from traffic associated with incidental building use by traffic cones. Exterior monitoring points (TVP-01 and TVP-02) are located in the City of Tecumseh right-of-way. These monitoring points are each finished with a flush-mount protective cover to protect them from inclement weather and right-of-way users.
- Temporary vacuum monitoring points will be abandoned following installation and evaluation of the full-scale SVE system.

During pilot testing, a portable vacuum gauge was connected to each probe, and the ball valve was opened to measure vacuum propagation away from the extraction wells in order to assess zone of vacuum influence. Vacuum measurements were taken at both shallow and deep probes to assess the distribution of subsurface flow vertically throughout the vadose zone soils.

Section 5 Pilot Test Data Evaluation and Calculations

Pilot study performance evaluation as outlined in Section 5 of the Pilot Study Workplan was performed to support full-scale SVE system design. Key parameters evaluated include:

- Air flow rates achievable from each pilot study extraction well under given vacuum conditions.
- n Measurable vacuum at specified distances from each extraction well (zone of vacuum influence).
- Quantitative determination of VOC emissions in order to ensure air permit exemption compliance during the pilot study and to assess the need for future air emission control devices and/or an air permit.

The pilot study performance evaluation included short-term stepped-rate tests for estimating individual extraction well capacities/system curves as well as a long-term (on-going) constant rate test utilizing all four extraction wells to evaluate the overall area of influence and extraction system performance. Testing and monitoring locations are shown on Sheet 3 of 9 of the Soil Vapor Extraction System Design drawings contained in Appendix A.

5.1 Stepped-Rate Test and Constant-Rate Test Evaluation

As described in the Workplan, stepped-rate tests were conducted on the installed pilot SVE system to evaluate vapor recovery rates obtainable at various applied vacuum conditions. These data were evaluated to determine the relationship between vacuum, flow, head loss, and radius of influence as described below.

5.1.1 Field Data

Each extraction well was isolated and tested separately by closing the valves at each of the other extraction points. Extraction wells were highly conductive to flow such that relatively low (< 2 inches Hg) applied vacuum was necessary to achieve relatively high air flow from each extraction well. Each extraction well was tested at three vacuum conditions, 14-18 inches water, 9.2-12 inches water, and 4.6-7.5 inches of water, to achieve three different air flow rates from each tested well. The different vacuum conditions were achieved by opening dilution (make-up) air valve(s) located immediately upstream of the SVE blower. With no dilution air (14-18 inches water vacuum), the total air flow from each well ranged from 481-516 cubic feet per minute (cfm). With one of two dilution valves partially open, the total air flow from each well

ranged from 327-390 cfm. With both dilution valves partially open, the total flow from each well ranged from 180-242 cfm. During each stepped-rate test, flow and vacuum were measured at the target extraction well, and vacuum was measured at temporary vacuum monitoring points and closed extraction wells to evaluate radius of influence. Stepped-rate test field data for extraction wells SVE-1 thru SVE-4 are presented in Tables 1 thru 4. A minimum of two rounds of readings were collected during each test to confirm stable conditions. Data were averaged for use in vacuum, flow, loss and radius of influence calculations.

Once stepped-rate tests were complete, the total system flow was adjusted to approximately 240 cfm to ensure compliance with air permit exemption requirements (as described in the Pilot Study Workplan), and the system was balanced such that flow at each extraction well was approximately the same (60-64 cfm).

As described below (Section 5.2), the air permit compliance evaluation indicated that make-up air was not needed to reduce the total flow from the system to maintain less than 20 lbs of carcinogenic VOCs extracted per month, as required for an air permit exemption. On May 10, 2012, the make-up air was reduced from approximately 220 CFM to 0 CFM, and the system was re-balanced such that flow at each extraction well is approximately the same (105 to 124 SCFM). In conjunction with routine blower maintenance, flow and pressure readings are collected on a weekly basis at each extraction well.

5.1.2 Vacuum Versus Flow

The average observed vacuum at each extraction well was plotted as a function of flow using Microsoft® Excel, and fitted with a second order polynomial function. Charts 1 thru 4 illustrate flow as a function of applied vacuum for extraction wells SVE-1 thru SVE-4, respectively. None of the wells were air-flow limited within the range of applied vacuums tested.

5.1.3 Piping Loss

During stepped-rate tests, vacuum was measured at the target extraction well and at the piping inlet to the blower trailer. Field data are provided in Table 5. Differential pressure between the extraction well and the trailer was divided by the total length of SVE system piping (133 ft, 224 ft, 330 ft and 421 ft for extraction wells SVE-1 thru SVE-4 respectively). The average head loss per 100 feet of SVE pilot system piping was plotted as a function of average flow using Microsoft® Excel, and fitted with a second order polynomial function. Chart 5 illustrates head loss per 100 feet of piping as a function of

flow for extraction wells SVE-1 thru SVE-4. Equations for the best fit lines were then used to normalize data collected at each extraction well, by calculating head loss for three specified flow rates (200 cfm, 350 cfm and 500 cfm).

Calculated Vacuum Loss

	Calculated Vacuum Loss (inches water per 100 ft)		
Extraction Well	200 cfm	350 cfm	500 cfm
SVE-1	2.64	6.52	12.0
SVE-2	2.05	5.04	9.27
SVE-3	1.71	4.63	8.95
SVE-4	1.71	4.05	7.30
Average	2.03	5.06	9.39

Overall the pilot system has a greater number of fittings resulting in minor losses near the building outlet and blower inlet. When averaged over total piping length those minor losses are more significant for the extraction wells closer to the system blower. However, total loss is greatest for the extraction point furthest from the blower along any pipe run. Therefore, for system design, loss is calculated for the extraction point furthest from the blower where minor losses are less significant. In order to estimate piping loss for final system design, the average head loss per 100 feet of SVE pilot system piping was plotted as a function of flow using Microsoft® Excel, and fitted with a second order polynomial function (Chart 5). The following equation can be used to conservatively estimate piping head loss for full-scale system design:

$$y = 2.87 \times 10^{-5} x^2 + 0.0044 x$$

Where *y* is the head loss per 100 feet of SVE system piping and *x* is the flow rate in cfm.

5.1.4 Radius of Influence

For each stepped-rate test, vacuum pressure readings were collected at vacuum monitoring points and nearby extraction wells (Tables 1 thru 4). A comparison of field data for shallow and deep monitoring points found little, if any, difference in vacuum pressure between paired shallow and deep monitoring points, indicating a uniform vertical vacuum/flow field, i.e., extraction well radius of influence is consistent through the extraction zone (10 to 18 ft bgs).

Average vacuum at each vacuum monitoring location (shallow and deep points are plotted as separate points) was plotted as a function of distance from the extraction well (Charts 6 thru 17). As illustrated in Charts 6 thru 17, observed vacuum decreases exponentially with increasing distance from the extraction well. Using the observed exponential decrease in vacuum and the assumption that radius of influence beneath the building may differ from radius of influence outside the building, data were separated and transformed. The log transformed vacuum pressure measurements at interior and exterior monitoring points were plotted as a function of distance from the extraction well using Microsoft® Excel, and fitted with linear regression line(s) (Chart 18 thru 29).

Linear regression lines were used to calculate the radius of influence for each test condition, assuming a threshold vacuum condition of 0.1 inches of water. Results are summarized below.

For interior measurement points, radius of influence was plotted as a function of flow rate using Microsoft® Excel, and fitted with a linear regression line (Chart 30).

Radius of Influence (ROI) at Interior Measurement Points

	Calculated Radius of Influence (Min. Vacuum 0.1" Water)					
Extraction Well	Flow (cfm)	ROI (ft)	Flow (cfm)	ROI (ft)	Flow (cfm)	ROI (ft)
SVE-1	201	96.6	327	116	501	144
SVE-2	207	102	390	136	516	151
SVE-3	242	122	358	140	481	159
SVE-4	180	104	333	122	485	131

The following equation can be used to estimate **interior** radius of influence for full scale system design:

$$y = 0.1437x + 76.435$$

Where *y* is the interior radius of influence in feet and *x* is the well flow rate in cfm.

For exterior measurement points, radius of influence was plotted as a function of flow rate using Microsoft® Excel, and fitted with a linear regression line (Chart 31).

Radius of Influence (ROI) at Exterior Measurement Points

	Calculated Radius of Influence (Min. Vacuum 0.1" Water)						
Extraction Well	Flow (cfm)	ROI (ft)	Flow (cfm)	ROI (ft)	Flow (cfm)	ROI (ft)	
SVE-1	201	<65	327	>65	501	86.5	
SVE-2	207	44.5	390	66.4	516	82.5	
SVE-3	242	<72	358	>72	481	91.0	
SVE-4	180	NM	333	NM	485	NM	

The following equation can be used to estimate **exterior** radius of influence for full scale system design:

$$y = 0.092x + 38.711$$

Where *y* is the exterior radius of influence in feet and *x* is the well flow rate in cfm.

5.2 Air Permit Exemption Compliance Evaluation

An air permit evaluation was prepared to determine if an air permit would be required for operation of the pilot SVE system. The evaluation is presented in the Pilot Study Workplan. Using available sub-slab soil gas data, TRC conservatively estimated a maximum concentration of carcinogenic VOCs in the SVE exhaust. This concentration was then used to calculate a maximum allowable air flow rate for the constant-rate test (up to 270 standard cubic feet per minute [SCFM]).

As noted above, extraction wells were highly conductive to flow such that relatively low (<5 inches water) vacuum was observed at each extraction well even with the blower dilution value completely closed (i.e., no make-up air). With no make-up air, the blower capacity (approximately 460 SCFM) exceeded the calculated maximum allowable air flow rate (270 SCFM). On April 20, 2012, following completion of stepped-rate tests, the parameters for the constant-rate test were established:

- n Make-up air was used to reduce the total system flow to less than 270 SCFM, and
- The butterfly values at each extraction well were used to balance the system such that flow at each extraction well was approximately the same (60-64 cfm).

On April 23, 2012, the constant-rate test was initiated. During the constant-rate test flow rate and gas samples were collected for VOCs analysis to confirm compliance with MDEQ air permit exemption requirements.

Total VOC emissions were determined by measuring flow rate and VOC concentration at each emission source, including the pilot SVE system, the S-Building sub-slab depressurization/ventilation system, and the methane ventilation system. The three emissions sources were combined to determine the cumulative monthly facility emissions.

5.2.1 Flow Rates

Flow rates were measured at each of the three emission sources on April 25, 2012, approximately 48-hours after initiation of the constant-rate test. Measured flow rates area tabulated below:

Emission Source Flow Rates

Emission Source	Measured Flow (SCFM)		
Pilot SVE Exhaust	460 (including 220 CFM make-up air)		
S-Building SSDV System Exhaust	43		
CH ₄ Control System: V-01	4		
CH ₄ Control System: V-01	2		
CH ₄ Control System: V-01	2		
Total	491		

5.2.2 Sample Collection

Air samples were collected at each of the three emission sources on April 25, 2012. A second, confirmation, air sample was collected from the SVE system exhaust on May 2, 2012. Sample collection was conducted in general accordance with the Pilot Study Workplan as described below:

- Each sample was collected in a laboratory supplied certified-clean 1-liter SUMMA® sample canister equipped with a flow controller set to a nominal 100 milliliters per minute. The canister was evacuated to a nominal 26 to 30 inches of mercury and shipped to the field under Chain-of-Custody documentation.
- The sampling apparatus was assembled, and a vacuum shut-in test was performed to confirm that there were no significant leaks in the sample train prior to use.
- The sample information, including canister number, flow controller number, and initial canister vacuum were recorded on TRC standard air sampling forms.
- The valve on the sample canister was then opened to begin sample collection. The initial canister vacuum and starting sample collection time will be recorded.

 Once the vacuum gage indicated that sample collection was complete, the valve on the sample canister was closed. The final canister vacuum and ending sample collection time were recorded.

Field procedures for sample documentation, handling, storage, shipment, preservation, and Chain-of-Custody were conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) (RMT, 2010d). Samples were analyzed by H&P Mobile Geochemistry using USEPA Method TO-15 for the site constituents of concern (COCs), specifically 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, trans-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride. Field personnel documented sample collection procedures on field data forms.

5.2.3 Data Evaluation

The analytical reports for the emission samples are included in Appendix D. Chemistry data for the three emission sources are summarized in Table 6. The ratio of make-up air to total flow from the pilot SVE system was used to estimate the SVE system exhaust concentration prior to the addition of make-up air. Measured emission concentrations were approximately an order of magnitude lower than those predicted using sub-slab soil gas data. The maximum concentration for each constituent (Table 6) was used to recalculate the maximum allowable undiluted air flow for continued operation of pilot test and for full-scale SVE system design (Table 7). The calculated maximum total allowable air flow is 2,400 SCFM, including the S-Building sub-slab depressurization/ventilation system and the methane ventilation system. Therefore the maximum allowable undiluted air flow for the full-scale SVE system is 2,300 SCFM.

Given the calculated maximum allowable undiluted air flow of 2,300 SCFM for the SVE system, make-up air is not needed to reduce the total mass extraction rate from the pilot SVE system and ensure compliance with air permit exemption requirements. On May 10, 2012, the make-up air flow in the pilot SVE system was reduced from 220 CFM to 0 CFM, and the system was re-balanced such that flow at each extraction well is approximately the same (105 to 124 SCFM).

Section 6 Full-Scale SVE System Design and Installation

Full-scale SVE system design details and proposed installation methods are described below. Engineering design drawings for the full-scale SVE system are provided in Appendix A. Data gathered during the pilot test (see Section 5) were used to support full-scale system design and operation.

6.1 Extraction Point Design Details

Three additional extraction wells (SVE-5 thru SVE-7) will be installed along the western half of P-Building at the approximate locations shown on Sheet 3 of 7 (Appendix A). In conjunction with extraction wells SVE-1 thru SVE-4 which were installed for the pilot study, these wells will be used to control the volatilization to indoor air migration pathway in P-Building. Secondarily, the full-scale system will reduce the potential for lateral migration of impacted soil vapors beyond the site boundaries, and may extract residual CVOCs from the source area soils. Details of a typical extraction well are illustrated in Detail 1 on Sheet 9 of 9 (Appendix A).

Extraction points will be constructed in accordance with the pilot study design, as described in Section 4.1 above. For SVE-5, SVE-6 and SVE-7 the horizontal leg of the tee will extend the riser pipe toward the nearest wall or I-beam. Two 45-degree elbows will extend the riser pipe through the slab and vertically up the nearest wall or I-beam. From the wall/I-beam the riser pipe two 45-degree elbows will be used to route the riser pipe horizontally to the header pipeline (see Sheet 8 of 9; Appendix A).

6.2 Extraction Piping Design Details

The above-grade riser pipe and header pipe will be constructed in accordance with the pilot study design, as described in Section 4.2 above. Each extraction well riser pipe will connect to an approximately 340-foot long 4-inch diameter Schedule 80 header pipeline. The proposed layout of extraction piping is shown on Sheets 3 and 5 of 9 (Appendix A). The entire length of the header pipe will be secured to the ceiling using pipe hangers and supports (see Sheet 9 of 9; Appendix A). The header pipeline will penetrate two interior cinder block walls at the approximate locations shown on Sheet 5 of 9 (Appendix A). Pipe size, consistent with that used in the pilot study, was confirmed using piping loss calculations as described in Section 5.1.3 above.

6.3 SVE System Blower Details

The full-scale soil vapor extraction vacuum blower and appurtenances will be housed in a ventilated 8-ft wide by 20-ft long insulated conex box-style enclosure (or equivalent). The enclosure will be located outside P-Building as shown on Sheet 4 of 9 (Appendix A). Two 4-inch diameter manifold pipes (one from SVE-1 thru SVE-4, and one for SVE-5 thru SVE-7) will penetrate the western wall of P Building (see Detail 4; Sheet 9 of 9; Appendix A), and will connect to the vacuum header of the SVE blower housed within the SVE enclosure. The vacuum header within the enclosure will contain the following components:

- A three leg intake manifold constructed of 4-inch diameter Schedule 80 PVC (one leg for SVE-1 thru 4, one leg for SVE-5 thru SVE-7, and one leg for make-up air or system expansion). Each leg of the intake manifold will be equipped with a sample port, a flow control valve, a vacuum gage, and an air flow metering device with transmitter.
- A 220-gallon (approximate) air-water separation tank, i.e., a water knock-out tank, to prevent fluids from entering the blower. The knock-out tank will be equipped with a vacuum gage, a relief valve, site tube to monitor the accumulation of fluids, a high level float switch to automatically shut-down the blower if water in the tank reaches that level, a high-high float back-up switch to provide a failsafe in the event that the high level switch fails, a manual bottom drain to remove fluids from the tank, and a manway for cleaning purposes.
- An inlet air filter to prevent particulates from entering the blower. A differential pressure switch/transmitter will automatically shut down the blower in the event that the filter excessively restricts air flow to the blower. The air filter unit will also be equipped with direct-read inlet and outlet vacuum gages to allow personnel to record and monitor the pressure drop across the filter during typical O&M inspections.
- n A totalized air flow meter with transmitter between the knock out tank and the air filter.

The SVE blower will be a DR P13 Rotron (or equivalent) regenerative-type vacuum blower capable of extracting up to 1000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) at 40-inches water (vacuum). See Appendix E for a fan curve.

The blower will be powered with a 20 horsepower motor equipped with a variable speed drive unit that will allow manual motor speed adjustments to be made in order to optimize soil vapor extraction rate and energy demand. The blower exhaust manifold will be constructed of carbon steel pipe and equipped with the following components:

- n Thermometer and thermostat (to shut the blower down on high temp condition caused by low air flow)
- n Discharge silencer
- n Exhaust stack vented above the roof line.

Construction of the permanent full-scale blower enclosure is expected to take 4 to 6 weeks. Until the full-scale blower enclosure is constructed and installed, the SVE system may be operated using the pilot system blower as described in Section 4.3 above.

Currently, electrical power to the pilot SVE blower is supplied using a diesel-powered electrical generator. For long-term operation, a separate metered power drop will be installed to provide power for the full-scale system. Until a permanent power supply is installed, power will continue to be supplied using the diesel-powered generator.

Section 7 SVE System Performance Evaluation

Full-scale SVE system performance evaluation will be conducted to confirm that the system is operating as designed. Key parameters to be evaluated include:

- n Air flow rates achievable from each new extraction well under given vacuum conditions.
- n Quantitative determination of VOC emissions from the extraction system to ensure air permit exemption compliance.
- Indoor air sampling to confirm that the system has reduced indoor air CVOC concentrations to less than non-residential indoor air criteria.
- n Overall SVE system performance.

The proposed performance evaluation will include short-term stepped-rate tests for estimating individual extraction well capacities/system curves as well as collection of both SVE system exhaust samples and indoor air samples. Testing and monitoring locations are shown on Sheets 4 and 5 of 9 of the Soil Vapor Extraction System Design drawings contained in Appendix A.

7.1 Equipment Requirements

Equipment requirements for performance testing include:

- Nacuum Gauge(s) Magnehelic® Differential Pressure Gages (or equivalent) with sensitivity to 0.01 inch of water
- n Flow Measuring Device Hot wire anemometer
- n Portable Temperature Probe
- n Photoionization Detector (PID)
- n Barometer/Thermometer

7.2 Stepped-Rate Test Evaluation

The purpose of the stepped-rate test is to evaluate vapor recovery rates obtainable at various applied vacuum rates. Data collected will be used to evaluate the relationship between flow, applied vacuum, and head loss. Approximately one day will be dedicated to performing stepped-rate tests at extraction points SVE-5, SVE-6, and SVE-7.

7.2.1 Field Procedures and Data Collection

The following sequence describes the procedures and data collection requirements for performing a single stepped-rate test. Following the completion of this sequence, a different extraction well will be isolated and the sequence will be repeated.

- Isolate flow to one extraction well by closing all wellhead butterfly valves except for the well to be tested.
- 2. With the butterfly valve on the extraction valve completely open, turn on the blower, allow the system to stabilize (approximately 10 to 15 minutes) and record:
 - a. Time
 - b. Pressure, temperature, and PID reading at the blower (i.e., exhaust stack).
 - c. Flow rate, pressure, and temperature at test extraction well.
 - d. Pressure at adjacent monitoring locations, including closed extraction wells and vacuum monitoring points, if any. If pressure influences are observed at adjacent locations, additional locations moving radially away from the test well should be monitored until no influences are observed.
- 3. Open the system dilution valve(s) to decrease the vacuum/flow at the test extraction well. The dilution valve should be adjusted so that the vacuum pressure is reduced by approximately 5 inches water. Allow the system to stabilize (approximately 10 to 15 minutes) and follow the data recording requirements outlined in Step 2:
- 4. Repeat Step 3, opening the dilution valve further and decreasing the vacuum applied to the test extraction well by an additional 5 inches water. Follow the data recording requirements outlined in Step 2.
- 5. Repeat Step 4 in a series of equal 5 inches water decreases in the applied vacuum at the test extraction well until the applied vacuum is zero.
- 6. Once the stepped-rate test is complete at a given well, turn off the blower and allow the system to stabilize back to a level where initial background conditions are observed (i.e., zero pressure measured at the test well and adjacent monitoring locations).
- 7. Repeat the stepped-rate testing at a new test extraction well beginning with Step 1 of this procedure.

7.2.2 Data Evaluation

Following the completion of the stepped-rate tests, data evaluation will include:

- Preparation of system curves for the three wells tested. System curves will consist
 of plotting observed wellhead flow versus vacuum applied for each well tested, and
 comparison to pilot test data.
- Determination of differential pressure between the extraction well and the SVE enclosure and comparison to piping loss calculations from the SVE pilot study.
- Evaluation of radius of vacuum influence, and comparison to radius of influence calculations from the SVE pilot study.

7.3 Full-Scale System Start-Up

Following the conclusion of individual stepped-rate tests, the SVE system will be configured to operate all seven extraction wells. Valves at the SVE enclosure and at individual extraction wells will be used to balance flow between each extraction well. The system will be considered balanced if the flow at all extraction wells is within 20-percent of the average extraction well flow rate. Once the system is balanced, the following data will be collected:

- n Time
- n Pressure and temperature at the blower (i.e., exhaust stack).
- Flow rate, pressure, and temperature at each extraction well.
- n Pressure at vacuum monitoring points.

As described in Section 6.3, the full-scale system will be operated temporarily using the pilot system blower. When the permanent blower is installed, the system will be re-balanced and field data collected as described above.

7.4 Air Permit Exemption Compliance Evaluation

An air permit evaluation was prepared to determine if an air permit would be required for operation of the proposed full-scale SVE system. As described in Section 5.2, total VOC emissions were determined by measuring flow rate and VOC concentration at each emission source, including the pilot SVE system, the S-Building sub-slab depressurization/ventilation system, and the methane ventilation system. The three emissions sources were combined to determine the cumulative monthly facility emissions.

In order to comply with Michigan DEQ air permit exemption requirements, TRC calculated maximum allowable air flow of 2,300 SCFM for the SVE system (allowing 100 SCFM for other emission sources). The SVE blower has a flow rate of 1000 ACFM at 40 inches water, which is

well below the calculated maximum allowable air flow. However, because additional extraction locations will be added to the system, the actual SVE exhaust concentration may change. Therefore, a SVE system exhaust sample will be collected to confirm air permit exemption compliance, following installation of the permanent SVE blower. At a minimum, SVE system exhaust samples will be collected annually to document continued compliance with air permit exemption requirements. Actual emissions will be determined as described below.

7.4.1 Flow Rate

Flow rates will be measured at each of the extraction wells and at the SVE blower exhaust within one week of the permanent blower installation and start-up.

7.4.2 Sample Collection

An air emission sample will be collected from the exhaust sample port in the SVE enclosure within one week of the permanent blower installation and start-up. Samples will be collected as described below:

- The grab sample will be collected in a laboratory-supplied certified-clean 1-liter SUMMA® sample canister. The canister will be evacuated to a nominal 26 to 30 inches of mercury and shipped to the field under Chain-of-Custody documentation.
- The sampling apparatus will be assembled, and a vacuum shut-in test will be performed to confirm that there are no significant leaks in the sample train prior to use.
- The sample information, including canister number, flow controller number, and initial canister vacuum will be recorded on TRC standard air sampling forms.
- The valve on the sample canister will then be opened to begin sample collection.
 The initial canister vacuum and starting sample collection time will be recorded.
- Once the vacuum gage indicates that sample collection is complete, the valve on the sample canister will be closed. The final canister vacuum and ending sample collection time will be recorded.

Field procedures for sample documentation, handling, storage, shipment, preservation, and Chain-of-Custody will be conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) (RMT, 2010d). Samples will be analyzed by H&P Mobile Geochemistry using USEPA Method TO-15 for the site COCs, specifically 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, trans-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethene, and vinyl

chloride. Field personnel will document sample collection procedures on field data forms or in field notebooks.

7.4.3 Data Evaluation

Data evaluation during and following system exhaust sampling may include:

- System flow rates and concentrations of site COCs will be used to determine the cumulative monthly facility emissions and to verify compliance with PTI exemption requirements.
- Based on the cumulative facility emissions, the maximum allowable SVE system flow rate will be recalculated. If cumulative monthly VOC-emissions exceed the 20 pound per month limit (i.e., measured concentrations are higher than predicted), the SVE system flow will be reduced to meet PTI exemption requirements. If appropriate, an emission treatment system may be installed and/or an air permit may be obtained.

7.5 Indoor Air Sampling

Indoor air sampling to confirm that the volatilization to indoor air migration pathway is under control will be completed following one of the trigger events listed below, whichever occurs first:

- P-building is separated from the remainder of the facility (so that lateral migration from portions of the building targeted for demolition does not confound indoor air sample results); or
- Within 30 days of the start of regular building use by long-term, regular (approximately 40 hours per week) employees.

7.5.1 Sample Locations

A minimum of four samples will be collected for P-building at the approximate locations shown on Sheet 3 of 9 (Appendix A). Actual sample locations may be modified to accommodate building use.

7.5.2 Sample Frequency

An initial indoor air sample event will be conducted as described above. A regular indoor air monitoring program will be developed and implemented if/when plans to occupy the building are realized.

7.5.3 Sample Collection

Indoor air samples will be collected at designated indoor air sample locations as described below:

- Composite indoor air samples will be collected in a laboratory supplied certified-clean 1-liter SUMMA® sample canisters. The flow controller will be set to a nominal 2 mL/min (8-hour sample). The canister will be evacuated to a nominal 26 to 30 inches of mercury and shipped to the field under Chain-of-Custody documentation.
- The sampling apparatus will be assembled, and a vacuum shut-in test will be performed to confirm that there are no significant leaks in the sample train prior to use.
- The sample information, including canister number, flow controller number, and initial canister vacuum will be recorded on TRC standard air sampling forms.
- The sample apparatus will be placed at the designated sample location and elevated with buckets or other materials so that the sample is collected from the breathing zone.
- The valve on the sample canister will then be opened to begin sample collection.
 The initial canister vacuum and starting sample collection time will be recorded.
- Approximately 8-hours after sample collection is initiated, the field technician will return to the site to terminate sample collection.
- Once the vacuum gage indicates that sample collection is complete, the valve on the sample canister will be closed. The final canister vacuum and ending sample collection time will be recorded.

Field procedures for sample documentation, handling, storage, shipment, preservation, and Chain-of-Custody will be conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) (RMT, 2010d). Samples will be analyzed by H&P Mobile Geochemistry using USEPA Method TO-15 for the site COCs, specifically 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, trans-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride. Field personnel will document sample collection procedures on field data forms or in field notebooks.

7.5.4 Data Evaluation

Concentrations of COCs will be compared to non-residential indoor air criteria. If concentrations of COCs are below non-residential indoor air criteria, the system is operating as expected and no further action is required. If the concentration of one or

more COC is above the applicable indoor air criterion, an evaluation will be conducted to determine the source of the COC (i.e., soil gas migration to indoor air, lateral migration of affected indoor air from the portion of the building without an SVE system, background indoor air sources, or some combination thereof). If the COC(s) above the applicable indoor air criterion can be attributed to soil gas migration to indoor air, system improvements will be made as needed to reduce indoor air concentrations.

7.6 Long-Term Operation and Maintenance

The SVE system will be equipped a remote sensing devise and alarm system (telemetry). Flow and pressure data will be downloaded and reviewed regularly. Data available remotely will include:

- Flow rate for each of the three 4-inch manifold pipes (one for SVE-1 thru SVE-4, one for SVE-5 thru SVE-7, and one for make-up air or system expansion) into the SVE blower enclosure
- n Total system flow rate (measured between the knock out tank and blower)
- n Differential pressure across the air filter

In addition to the ability to monitor routine system data remotely, the system will notify designated staff via email if deactivation of the blower occurs due to any of the following alarm conditions:

- n Motor overload
- n High temperature at the exhaust stack
- n High or low vacuum
- High or high-high water level reached in the knock out tank

Following notification of an alarm condition, TRC will work to correct the problem as soon as possible either remotely or in person, as appropriate.

Quarterly on-site system inspections will be conducted to verify that the system is operating as expected. An operation and maintenance checklist will be completed by the field technician. At a minimum, the inspection will include the following:

- n Flow and pressure readings at each extraction well;
- n Differential pressure between the air filter inlet and outlet;
- n Pressure and temperature at the blower (i.e., exhaust stack);

- n Inspection of the blower and motor; and
- n Inspection of system piping, fittings and supports.

Deficiencies identified during system inspections will be corrected as soon as possible, typically within 30 days of discovery.

7.7 Reporting

A construction documentation and system performance evaluation report will be prepared following installation of the permanent blower enclosure. Letter reports will be prepared as appropriate to document the results of indoor air sampling, air permit compliance sampling, and quarterly system inspections.

Section 8 References

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Tables

Table 1
Pilot Stepped-Rate Test Data Sheet – SVE-1
Soil Vapor Extraction System – Former Tecumseh Products Site
Tecumseh, Michigan

Pressure				Total Flow	√~501 CFM			Total Flow	~327 CFM			Total Flow	/ ~201 CFM	
Monitoring	Depth	Distance (ft)		Pressure	e (in. H ₂ 0)			Pressure	(in. H ₂ 0)		Pressure (in. H ₂ 0)			
Location			Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average
SVE-1		0	16	16	16	16.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.20	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.20
SVE-2		91	0.27	0.26		0.3	0.17	0.17		0.17	0.11	0.10		0.105
SVE-3		196	0.03	0.02		0.025	0.00	0.02		0.010	0.00	0.00		
TVP-01	Shallow	177	0.01	0.00		0.005	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		
1 4 1 - 0 1	Deep	177	0.01	0.01		0.010	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		
TVP-02	Shallow	65	0.18	0.18		0.180	0.11	0.11		0.110	0.06	0.07		0.065
1 41-02	Deep	65	0.20	0.20		0.200	0.12	0.12		0.120	0.07	0.07		0.070
TVP-03	Shallow	164	0.06	0.05		0.055	0.04	0.04		0.040	0.00	0.00		
1 11 -05	Deep	164	0.06	0.05		0.055	0.04	0.04		0.040	0.00	0.00		
TVP-04	Shallow	130	0.10	0.09		0.10	0.05	0.06		0.055	0.03	0.03		0.030
1 4 1 - 0 - 4	Deep	130	0.11	0.10		0.11	0.06	0.07		0.065	0.04	0.04		0.040
TVP-05	Shallow	62	0.58	0.57		0.58	0.36	0.37		0.37	0.23	0.22		0.225
1 VF-05	Deep	62	0.59	0.58		0.59	0.37	0.37		0.37	0.24	0.23		0.235
TVP-06	Shallow	31	1.3	1.3		1.30	0.85	0.85		0.850	0.54	0.53		0.535
1 41-00	Deep	31	1.3	1.3		1.30	0.84	0.84		0.840	0.54	0.53		0.535
TVP-07	Shallow	201	0.05	0.03		0.040	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		
1 11 -07	Deep	201	0.05	0.03		0.040	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		
TVP-08	Shallow	97	0.38	0.37		0.38	0.24	0.24		0.24	0.15	0.14		0.145
1 11 00	Deep	97	0.38	0.37		0.38	0.24	0.24		0.24	0.15	0.14		0.145
TVP-09	Shallow	35	1.1	1.1		1.10	0.73	0.72		0.725	0.47	0.45		0.460
1 11 -03	Deep	35	1.1	1.1		1.10	0.73	0.73		0.730	0.47	0.46		0.465
TVP-10	Shallow	209	0.05	0.03		0.040	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		
1 11 10	Deep	209	0.05	0.03		0.040	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		
TVP-11	Shallow	114	0.29	0.28		0.285	0.17	0.18		0.175	0.11	0.10		0.105
1 V1 11	Deep	114	0.30	0.28		0.290	0.17	0.19		0.180	0.12	0.10		0.110
TVP-12	Shallow	70	0.55	0.55		0.550	0.35	0.35		0.350	0.22	0.22		0.220
1 VI -1Z	Deep	70	0.56	0.56		0.560	0.35	0.35		0.350	0.22	0.22		0.220
TVP-13	Shallow	164	0.04	0.03		0.035	0.02	0.03		0.025	0.00	0.00		
1 VI -10	Deep	164	0.05	0.04		0.045	0.02	0.03		0.025	0.00	0.00		
TVP-14	Shallow	130	0.06	0.06		0.060	0.03	0.04		0.035	0.02	0.02		0.020
1 VI - 14	Deep	130	0.08	0.08		0.080	0.04	0.05		0.045	0.03	0.03		0.030

Table 2
Pilot Stepped-Rate Test Data Sheet – SVE-2
Soil Vapor Extraction System – Former Tecumseh Products Site
Tecumseh, Michigan

Pressure				Total Flow	√~516 CFM			Total Flow	√~390 CFM		Total Flow ~207 CFM			
Monitoring	Depth	Distance (ft)		Pressure	e (in. H ₂ 0)			Pressure	e (in. H ₂ 0)			Pressure	e (in. H ₂ 0)	
Location			Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average
SVE-1		91	0.29			0.290	0.21	0.21		0.210	0.11	0.10		0.105
SVE-2		0	14	14	14	14.0	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.67	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.57
SVE-3		105	0.17	0.18		0.175	0.13	0.13		0.130	0.06	0.06		0.060
SVE-4		200	0.02	0.02		0.020	0.02	0.01		0.015	0.00	0.01		0.005
TVP-01	Shallow	95	0.07	0.07		0.070	0.05	0.05		0.050	0.02	0.02		0.020
177-01	Deep	95	0.09	0.09		0.090	0.06	0.06		0.060	0.03	0.03		0.030
TVP-02	Shallow	85	0.09	0.09		0.090	0.06	0.07		0.065	0.03	0.03		0.030
177-02	Deep	85	0.10	0.10		0.100	0.07	0.07		0.070	0.03	0.04		0.035
TVP-03	Shallow	74	0.46	0.46		0.460	0.34	0.35		0.345	0.17	0.17		0.170
177-03	Deep	74	0.46	0.47		0.465	0.35	0.35		0.350	0.18	0.17		0.175
TVP-04	Shallow	40	1.0	1.0		1.00	0.74	0.74		0.740	0.38	0.38		0.380
171-04	Deep	40	1.1	1.1		1.08	0.79	0.79		0.790	0.40	0.41		0.405
TVP-05	Shallow	29	1.6	1.6		1.60	1.2	1.2		1.20	0.63	0.62		0.625
1 4 - 05	Deep	29	1.6	1.6		1.60	1.2	1.2		1.20	0.65	0.64		0.645
TVP-06	Shallow	60	0.63	0.61		0.620	0.47	0.46		0.465	0.24	0.24		0.240
171-00	Deep	60	0.66	0.65		0.655	0.5	0.49		0.495	0.26	0.25		0.255
TVP-07	Shallow	114	0.25	0.25		0.250	0.18	0.19		0.185	0.08	0.09		0.085
101-01	Deep	114	0.25	0.25		0.250	0.18	0.19		0.185	0.08	0.09		0.085
TVP-08	Shallow	35	1.5	1.5		1.50	1.2	1.2		1.20	0.62	0.61		0.615
171-00	Deep	35	1.6	1.6		1.60	1.2	1.2		1.20	0.65	0.63		0.640
TVP-09	Shallow	98	0.36	0.35		0.355	0.26	0.26		0.260	0.14	0.13		0.135
1 1 -03	Deep	98	0.36	0.35		0.355	0.26	0.26		0.260	0.14	0.13		0.135
TVP-10	Shallow	127	0.22	0.23		0.225	0.16	0.17		0.165	0.07	0.08		0.075
1 11 -10	Deep	127	0.24	0.24		0.240	0.17	0.17		0.170	0.07	0.09		0.080
TVP-11	Shallow	70	0.70	0.70		0.700	0.52	0.52		0.520	0.29	0.26		0.275
1 71 -11	Deep	70	0.71	0.72		0.715	0.54	0.54		0.540	0.29	0.27		0.280
TVP-12	Shallow	117	0.32	0.31		0.315	0.22	0.23		0.225	0.13	0.12		0.125
1 VI1Z	Deep	117	0.32	0.31		0.315	0.22	0.23		0.225	0.13	0.12		0.125
TVP-13	Shallow	73	0.37	0.38		0.375	0.27	0.28		0.275	0.14	0.14		0.140
1 41 -10	Deep	73	0.39	0.39		0.390	0.28	0.29		0.285	0.15	0.14		0.145
TVP-14	Shallow	39	0.73	0.73		0.730	0.54	0.54		0.540	0.28	0.28		0.280
I VI - I-	Deep	39	0.91	0.91		0.910	0.68	0.67		0.675	0.35	0.35		0.350

Table 3
Pilot Stepped-Rate Test Data Sheet – SVE-3
Soil Vapor Extraction System – Former Tecumseh Products Site
Tecumseh, Michigan

Pressure				Total Flow	√~481 CFM			Total Flow	√~357 CFM		Total Flow ~242 CFM			
Monitoring	Depth	Distance (ft)		Pressure	e (in. H ₂ 0)			Pressure	e (in. H ₂ 0)			Pressure	e (in. H ₂ 0)	
Location			Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average
SVE-1		196	0.04	0.04		0.040	0.02	0.03		0.025	0.03	0.03		0.03
SVE-2		105	0.14	0.15		0.145	0.11	0.13		0.120	0.08	0.08		0.08
SVE-3		0	17	17	17	17.0	12	12		12.0	7.5	7.5		7.50
SVE-4		95	0.33	0.30		0.315	0.25	0.25		0.250	0.18	0.18		0.18
TVP-01	Shallow	72	0.18	0.17		0.175	0.11	0.12		0.115	0.08	0.08		0.08
107-01	Deep	72	0.21	0.21		0.210	0.15	0.15		0.150	0.09	0.09		0.09
TVP-02	Shallow	180	0.01	0.00		0.005	0.00	0.00		0.000	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
1 4 7 - 02	Deep	180	0.01	0.00		0.005	0.00	0.00		0.000	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
TVP-03	Shallow	31	1.5	1.5		1.50	1.1	1.1		1.10	0.76	0.76		0.76
1 VP-03	Deep	31	1.5	1.5		1.50	1.1	1.1		1.10	0.77	0.77		0.77
TVP-04	Shallow	65	0.42	0.42		0.420	0.31	0.31		0.310	0.21	0.21		0.21
1 7 7 - 04	Deep	65	0.49	0.49		0.490	0.36	0.36		0.360	0.25	0.25		0.25
TVP-05	Shallow	134	0.09	0.06		0.075	0.02	0.04		0.030	0.03	0.02		0.03
1 4 - 05	Deep	134	0.09	0.06		0.075	0.02	0.04		0.030	0.03	0.03		0.03
TVP-06	Shallow	165	0.10	0.09		0.095	0.04	0.07		0.055	0.05	0.04		0.05
1 7 7 - 00	Deep	165	0.10	0.09		0.095	0.05	0.07		0.060	0.05	0.04		0.05
TVP-07	Shallow	34	1.9	1.9		1.90	1.4	1.4		1.40	1.0	1.1	-	1.05
1 4 1 - 07	Deep	34	1.9	1.9		1.90	1.4	1.4		1.40	1.0	1.1		1.05
TVP-08	Shallow	108	0.25	0.23		0.240	0.16	0.17		0.165	0.10	0.11		0.11
1 7 7 - 00	Deep	108	0.25	0.23		0.240	0.16	0.18		0.170	0.10	0.11		0.11
TVP-09	Shallow	198	0.07	0.06		0.065	0.05	0.06		0.055	0.04	0.04		0.04
101-09	Deep	198	0.07	0.07		0.070	0.05	0.06		0.055	0.04	0.04		0.04
TVP-10	Shallow	62	0.96	0.95		0.955	0.69	0.72		0.705	0.52	0.52		0.52
101-10	Deep	62	1.00	1.00		1.000	0.73	0.76		0.745	0.54	0.54		0.54
TVP-11	Shallow	122	0.22	0.22		0.220	0.15	0.16		0.155	0.08	0.10		0.09
101-11	Deep	122	0.24	0.22		0.230	0.15	0.17		0.160	0.09	0.10		0.10
TVP-12	Shallow	207	0.06	0.06		0.060	0.05	0.06		0.055	0.03	0.03		0.03
1 4 5 - 1 2	Deep	207	0.06	0.06		0.060	0.05	0.06		0.055	0.03	0.03		0.03
TVP-13	Shallow	33	1.2	1.2		1.20	0.86	0.87		0.865	0.64	0.60		0.62
1 1 1 - 1 3	Deep	33	1.2	1.2		1.20	0.91	0.92		0.915	0.66	0.63		0.65
TVP-14	Shallow	67	0.24	0.26		0.250	0.19	0.19		0.190	0.13	0.12		0.13
I VI: - I++	Deep	67	0.36	0.37		0.365	0.27	0.27		0.270	0.18	0.18		0.18

Table 4
Pilot Stepped-Rate Test Data Sheet – SVE-4
Soil Vapor Extraction System – Former Tecumseh Products Site
Tecumseh, Michigan

Pressure Monitoring	Depth	Distance (ft)	Total Flow ~485 CFM Pressure (in. H ₂ 0)				Total Flow ~333 CFM Pressure (in. H ₂ 0)			Total Flow ~180 CFM Pressure (in. H ₂ 0)				
Location			Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average
SVE-3		95	0.30	0.30		0.300	0.20	0.21		0.21	0.10	0.11		0.105
SVE-4		0	17	18	18	17.7	12	12	12	12.00	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.40
TVP-01	Shallow	137	0.02	0.01		0.015	0			0.00	0			0.000
1 4 7 - 0 1	Deep	137	0.02	0.02		0.020	0			0.00	0			0.000
TVP-03	Shallow	127	0.12	0.11		0.115	0.08	0.09		0.09	0.05	0.04		0.045
1 41-03	Deep	127	0.12	0.11		0.115	0.08	0.09		0.09	0.04	0.04		0.040
TVP-04	Shallow	161	0.03	0.03		0.030	0			0.00	0.0			0.000
1 4 1 - 04	Deep	161	0.04	0.03		0.035	0			0.00	0.0			0.000
TVP-07	Shallow	103	0.33	0.32		0.325	0.22	0.23		0.23	0.11	0.12		0.115
1 4 1 - 07	Deep	103	0.33	0.33		0.330	0.22	0.23		0.23	0.11	0.12		0.115
TVP-08	Shallow	203	0.01	0.01		0.010	0			0.00	0			0.000
1 4 1 - 00	Deep	203	0.01	0.01		0.010	0	-		0.00	0			0.000
TVP-10	Shallow	117	0.24	0.23		0.235	0.15	0.16		0.16	0.07	0.09		0.080
1 4 1 - 10	Deep	117	0.25	0.24		0.245	0.16	0.17		0.17	80.0	0.09		0.085
TVP-11	Shallow	212	0.02	0.02		0.020	0	ı		0.00	0			0.000
1 4 5 - 1 1	Deep	212	0.02	0.01		0.015	0	-		0.00	0			0.000
TVP-13	Shallow	126	0.09	0.08		0.085	0.06	0.07		0.07	0.03	0.03		0.030
1 45-19	Deep	126	0.10	0.09		0.095	0.06	0.07		0.07	0.03	0.03		0.030
TVP-14	Shallow	160	0.02	0.01		0.015	0			0.00	0			0.000
1 V F = 14	Deep	160	0.03	0.02		0.025	0			0.00	0			0.000

Table 5
Pilot Stepped-Rate Test Data Sheet – Flow and Vacuum Loss Data
Soil Vapor Extraction System – Former Tecumseh Products Site
Tecumseh, Michigan

	Total (Cl	Flow FM)		Obs		n at Extraction H ₂ 0)	Well	O	Average Piping Loss (in. H20 per			
Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Average	100 ft pipe)
SVE-1	Pipe length =	133	·			<u>l</u>				·	l.	
0			0	0			0	0			0	0
62	63	61	62	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5					
202	202	200	201	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	9	9		9.0	2.86
320	325	336	327	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	17	17		17	5.86
501	503	500	501	16	16	16	16	32	32		32	12.03
SVE-2	Pipe length =	224		•	•						•	
0			0	0			0	0			0	0
61	59	61	60	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2					
210	208	202	207	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	10	10		10	2.41
392	388	390	390	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.7	23	23		23	5.94
530	507	512	516	14	14	14	14	36	36		36	9.82
SVE-3	Pipe length =	330			•							
0			0	0			0	0			0	0
63	64	64	64	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8					
243	241		242	7.5	7.5		7.5	14	14	17	15	2.27
355	360		358	12	12		12	28	30		29	5.15
481			481	17	17	17	17	46	42	45	44	8.18
SVE-4	Pipe length =	421										
0			0	0			0	0			0	0
61	60	61	61	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9					
184	175	180	180	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	12	12		12	1.57
330	333	335	333	12	12	12	12	28	28		28	3.80
480	488	486	485	17	18	18	18	47	47		47	6.89

Table 6
Summary of Constituents of Concern in On-Site mitigation System Exhaust Samples
Soil Vapor Extraction System – Former Tecusmeh Products Site
Tecumseh, Michigan

Analyte	Units	S-Building Ventilation SSDV Exhaust System Exhaust (V-02)		SVE E	ilot xhaust ke-Up Air)	Calci SVE E (No Mak	Maximum Concentration	
		4/25/2012	4/25/2012	4/25/2012 4/25/2012 5/2/201		4/25/2012 5/2/2012		
1,1-Dichloroethane	ppbv	3.2	15	0.95	2.5	1.8	4.8	15
1,2-Dichloroethane	ppbv	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.77	<0.77	<0.77
1,1-Dichloroethene	ppbv	<0.40	0.64	<0.40	<0.40	<0.77	<0.77	0.64
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppbv	16	100	9.7	9.5	19	18	100
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppbv	1.4	2.3	1.1	0.97	2.1	1.9	2.3
Tetrachloroethene	ppbv	2.7	<0.40	3.2	3.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ppbv	18	<0.40	6.9	7.3	13	14	18
Trichloroethene	ppbv	350	6.4	160	290	310	560	560
Vinyl Chloride	ppbv	<0.40	2.4	<0.40	<0.40	<0.77	<0.77	2.4

Notes:

ppbv - parts per billion by volume

Table 7

VOC and Toxic Air Contaminants Allowable Emission Calculations Soil Vapor Extraction System – Former Tecusmeh Products Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Exemption Requirements

- Total Uncontrolled Carcinogenic VOCs 20 lbs/month 0.000456621 lbs/min¹
- Total Uncontrolled Air Contaminants 1000 lbs/month 0.02283105 lbs/min¹
- Total Hazardous Air Pollutants 20,000 lbs/year 0.03805175 lbs/min

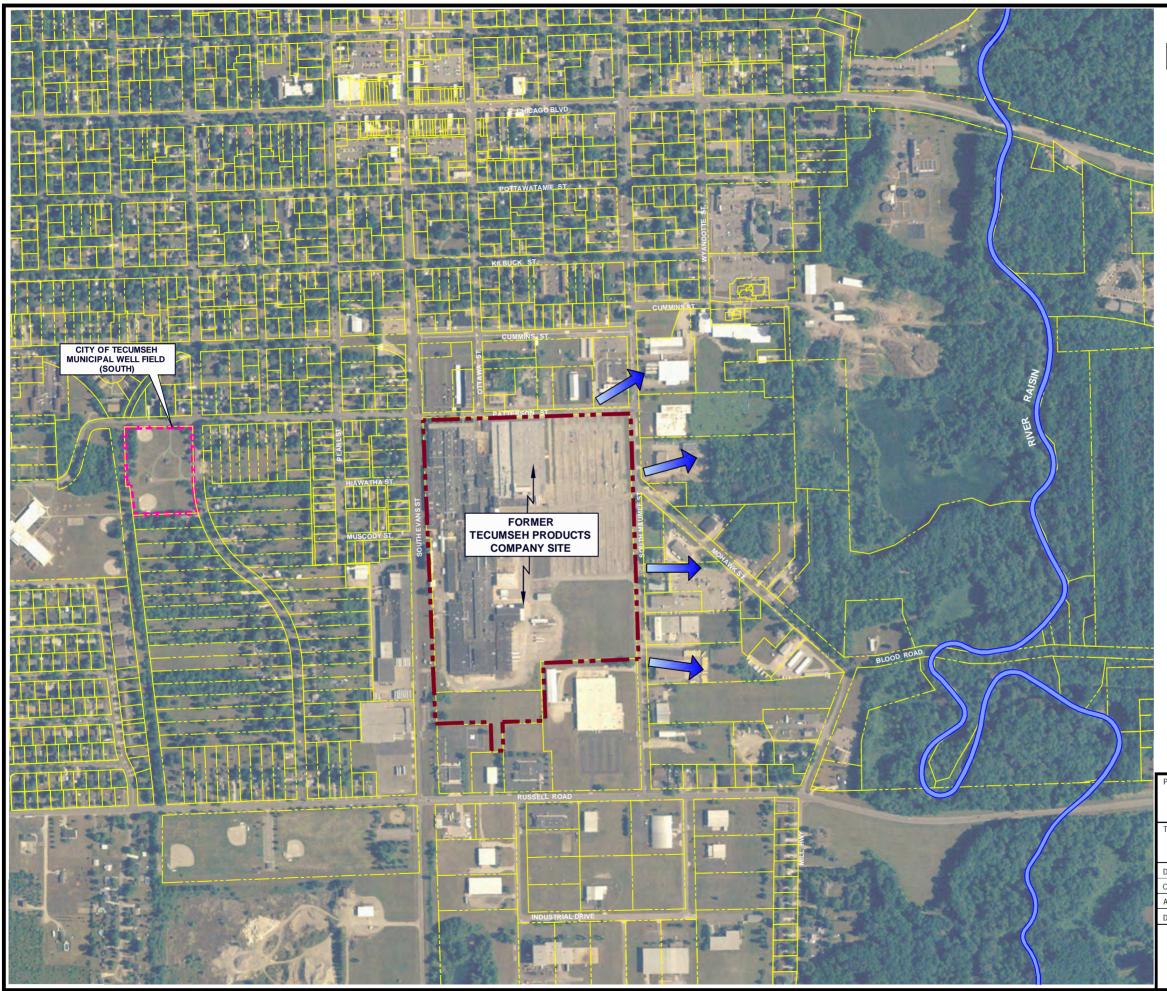
- Initial Risk Screening Level (IRSL) must be equal to or greater than 0.04 ug/m³

Contaminant	Molecular Weight	НАР	IRSL	Carcinogenic	Maximum Exhaust Concentration		Maximum Allowable Uncontrolled Flow	Uncontrolled Emission Rate			
	g/g-mol		(ug/m3)]	(ppbv)	(ppbv) (mg/m³) (lbs/scf)		(scfm) ²	(lbs/hr)	(lbs/mo) ³	(tpy) ⁴
Total Carcinogenic VOC					5.84E+02	3.09E+03	1.93E-07	2,400	2.78E-02	20.28	0.12
Total Air Contaminants					7.02E+02	3.58E+03	2.23E-07	100,000	3.22E-02	23.49	0.14
Total HAP			-		5.69E+02	3.03E+03	1.89E-07	200,000	2.72E-02	19.86	0.12
Trichloroethylene	131.39	Yes	0.2	Yes	560	2.98E+03	1.86E-07		2.68E-02	19.55	0.12
1,1-Dichloroethane	98.96	No	None	Yes	15.0	6.01E+01	3.75E-09		5.40E-04	0.39	0.00
1,2-Dichloroethane	98.96	No	0.04	Yes	0.8	3.09E+00	1.93E-10		2.77E-05	0.02	1.21E-04
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	133.42	No	None	No	18	9.72E+01	6.07E-09		8.74E-04	0.64	3.83E-03
Tetrachloroethylene	165.83	Yes	1.7	Yes	6.2	4.16E+01	2.60E-09		3.74E-04	0.27	1.64E-03
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	96.94	No	None	No	100	3.93E+02	2.45E-08		3.53E-03	2.58	1.55E-02
Vinyl Chloride	62.50	Yes	0.11	Yes	2.4	6.07E+00	3.79E-10		5.46E-05	0.04	2.39E-04

Notes:

- 1. Assumes 8,760 hr/yr and 730 hr/mo.
- 2. SCFM = standard cubic feet per minute (at 68°F and 1 atm)
- 3. Potential emissions based on operation at avg. soil gas conc. (lb/scf) x max. flow rate (scfm) x 60 min/hr x 8,760 hr/yr x yr/12 months.
- 4. Potential emissions based on operation at avg. soil gas conc. (lb/scf) x max. flow rate (scfm) x 60 min/hr x 8,760 hr/yr x ton/2000 lb.

Figures



LEGEND

CITY OF TECUMSEH PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

FORMER TECUMSEH PRODUCTS SITE BOUNDARY

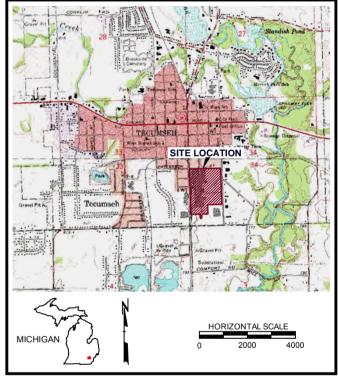


GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION

NOTE

1. BASE MAP DEVELOPED FROM SITE PLAN PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF TECUMSEH, DRAWING NO. CITY.DWG, MARCH 2009, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED FROM REMOTE SENSING & GIS RESEARCH AND OUTREACH SERVICES (RS&GIS), PUBLICATION_DATE: 06-29-2007, File:TECUMSEHSOUTH_NE.ECW.

SITE TOPOGRAPHY INSET MAP





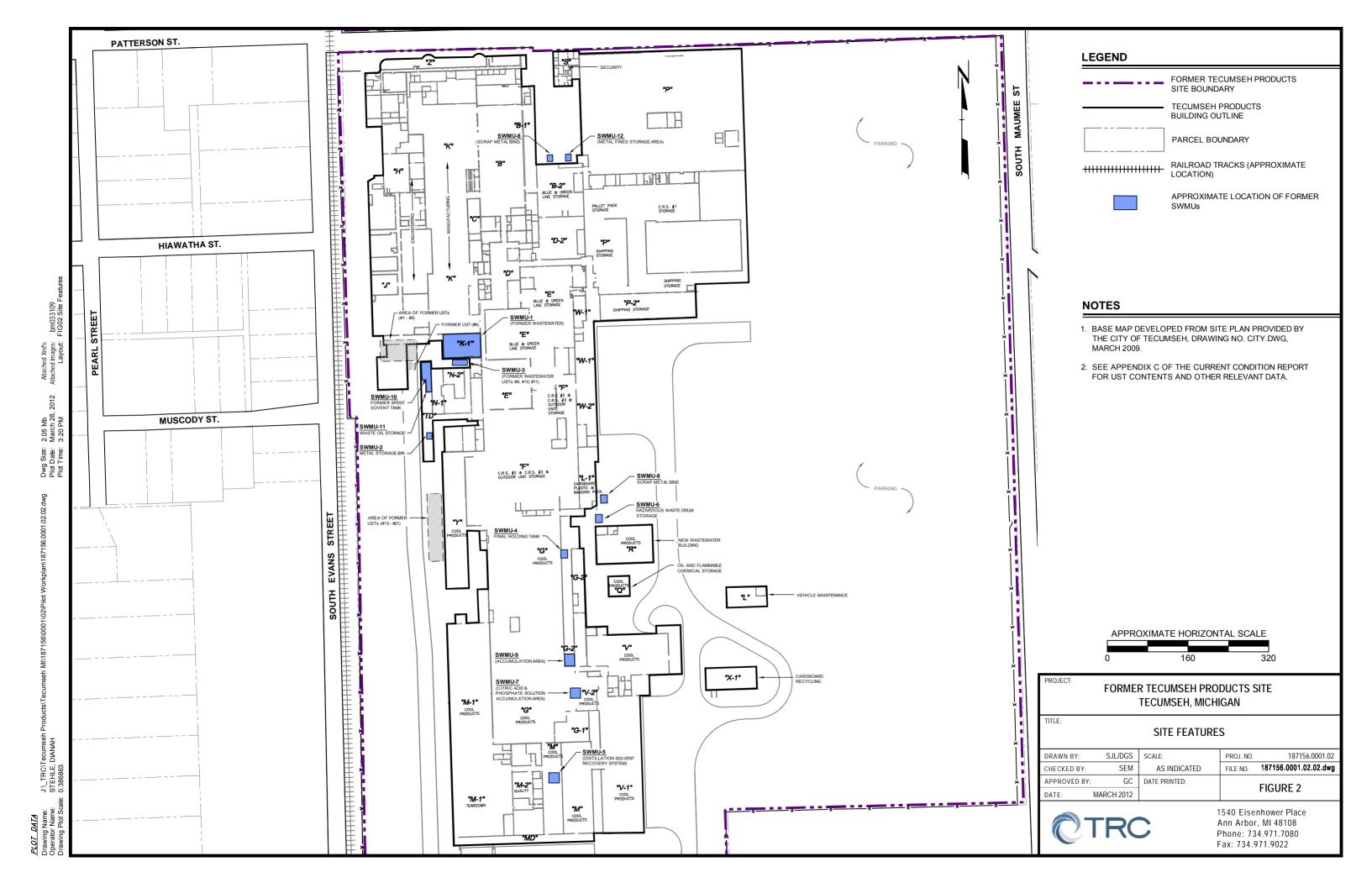
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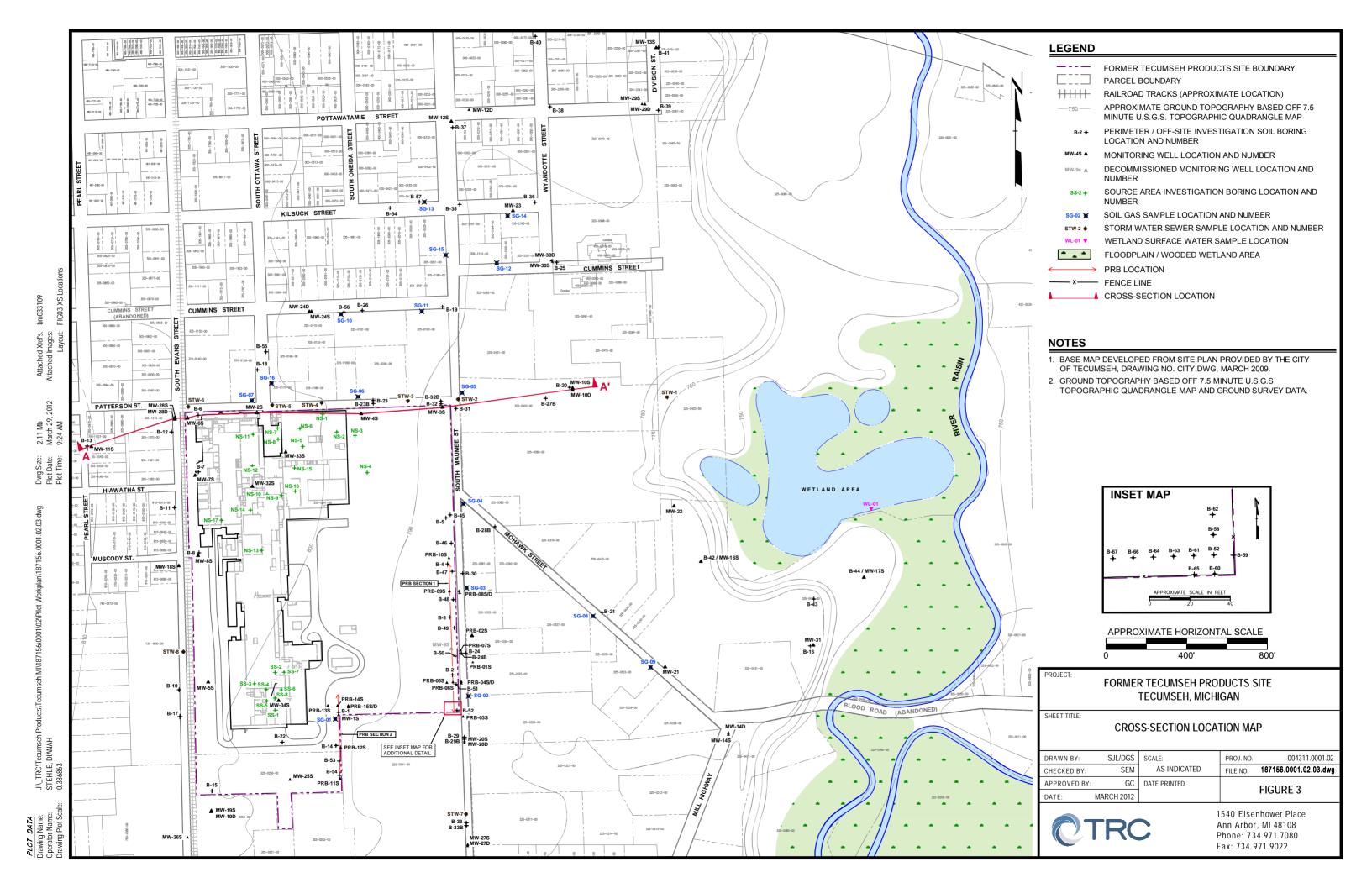
SITE LOCATION PLAN AND VICINITY

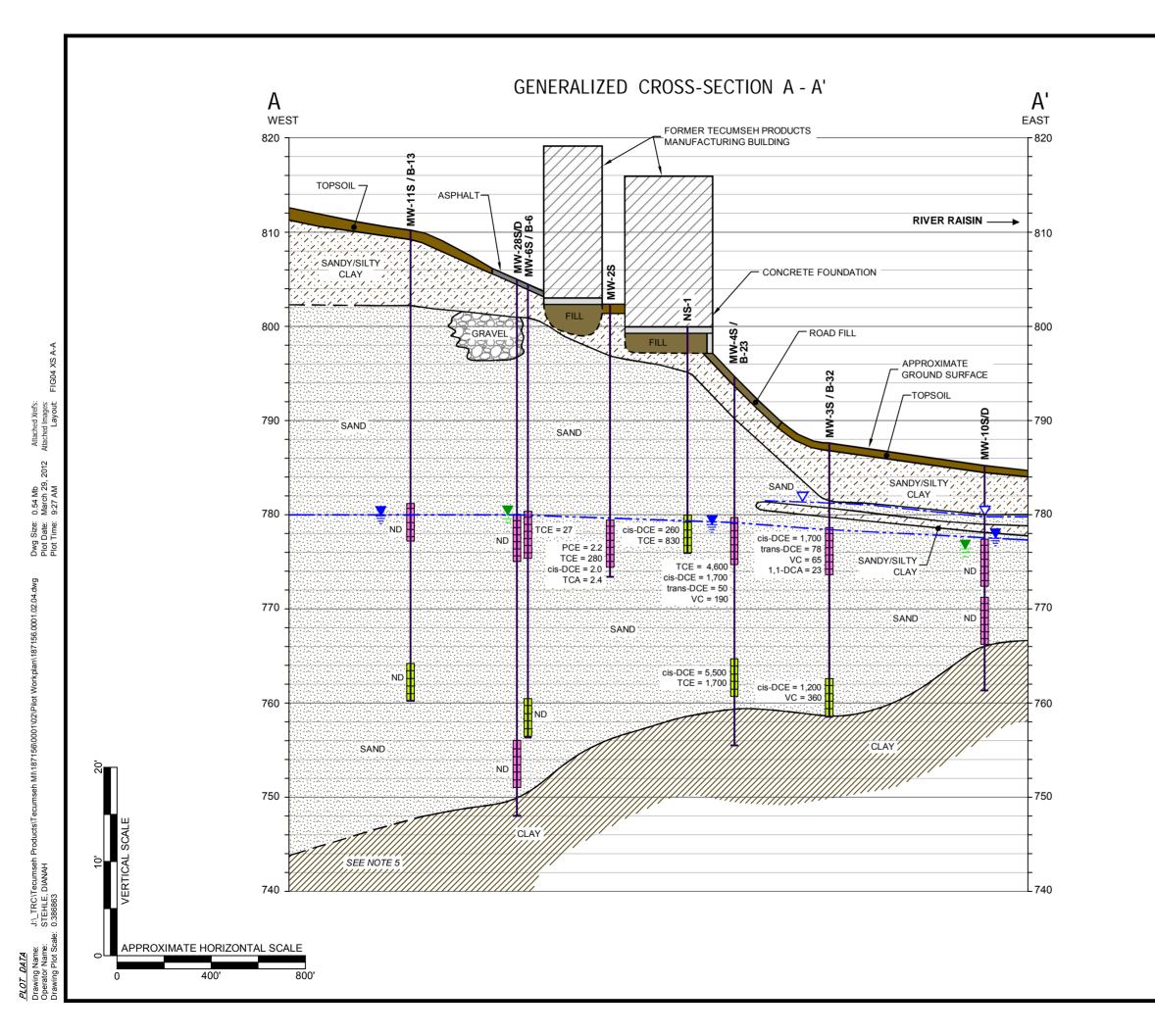
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CHECKED BY:	SEM	AS INDICATED	FILE NO.	187156.0001.02.01.dwg
APPROVED BY:	GC	DATE PRINTED:		FIGURE 1
DATE:	MARCH 2012			FIGURE I



1540 Eisenhower Place Ann Arbor, MI 48108 Phone: 734.971.7080 Fax: 734.971.9022







LEGEND TOPSOIL SILT CONCRETE SAND CLAY FILL SANDY / SILTY GRAVEL CLAY STRATIGRAPHIC BOUNDARY BASED ON NEAREST SOIL BORING OR MONITORING WELL (DASHED WHERE INFERRED) APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER ELEVATION PERCHED GROUNDWATER ELEVATION PIEZOMETRIC WATER LEVEL INDICATOR TEMPORARY WELL SCREEN WELL SCREEN = TETRACHLOROETHENE TCE = TRICHLOROETHENE TCA = 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1-DCE = 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE 1,1-DCA = 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE cis-DCE = 1,2-cis-DICHLOROETHENE trans-DCE = 1,2-trans-DICHLOROETHENE VC = VINYL CHLORIDE

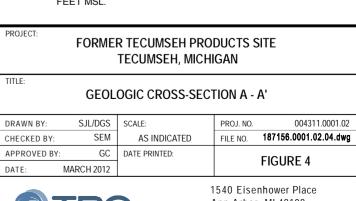
NOTES

ND

- GROUND SURFACE AND STRATIGRAPHIC CONTACTS ARE APPROXIMATE AND EXTRAPOLATED FROM NEAREST SOIL BORING DATA.
- 2. SEE FIGURE 3 FOR LOCATION / ORIENTATION OF THIS GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION.

= NOT DETECTED

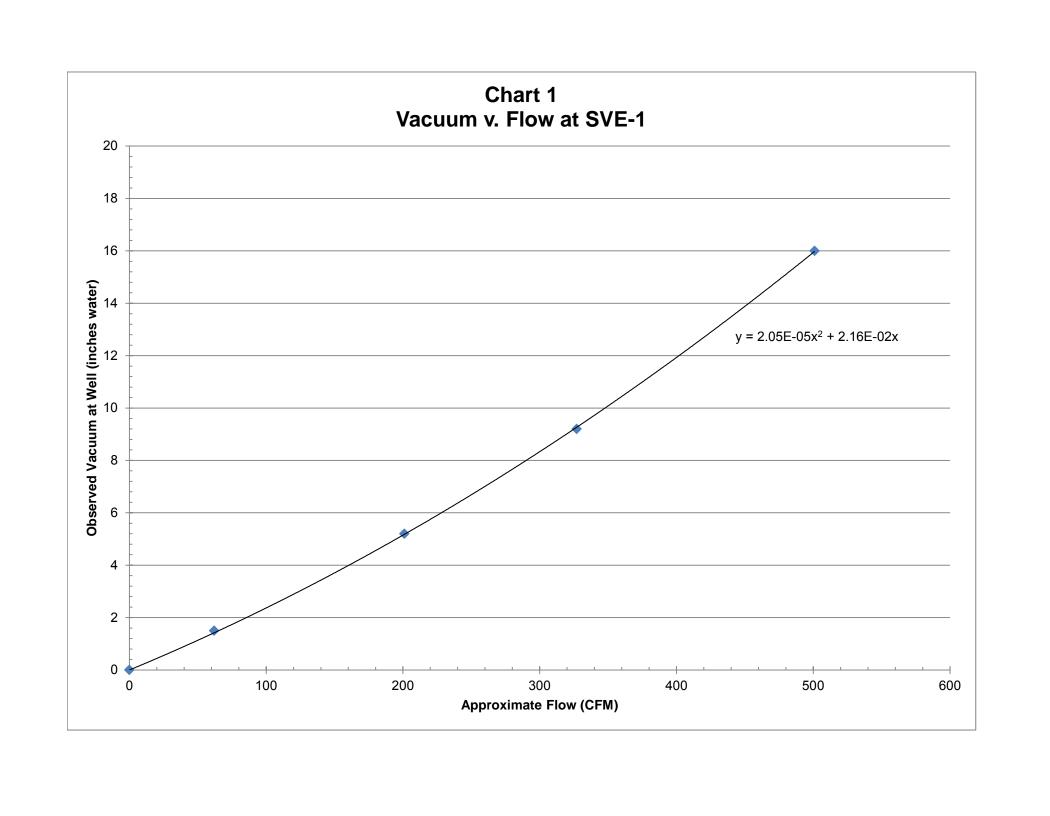
- 3. GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA REFLECTS MOST RECENT SAMPLE EVENT AS OF SEPTEMBER 2011.
- 4. DETECTED GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATIONS FOR CONSTITUENTS OF HIGHEST CONCERN ARE PROVIDED IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER.
- 5. THE ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF CLAY NEAR MW-11S IS ESTIMATED BASED ON WELL LOGS FROM THE CITY OF TECUMSEH WELL FIELD, WHICH IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 1,000 FEET WEST OF MW-11S. TOP OF CLAY AT THE CITY WELL FIELD IS AT APPROXIMATELY 740 FEET MSL.

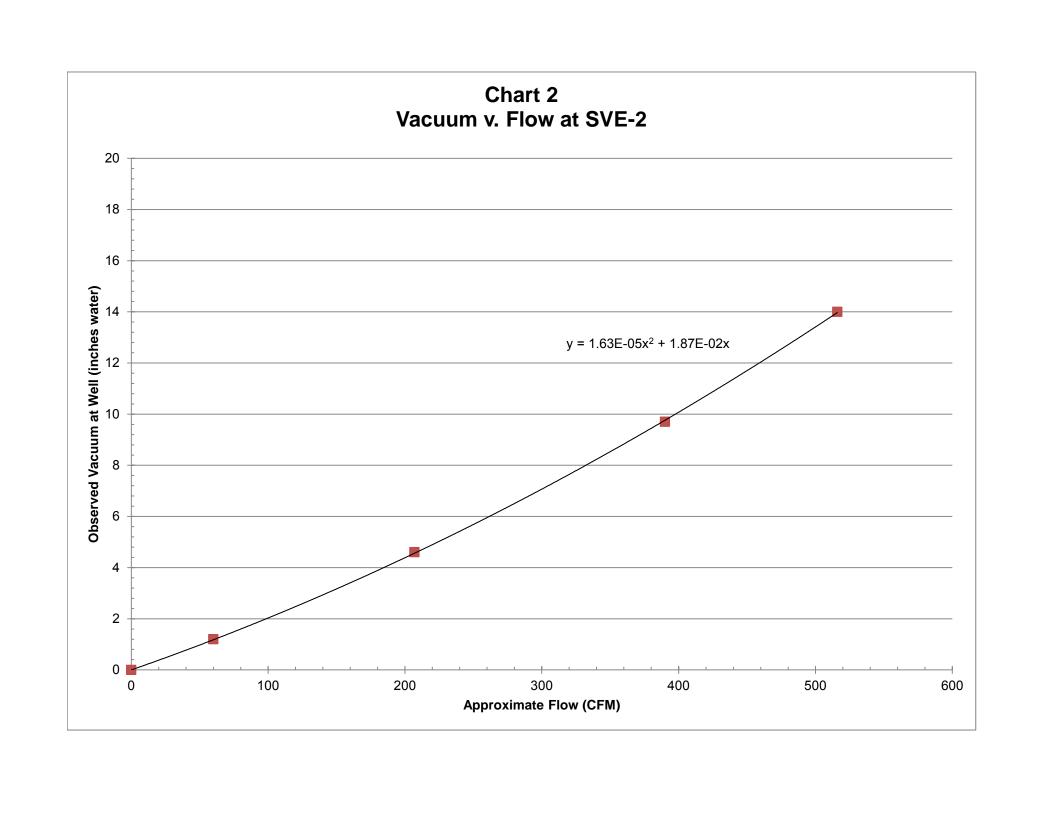


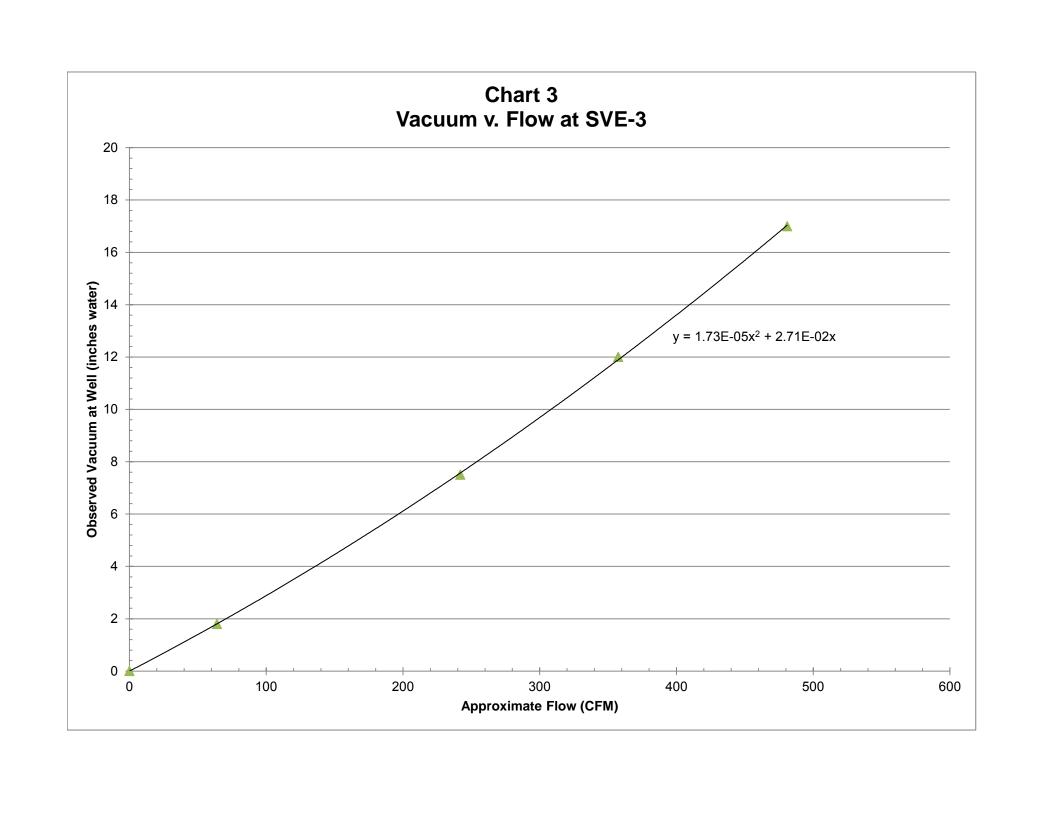


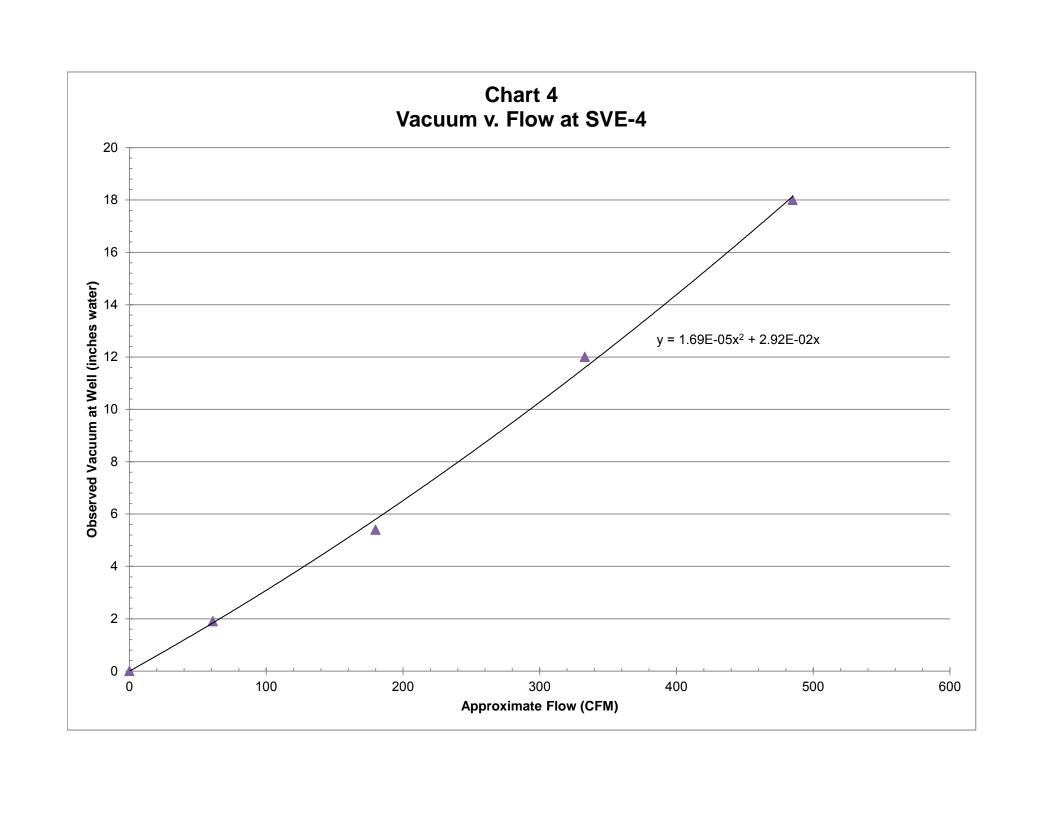
Ann Arbor, MI 48108 Phone: 734.971.7080 Fax: 734.971.9022

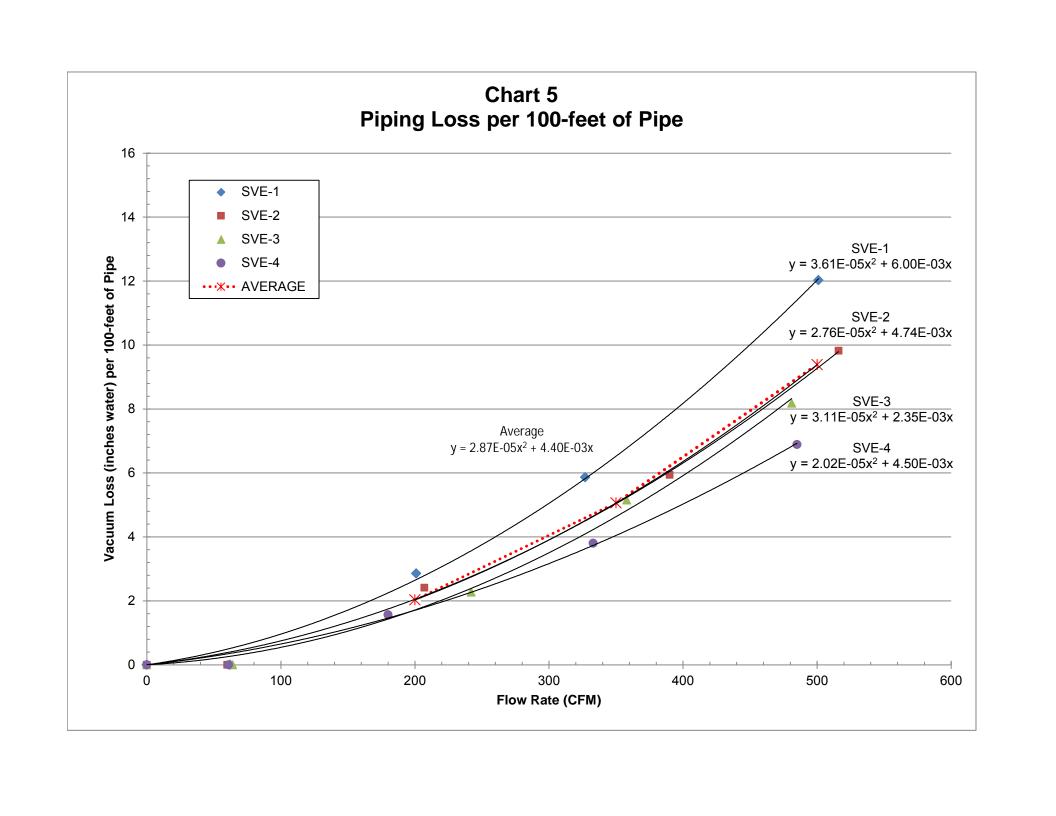
Charts

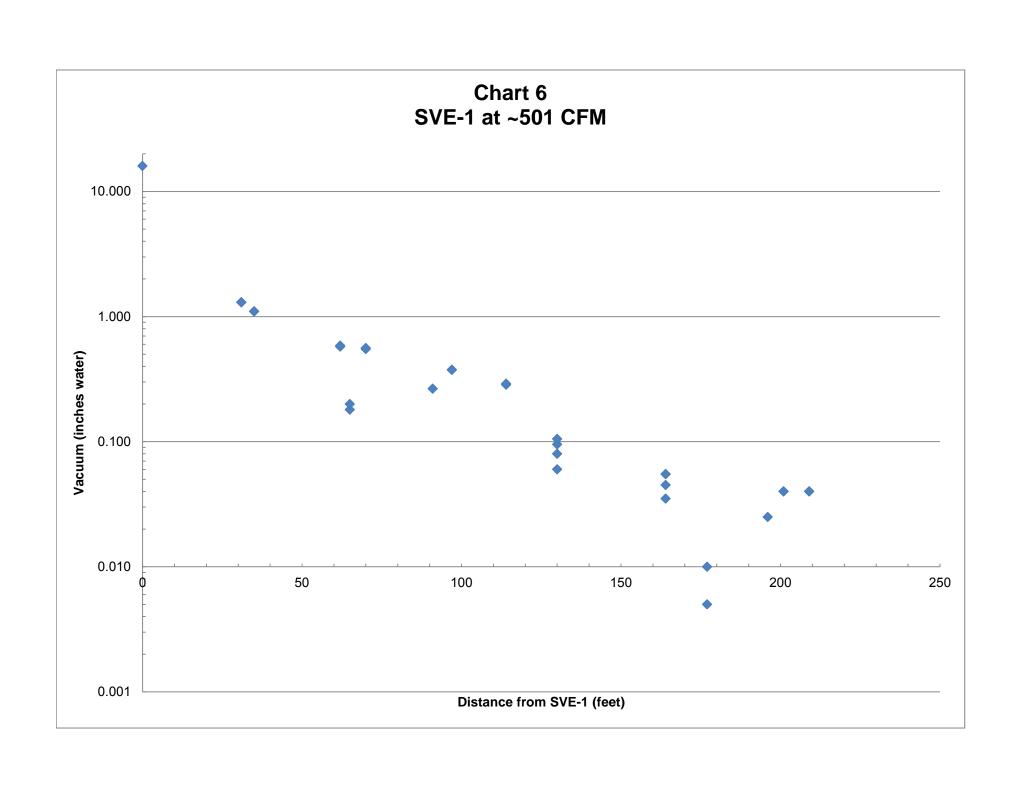


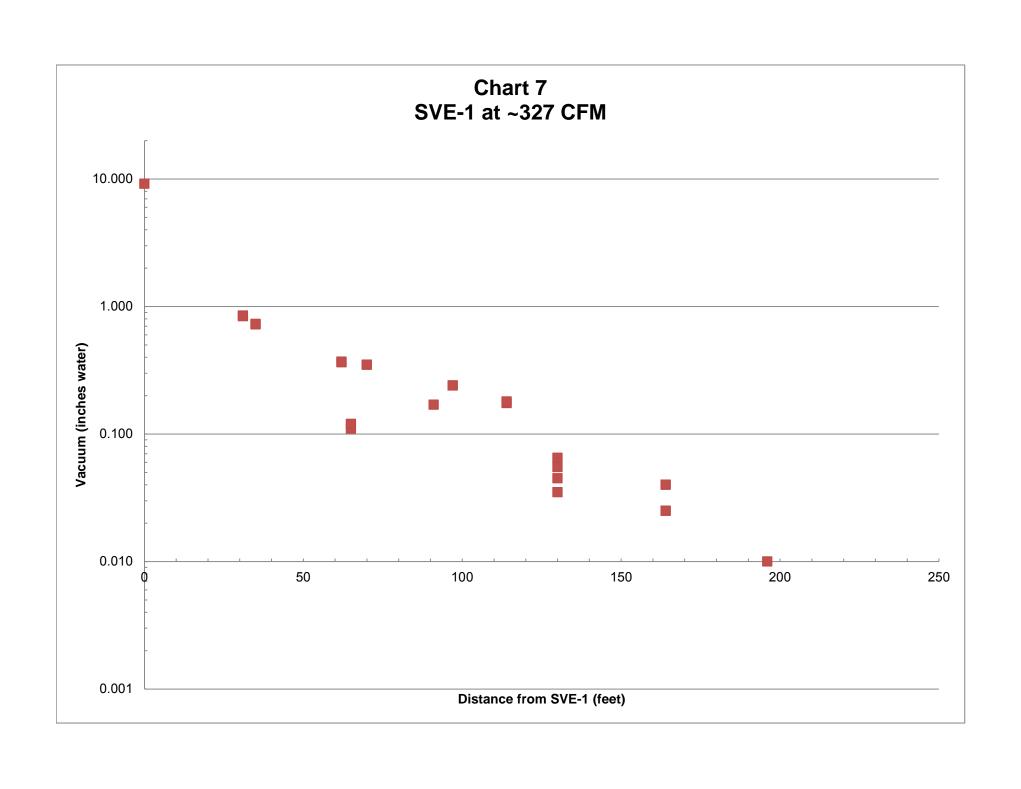


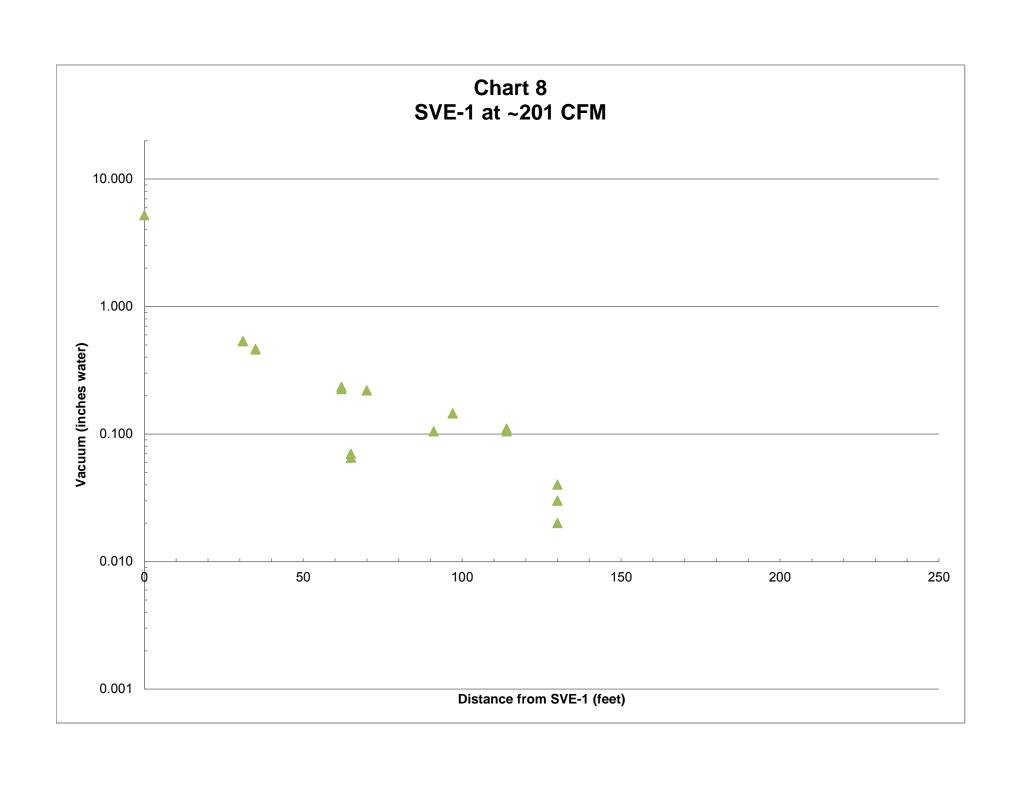


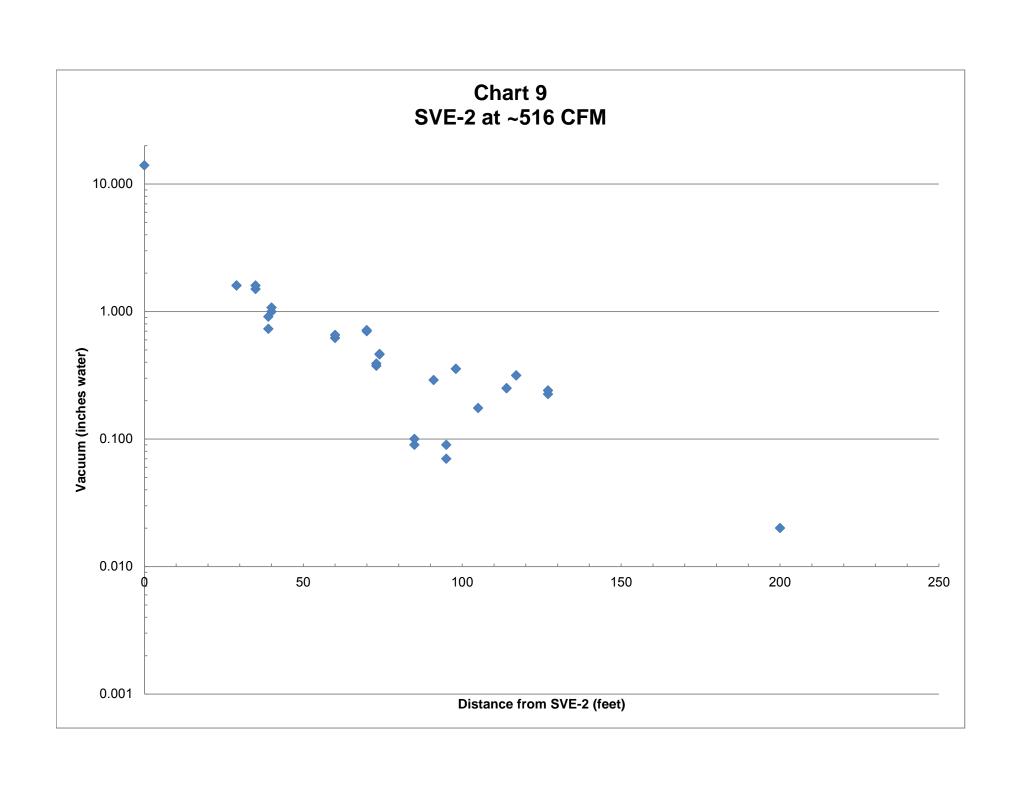


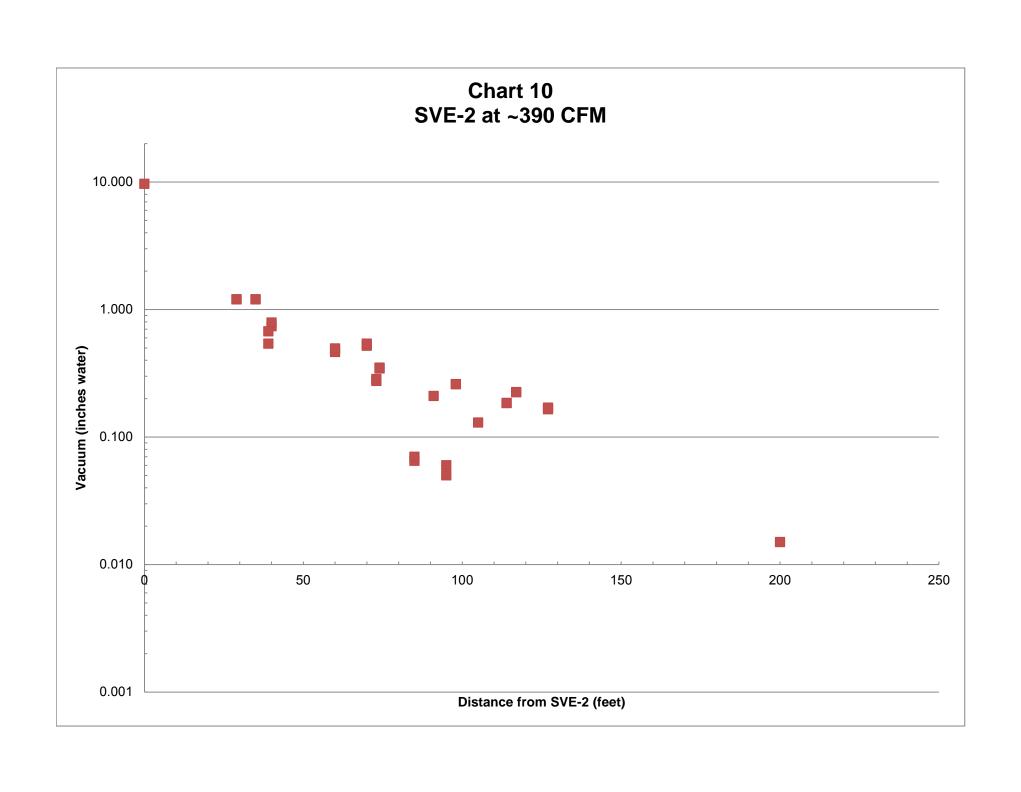


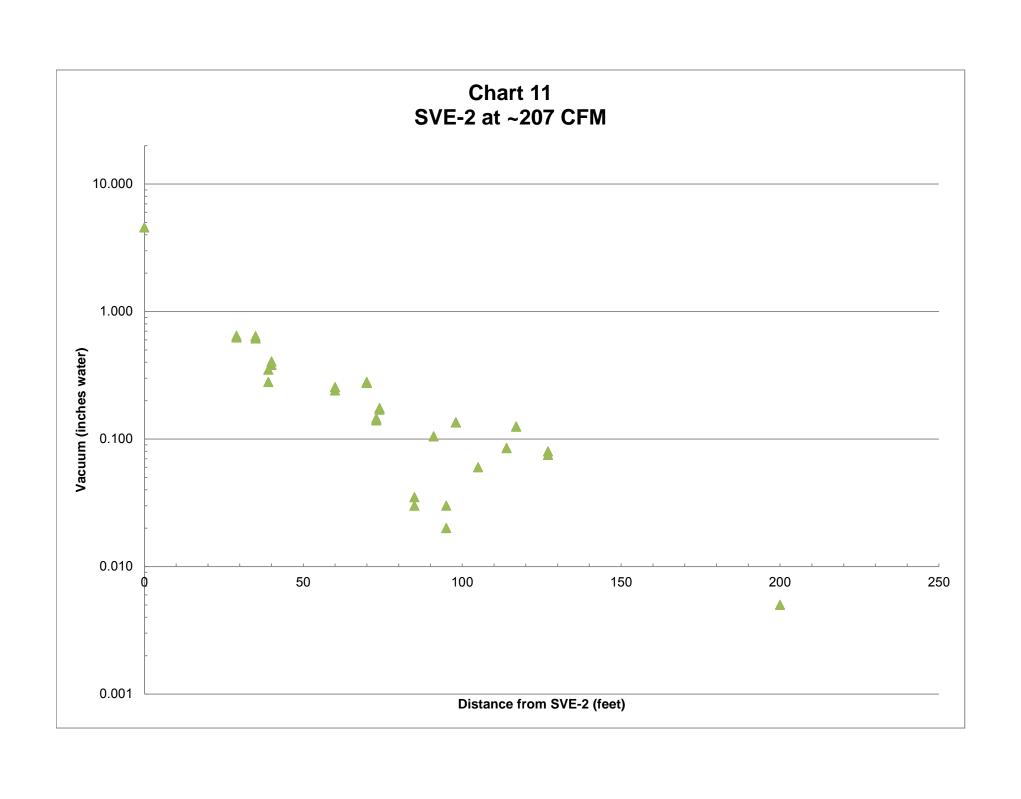


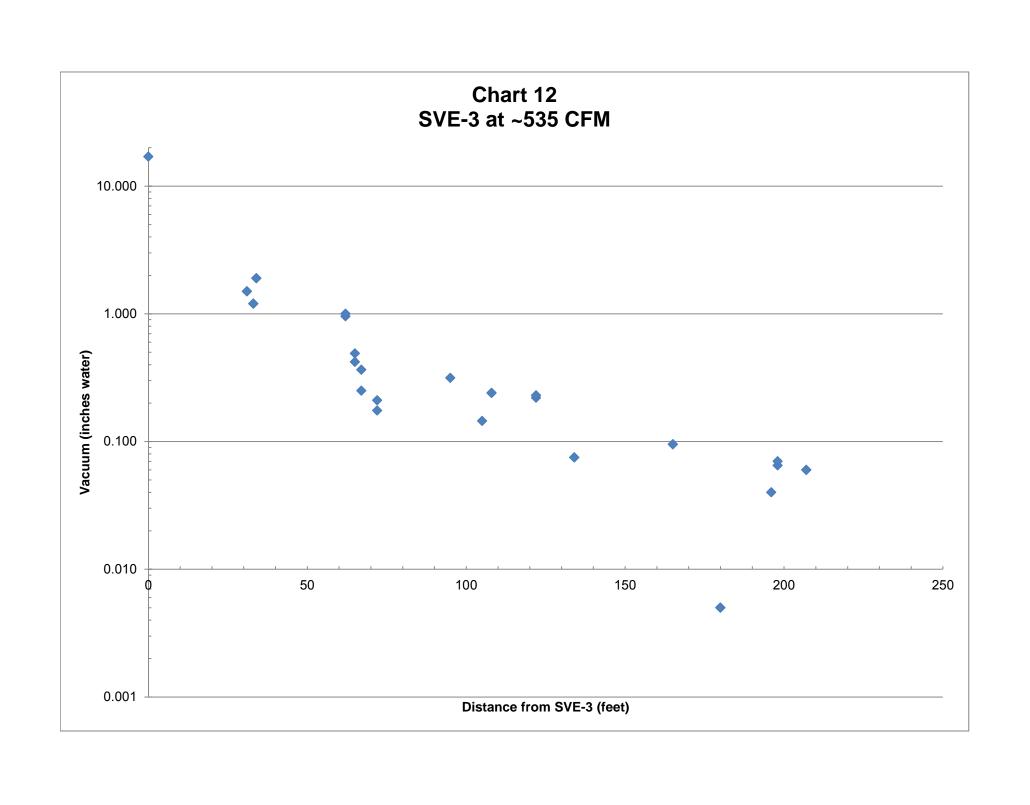


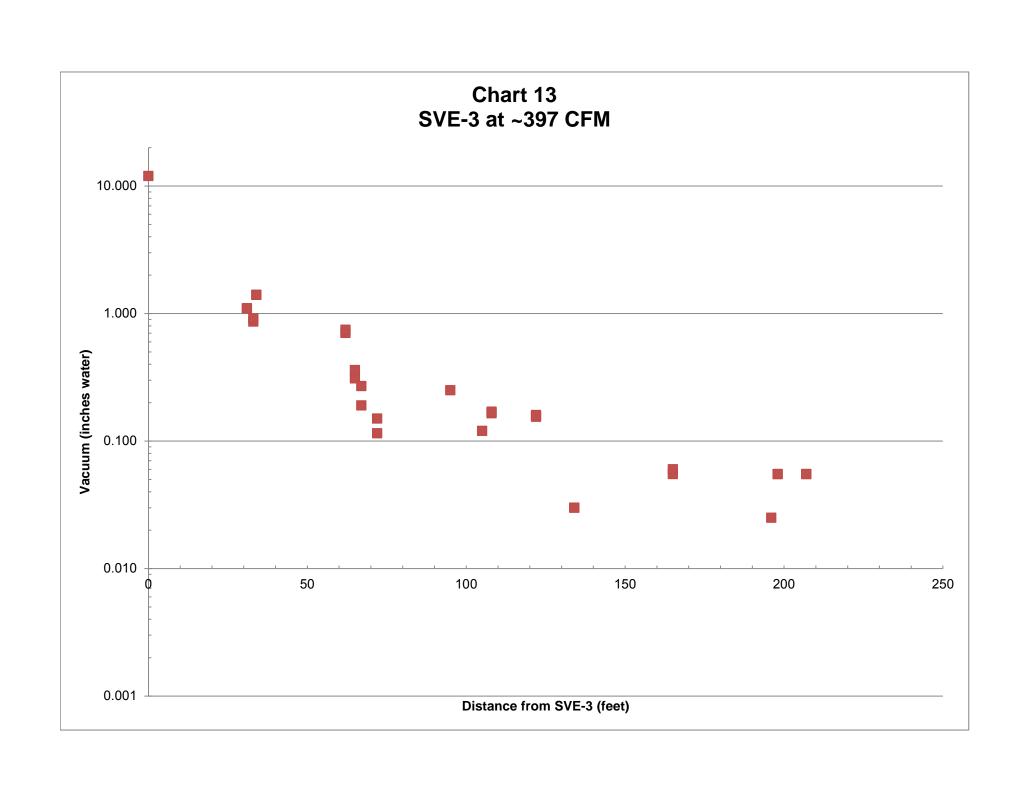


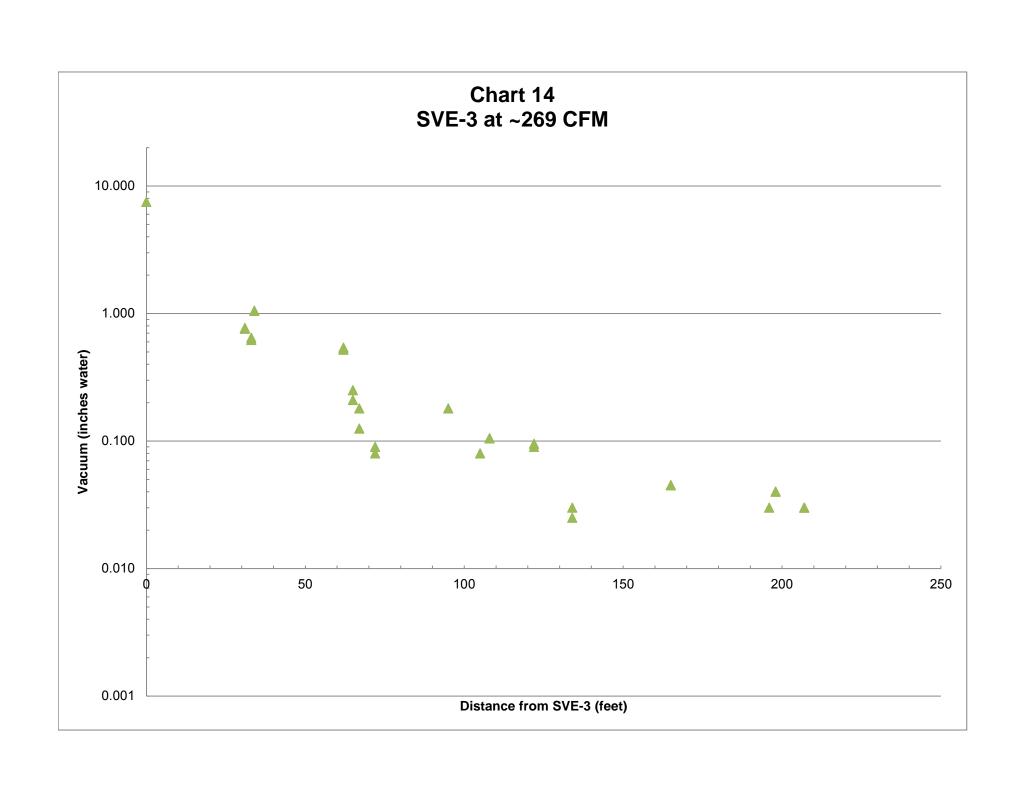


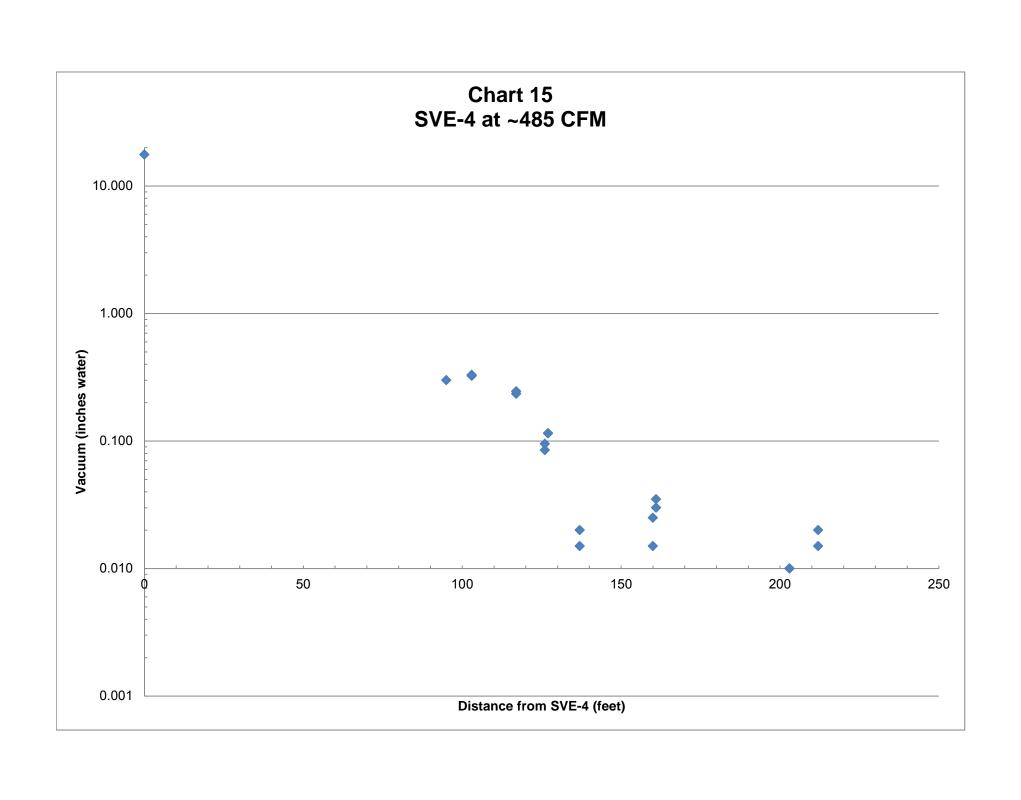


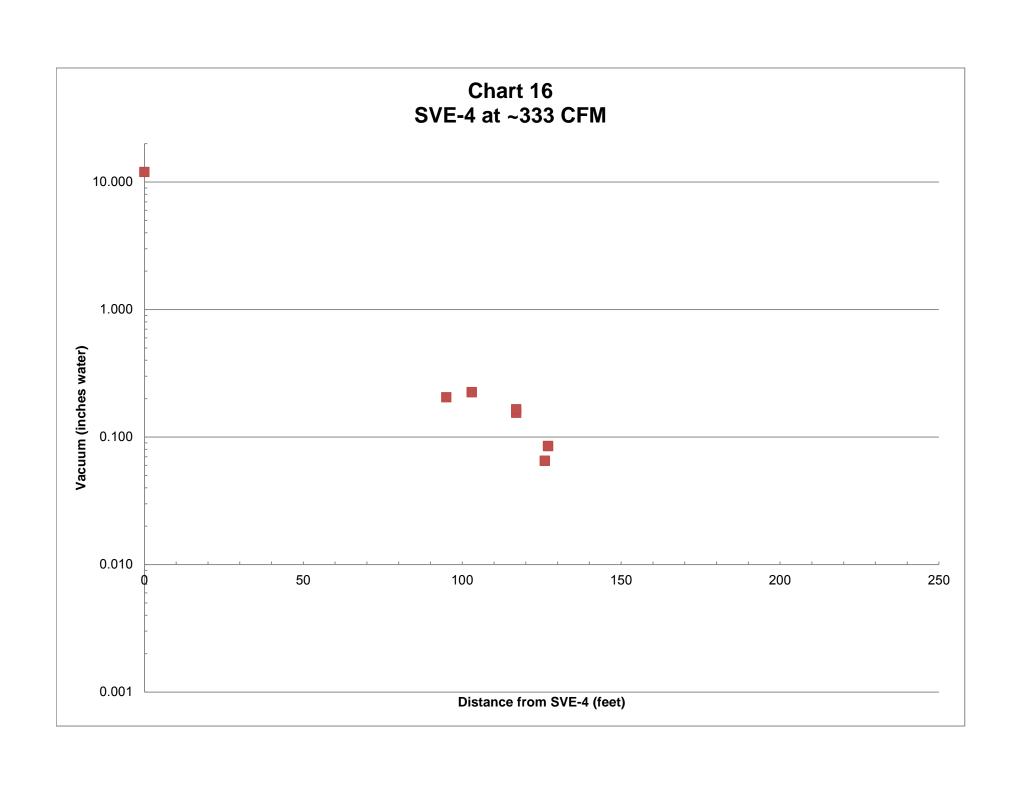


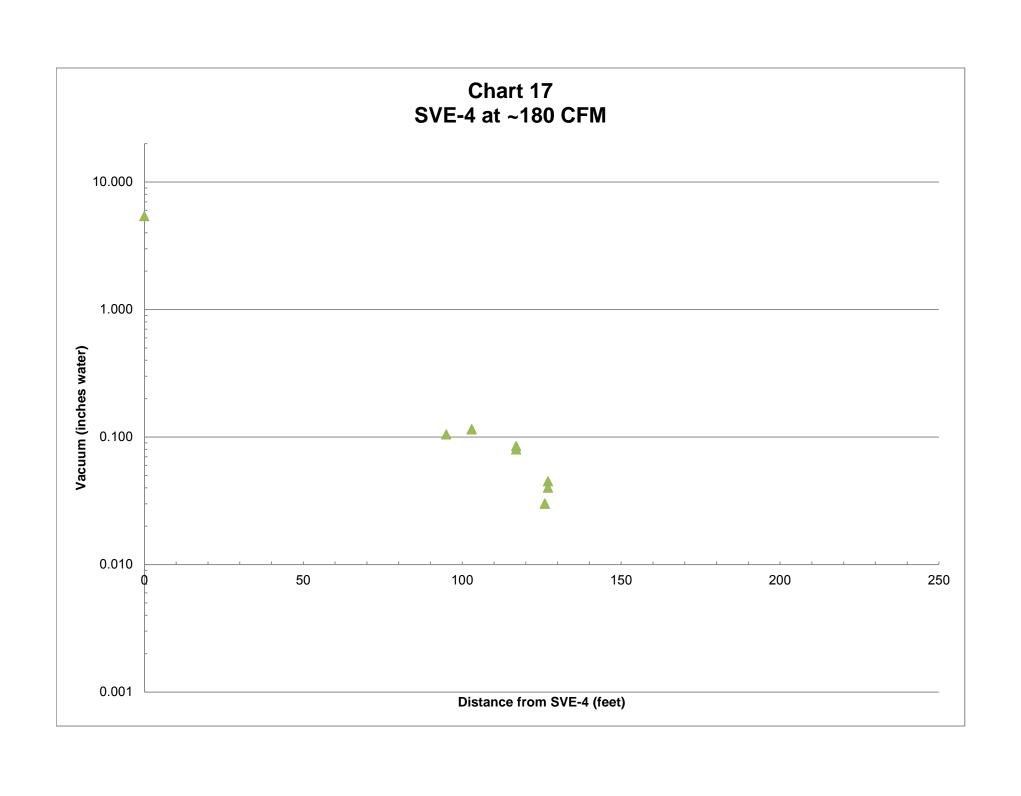


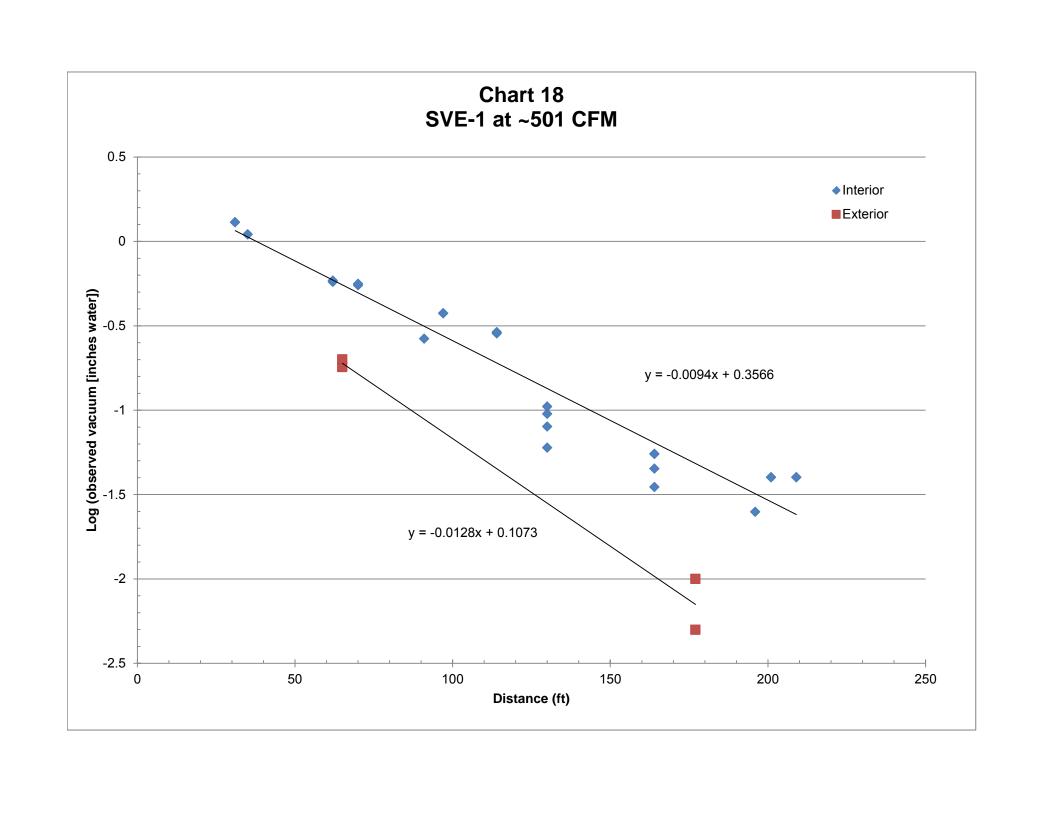


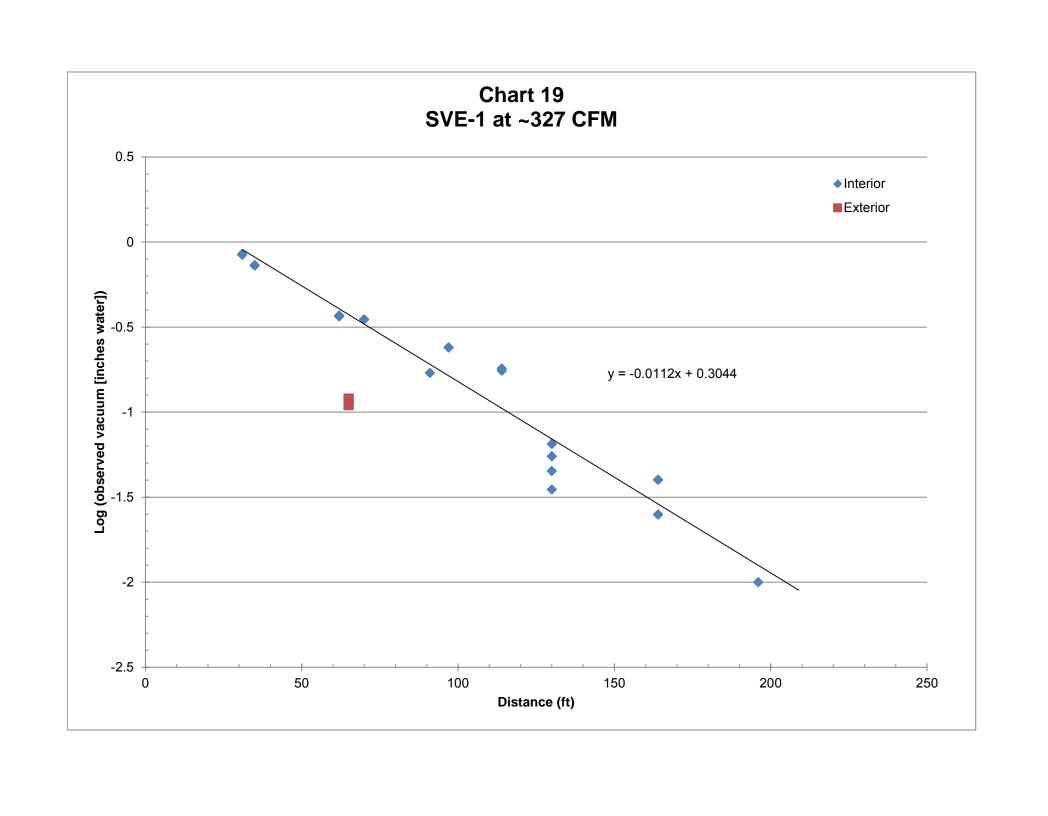


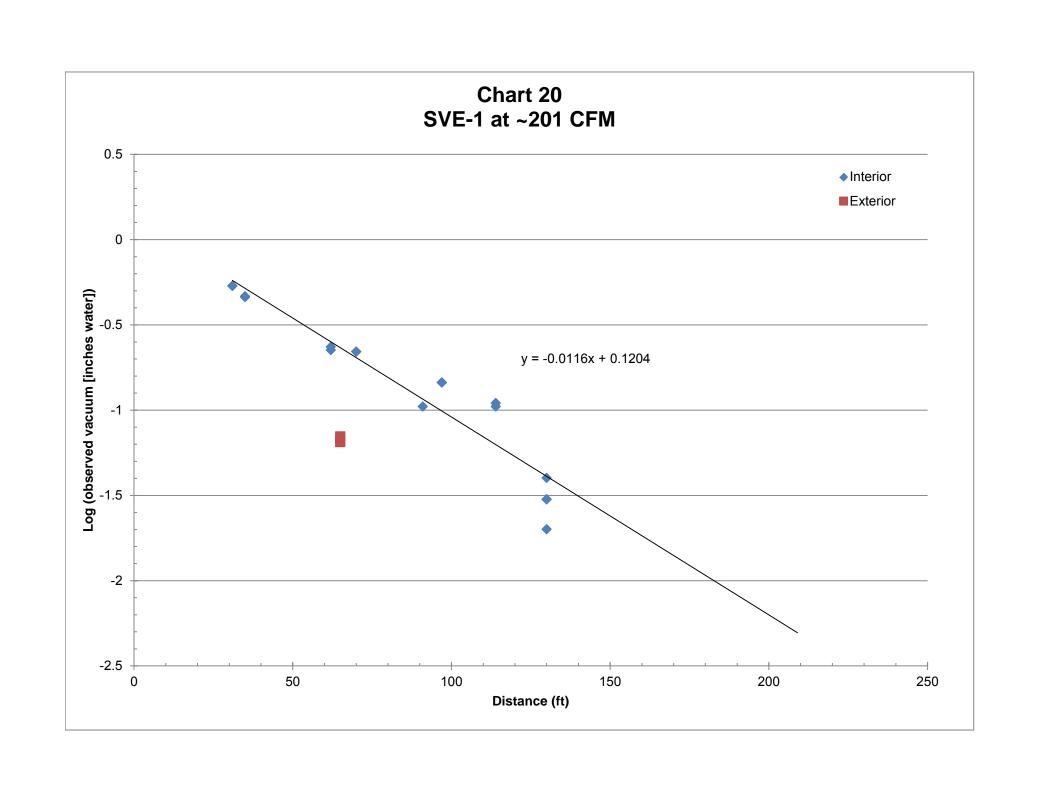


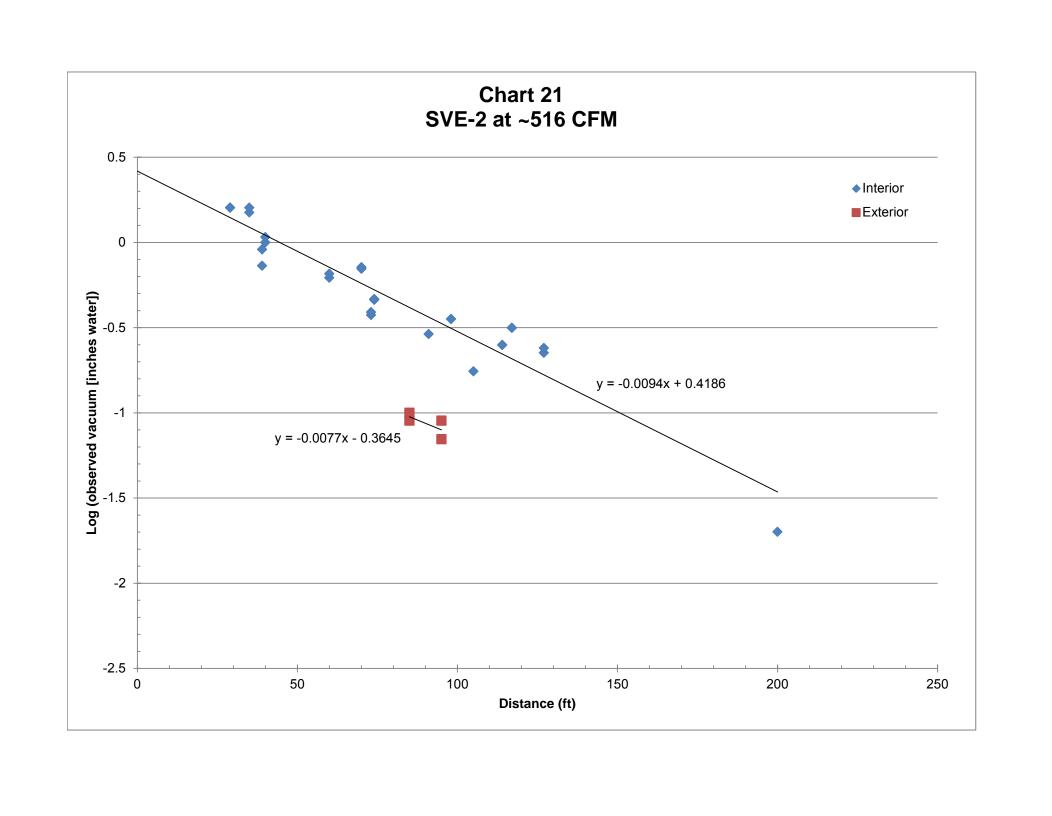


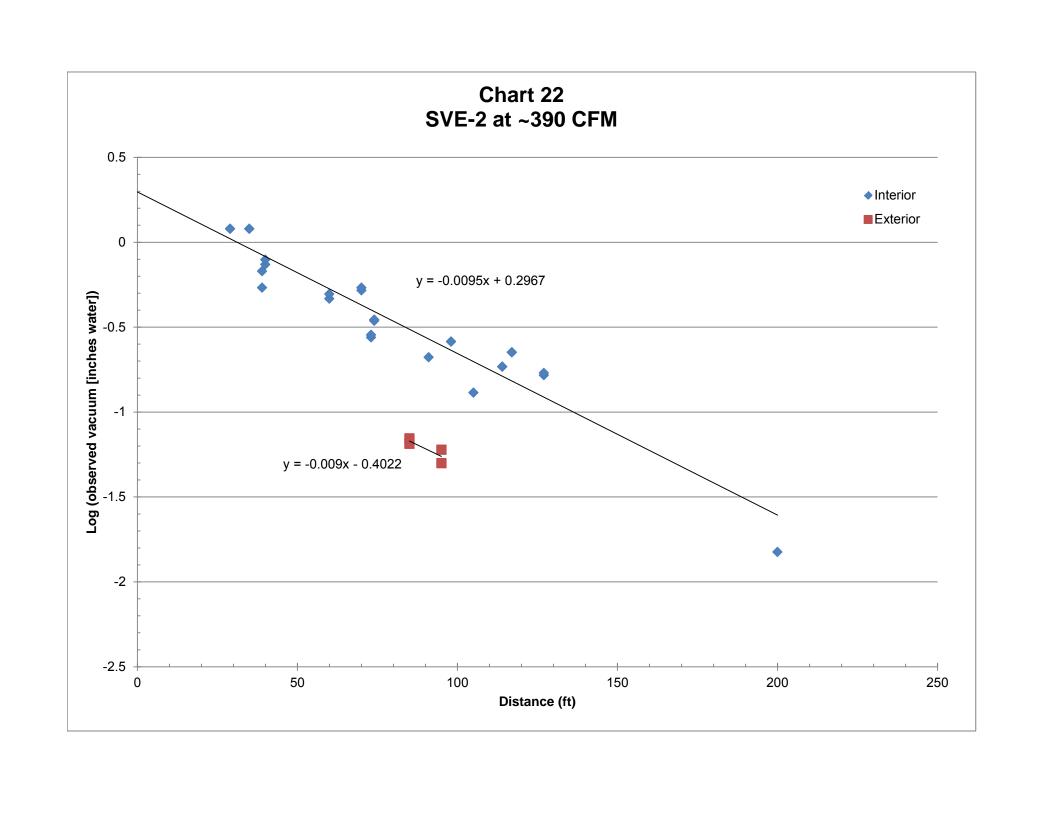


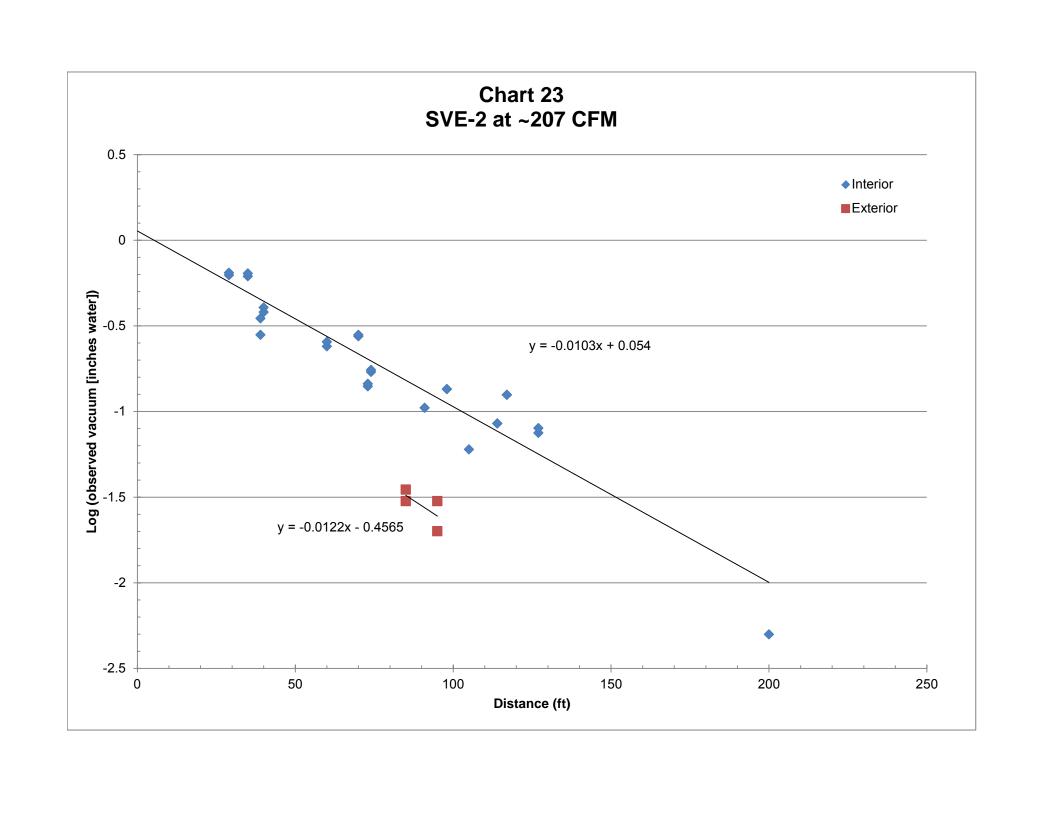


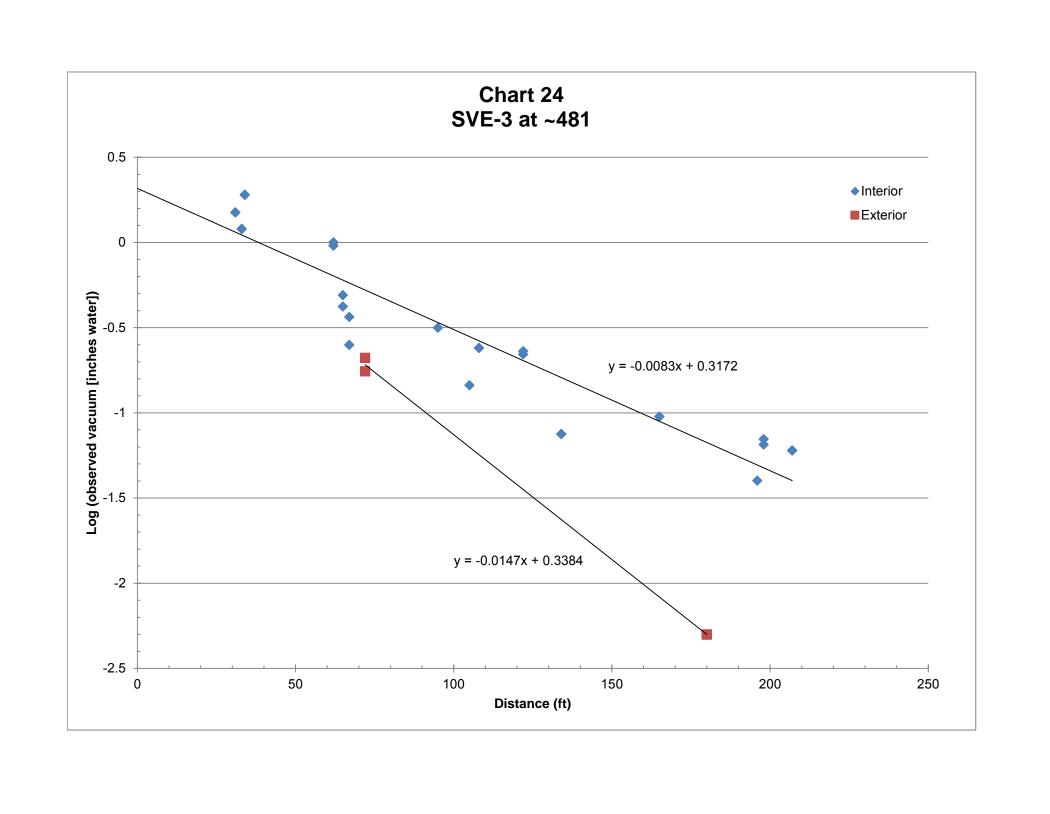


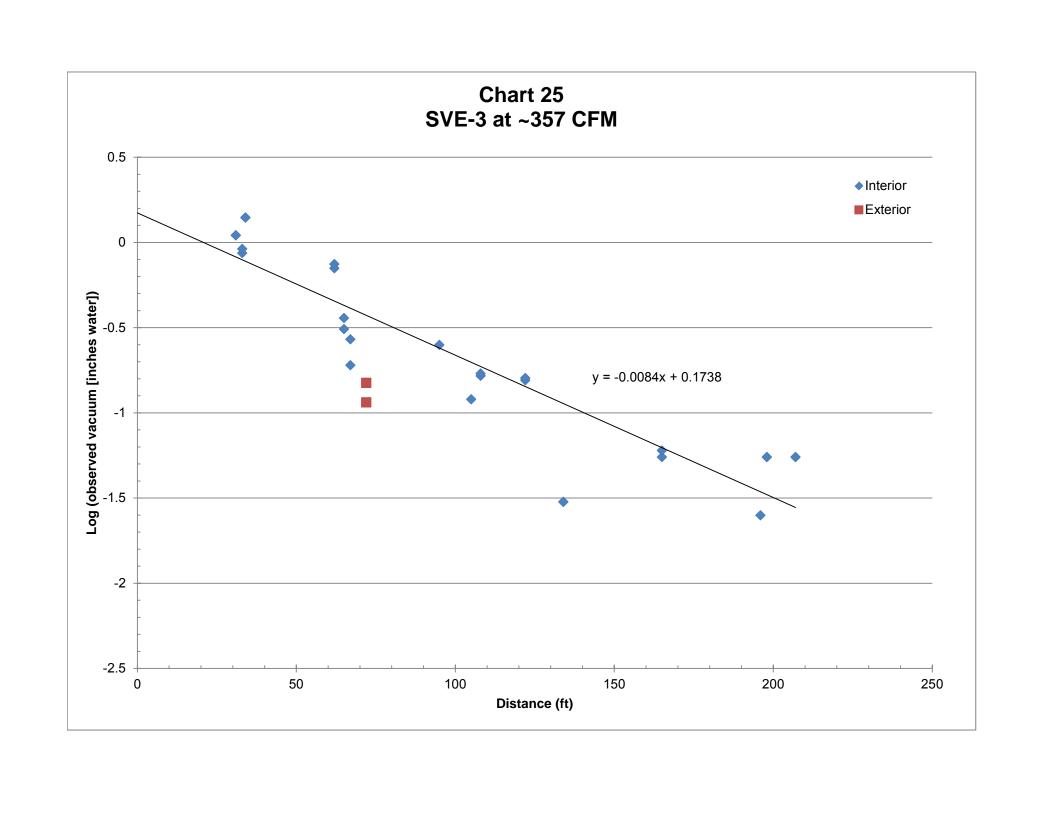


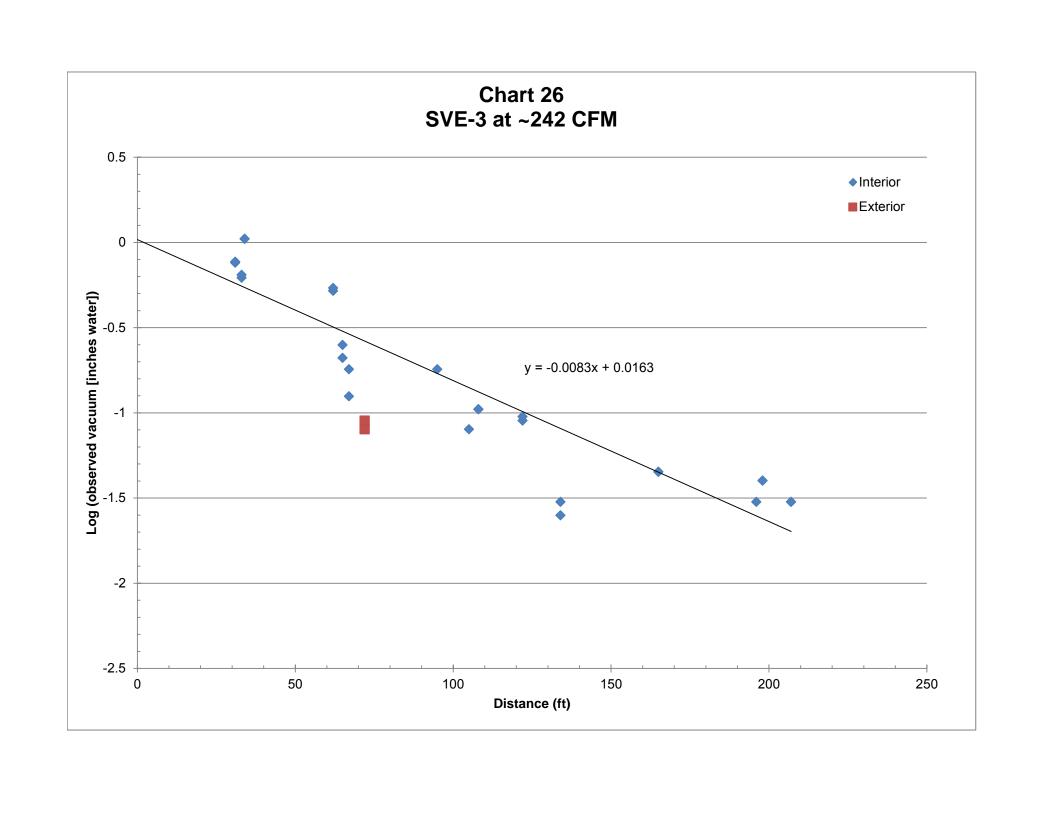


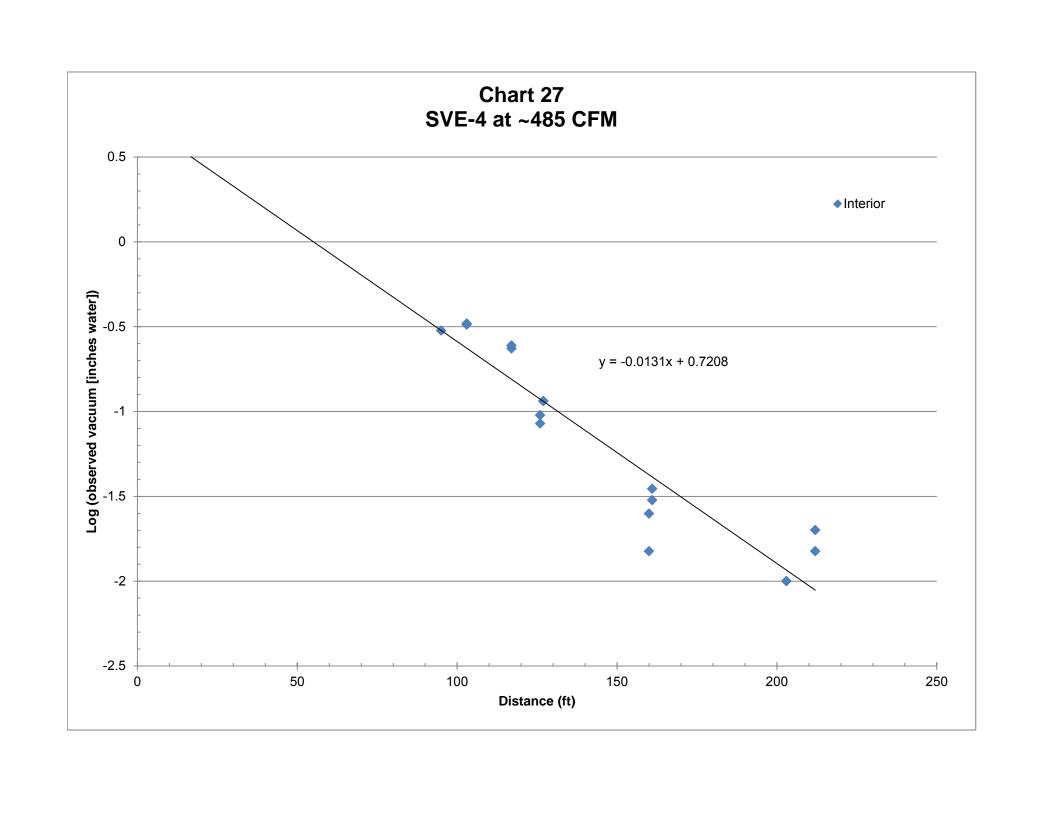


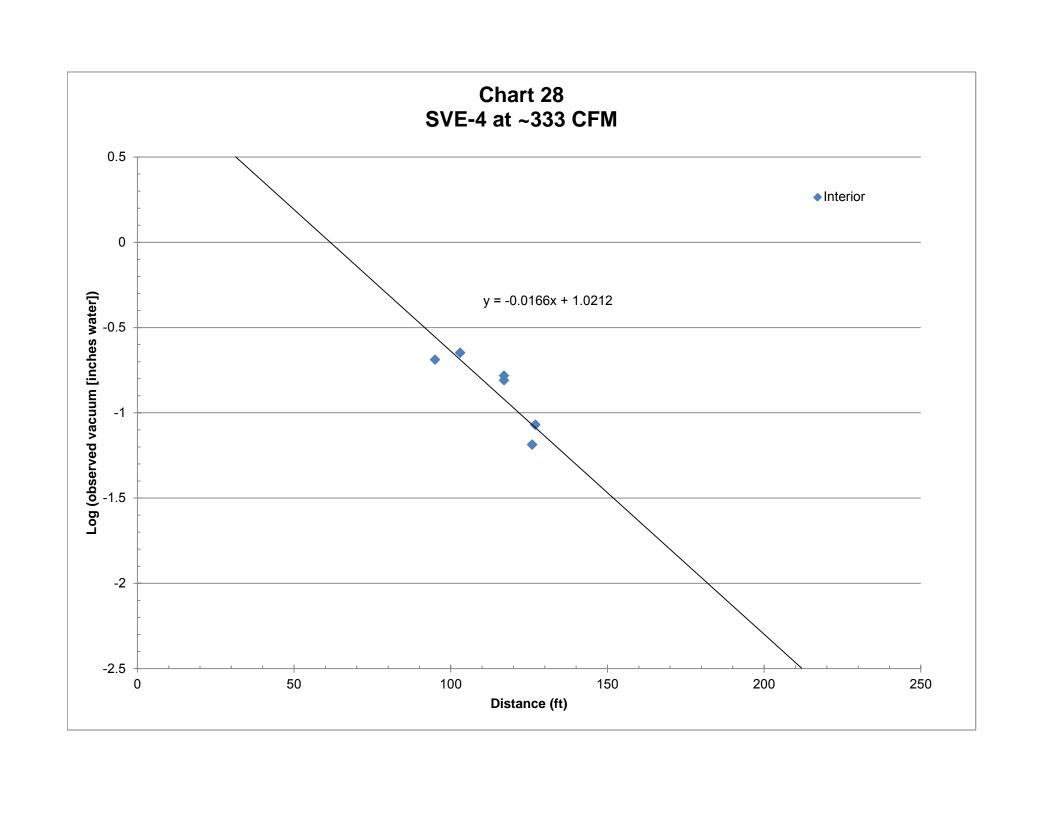


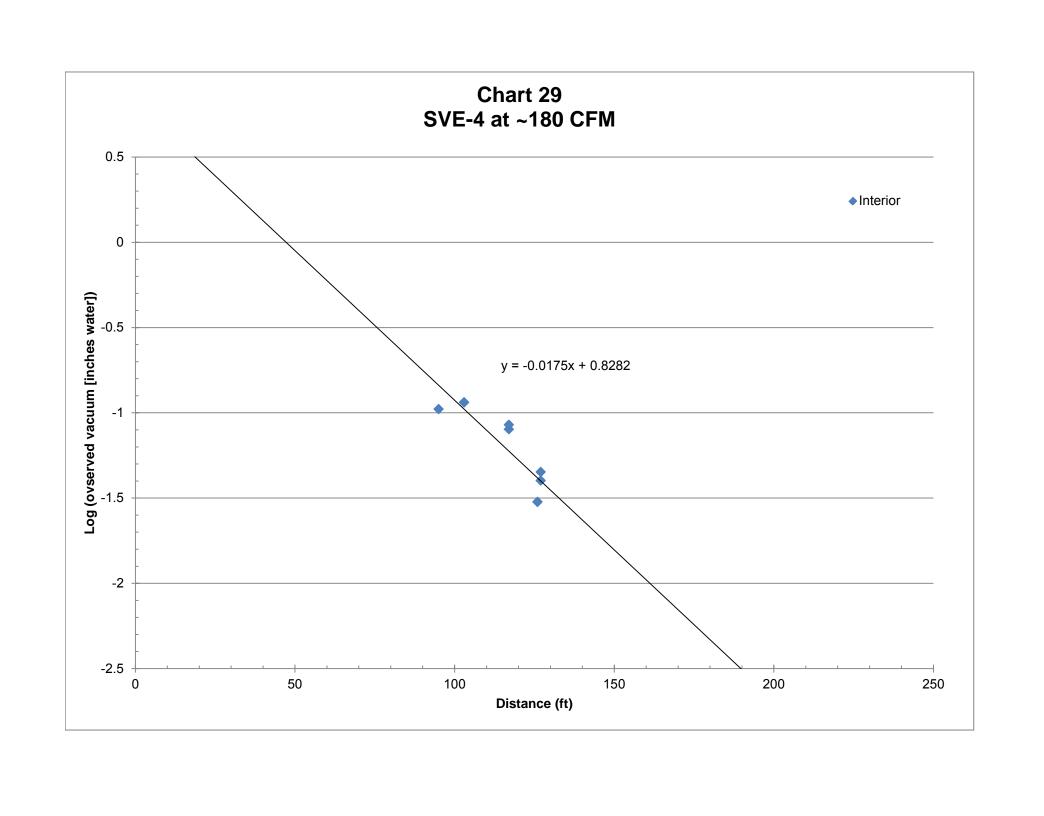


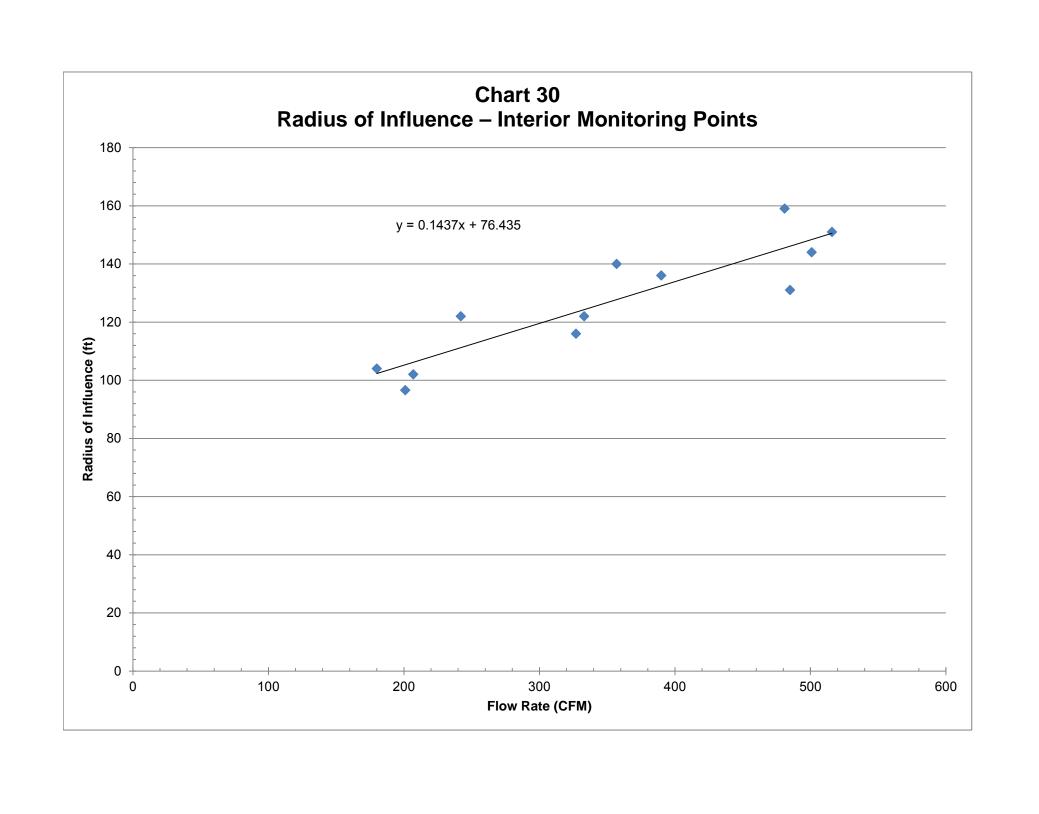


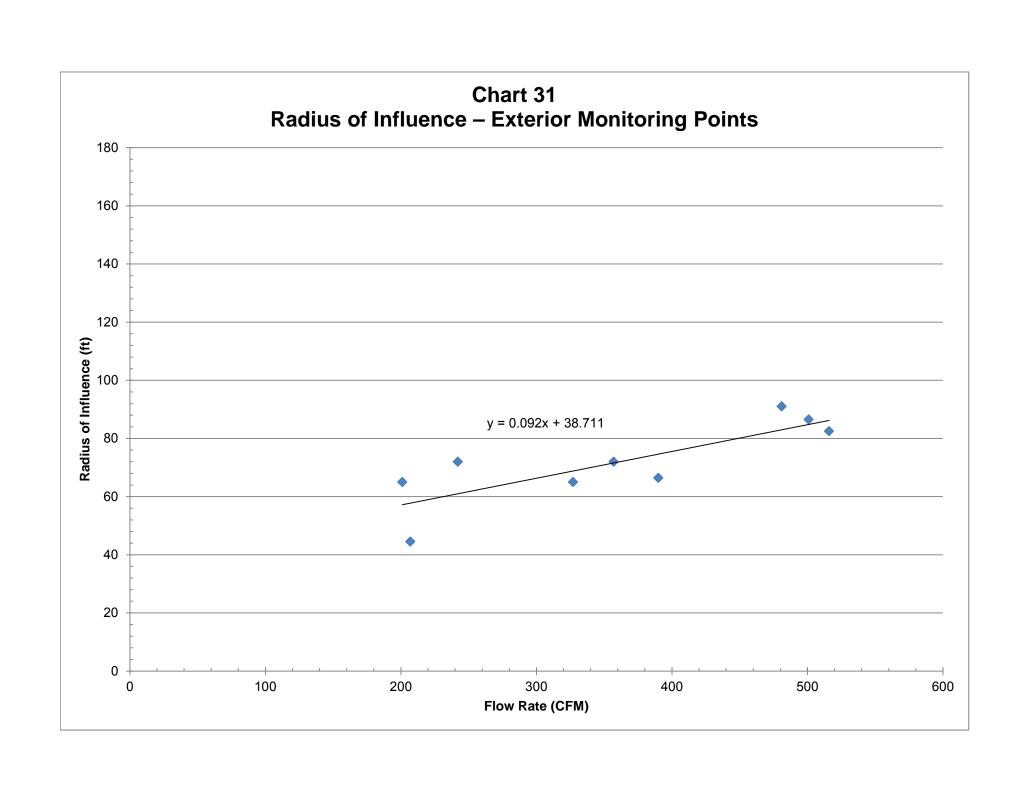












Appendix A Design Drawings

Michigan

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Tecumseh Products Company Former Tecumseh Products Site Tecumseh, Michigan

SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SYSTEM DESIGN

PREPARED FOR: Tecumseh Products Company

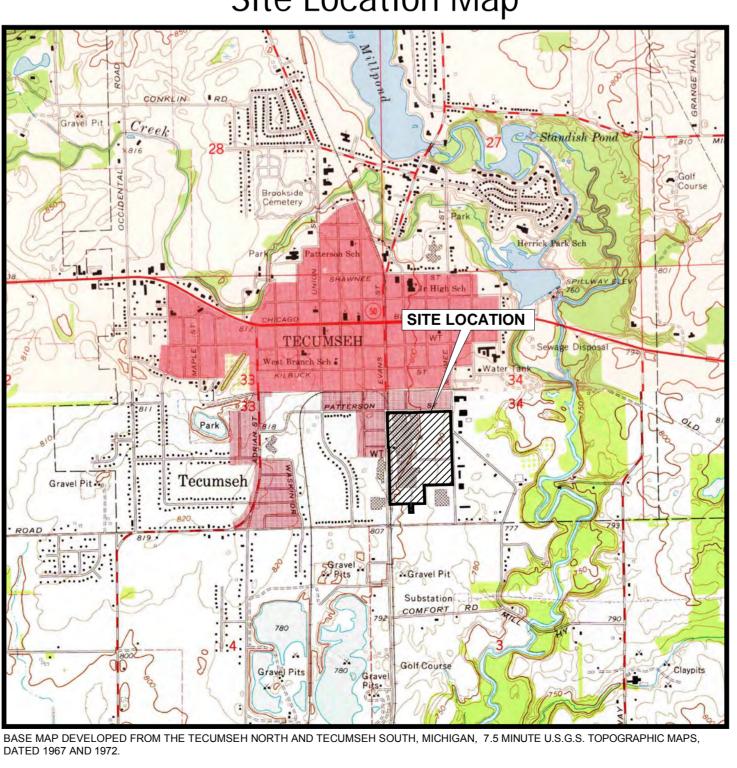
Ann Arbor, Michigan

PREPARED BY: TRC Engineers Michigan, Inc.

Ann Arbor, Michigan

DATE: May 2012

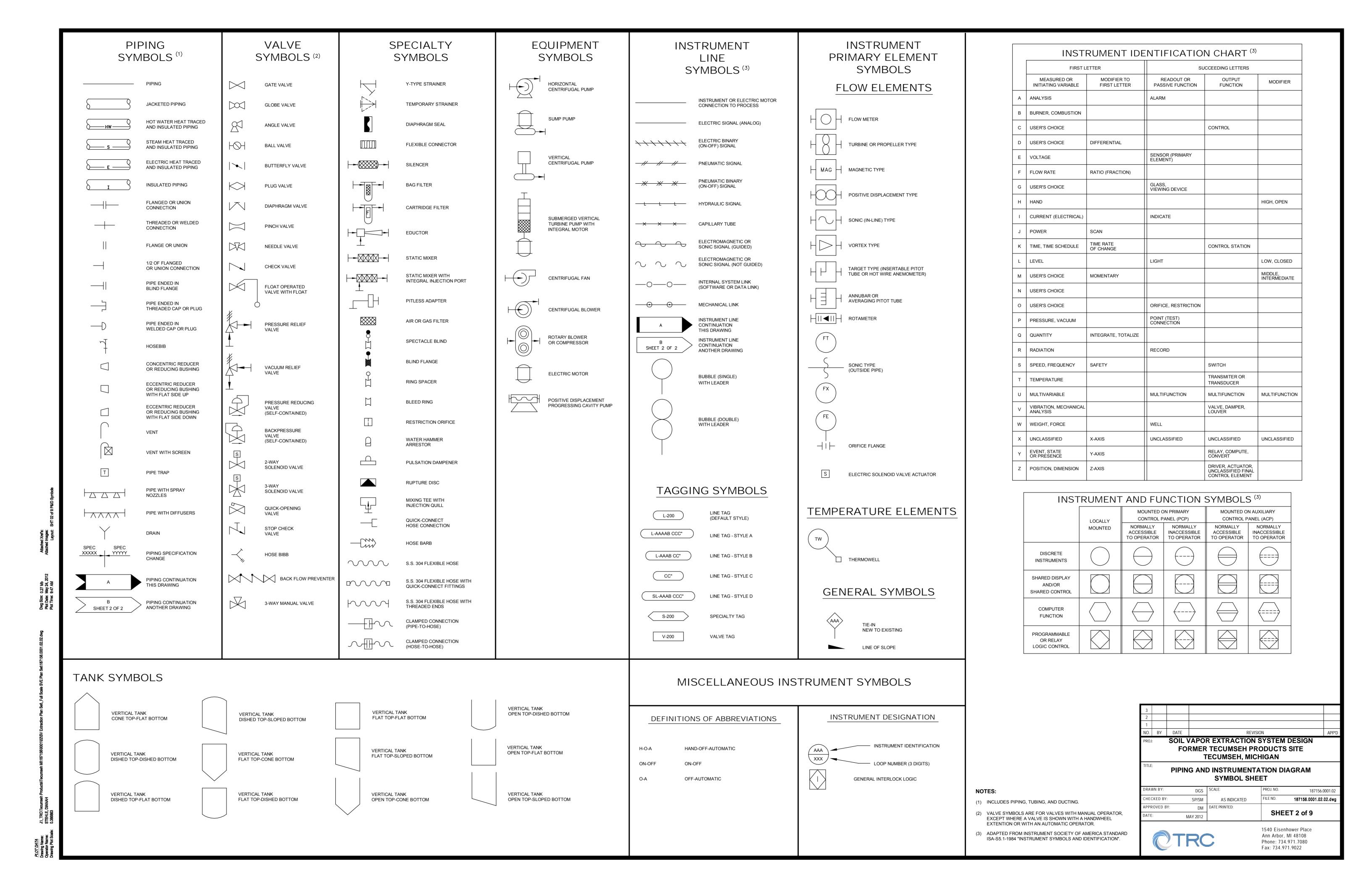
Site Location Map

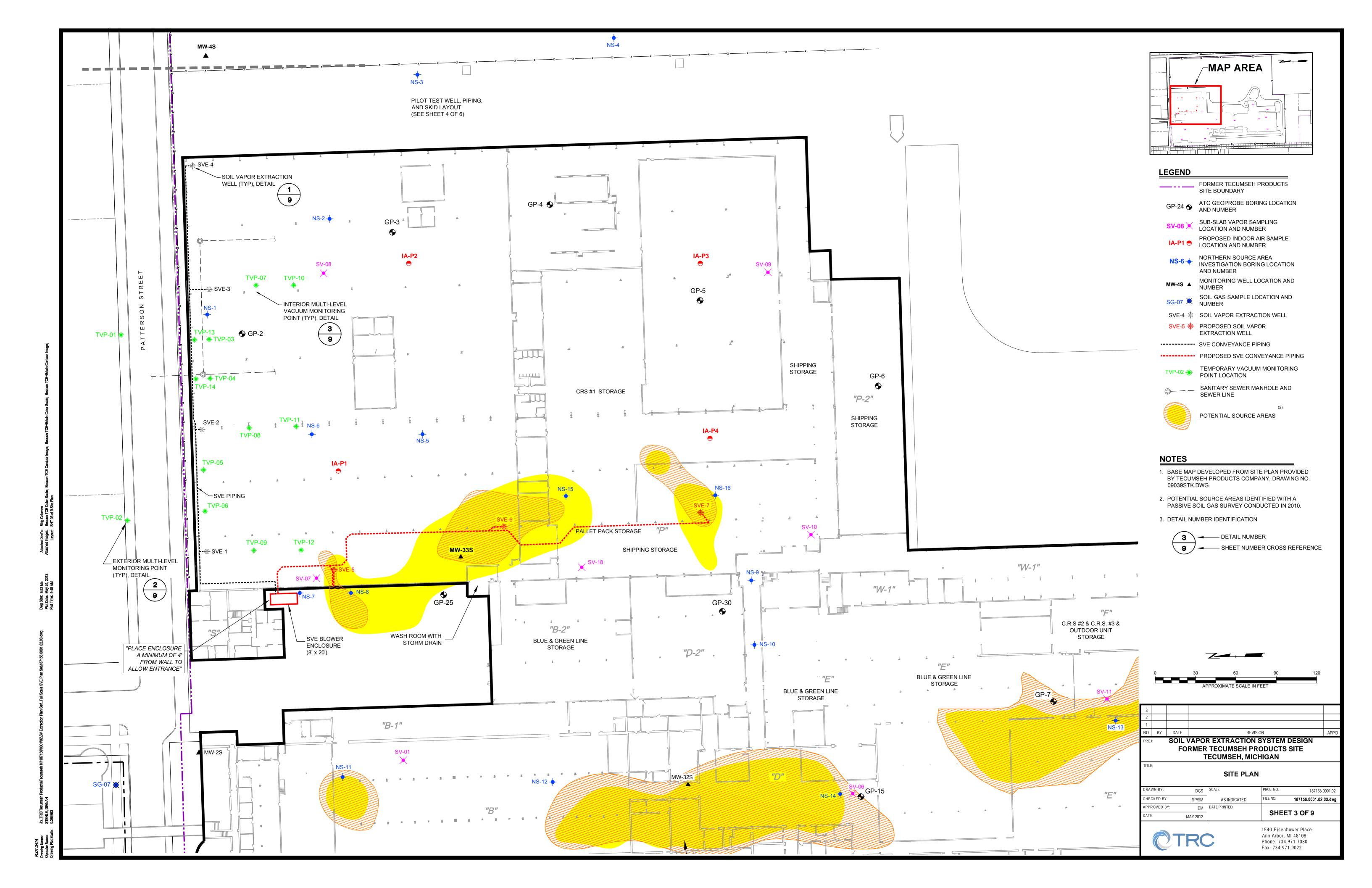


Drawing Index

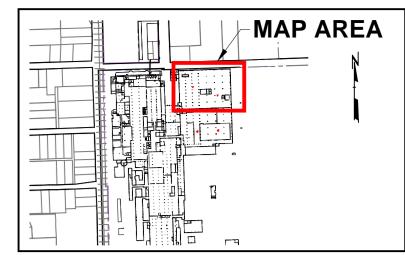
SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE								
1	Title Sheet								
2	Piping and Instrumentation Diagram Symbol Sheet								
3	Site Plan								
4	SVE System Layout (Northern Perimeter)								
5	SVE System Layout (Western Perimeter)								
6	Piping and Instrumentation Diagram								
7	As-Built Riser Pipe Connection Diagrams (SVE-1 through SVE-4)								
8	Riser Pipe Connection Diagrams (SVE-5 through SVE-7)								
9	Civil Details								











---- FORMER TECUMSEH PRODUCTS SITE BOUNDARY GP-24 ATC GEOPROBE BORING LOCATION AND NUMBER SUB-SLAB VAPOR SAMPLING LOCATION AND PROPOSED INDOOR AIR SAMPLE

NS-6
BORING LOCATION AND NUMBER

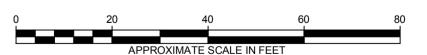
MW-4S ▲ MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND NUMBER

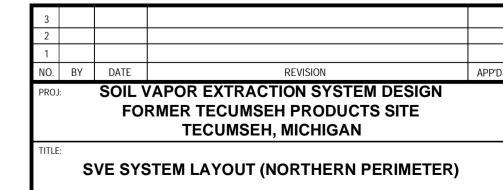
SVE-5 PROPOSED SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION WELL

TVP-1 • TEMPORARY VACUUM MONITORING

☼ — — SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE AND SEWER LINE

- 1. BASE MAP DEVELOPED FROM SITE PLAN PROVIDED BY TECUMSEH PRODUCTS COMPANY, DRAWING NO. 09039stk.DWG
- 2. ABOVE GRADE PIPING WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OF 4"
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PIPE SUPPORTS A MINIMUM OF EVERY 12 FEET AND WITHIN 12 INCHES OF EVERY
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL SLOPE PIPING SO THERE IS CONTINUOUS SLOPE DIRECTION FROM ONE HIGH POINT LOCATION (IN EACH RUN FROM EXTRACTION WELL TO MANIFOLD) EITHER BACK TOWARDS EXTRACTION WELL OR TOWARD THE BLOWER SKID.
- (WHERE FEASIBLE DUE TO THE DEPTH OF THE FLOOR CUT/EXCAVATION) NEW 3,500 PSI CONTRETE WITH 4-6% AIR ENTRAINMENT, REINFORCED WITH ONE LAYER OF 00 GAUGE 6" MESH DOWELED INTO EXISTING CONCRETE AT A MINIMUM OF
- 6. ABOVE GROUND PIPING ROUTES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL PIPING ROUTES MAY BE ALTERED IN THE FIELD BY

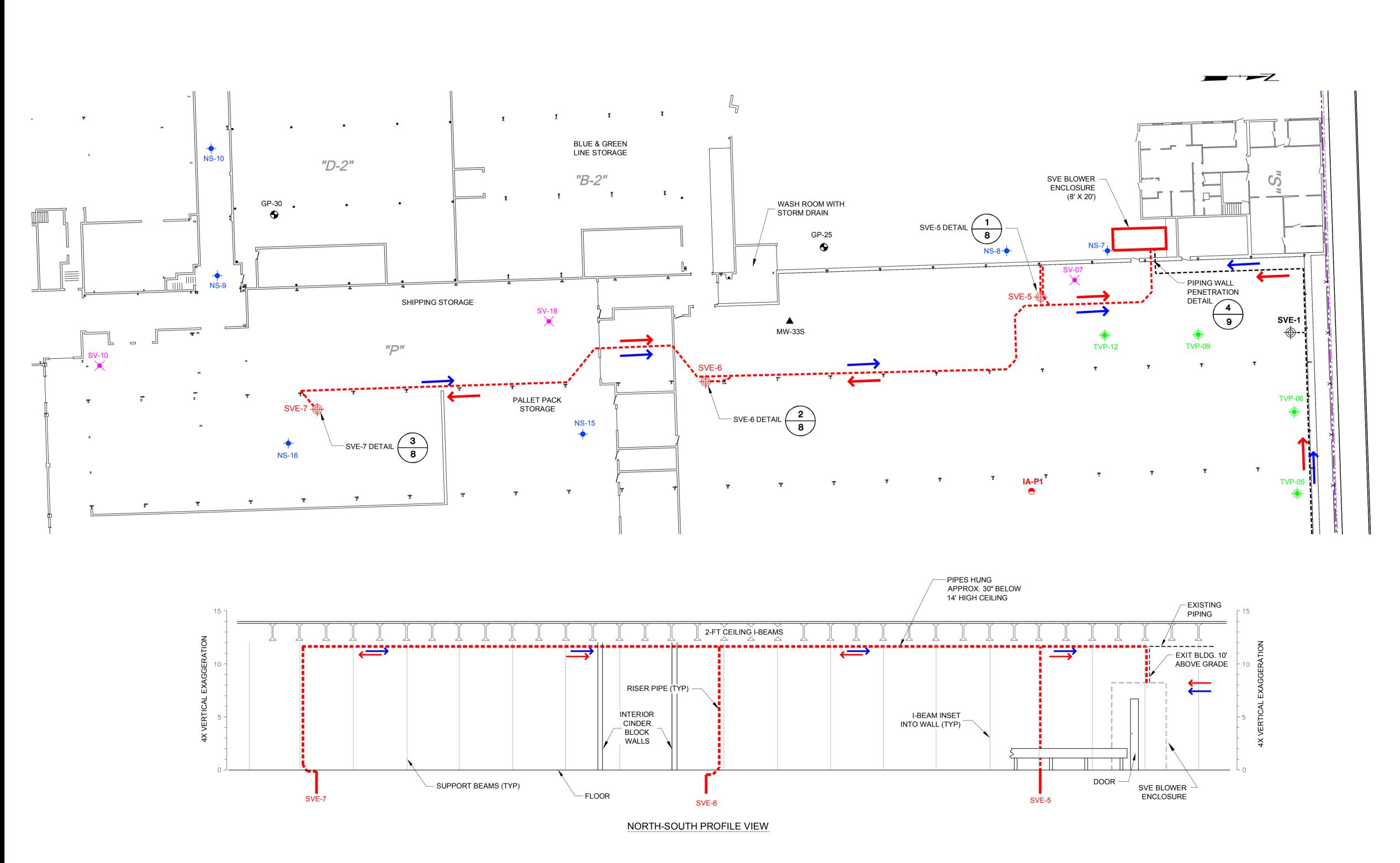


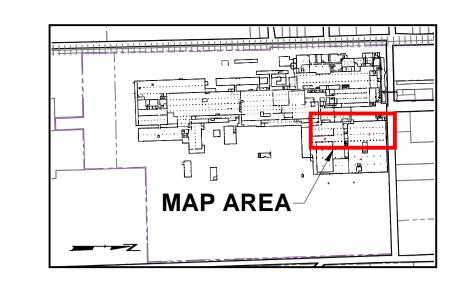


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DATE:	MAY 2012		SHEET	4 OF 9



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LEGEND

FORMER TECUMSEH PRODUCTS SITE BOUNDARY

GP-24 ATC GEOPROBE BORING LOCATION AND NUMBER

SV-08 SUB-SLAB VAPOR SAMPLING LOCATION AND NUMBER

IA-P2 PROPOSED INDOOR AIR SAMPLE
LOCATION AND NUMBER

NS-6 NORTHERN SOURCE AREA INVESTIGATION
BORING LOCATION AND NUMBER

MW-4S MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND NUMBER

SG-07 ➤ SOIL GAS SAMPLE LOCATION AND NUMBER

SVE-4 → SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION WELL

SVE-5 PROPOSED SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION WELL

TVP-1 TEMPORARY VACUUM MONITORING

POINT LOCATION

-----SVE CONVEYANCE PIPING

PROPOSED SVE CONVEYANCE PIPING

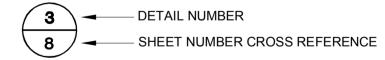
AIR FLOW DIRECTION

PIPE SLOPE DIRECTION

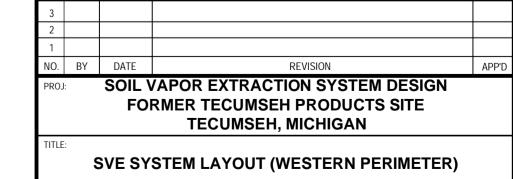
 $_{\odot}$ — — SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE AND SEWER LINE

NOTES

- BASE MAP DEVELOPED FROM SITE PLAN PROVIDED BY TECUMSEH PRODUCTS COMPANY, DRAWING NO. 09039stk.DWG
- 2. ABOVE GRADE PIPING WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OF 4" SCHEDULE 80 PVC MATERIAL.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PIPE SUPPORTS A MINIMUM OF EVERY 12 FEET AND WITHIN 12 INCHES OF EVERY DIRECTIONAL CHANGE.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL SLOPE PIPING SO THERE IS CONTINUOUS SLOPE DIRECTION FROM ONE HIGH POINT LOCATION (IN EACH RUN FROM EXTRACTION WELL TO MANIFOLD) EITHER BACK TOWARDS EXTRACTION WELL OR TOWARD THE BLOWER SKID.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE TWO- TO EIGHT-INCH THICK (WHERE FEASIBLE DUE TO THE DEPTH OF THE FLOOR CUT/EXCAVATION) NEW 3,500 PSI CONTRETE WITH 4-6% AIR ENTRAINMENT, REINFORCED WITH ONE LAYER OF 00 GAUGE 6" MESH DOWELED INTO EXISTING CONCRETE AT A MINIMUM OF 24" INTERVALS.
- ABOVE GROUND PIPING ROUTES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL PIPING ROUTES MAY BE ALTERED IN THE FIELD BY TRC AND OWNER.
- 7. DETAIL NUMBER IDENTIFICATION



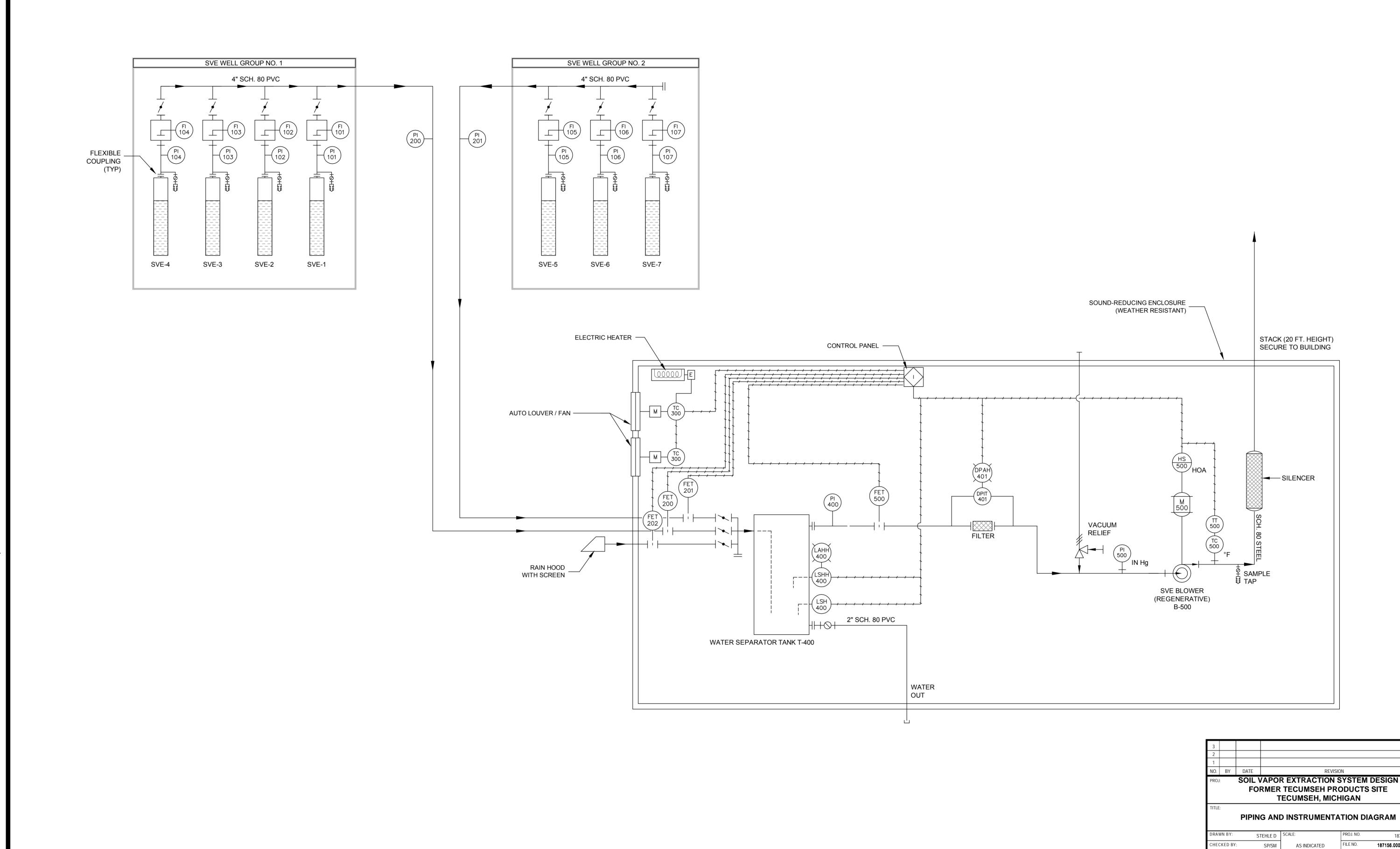




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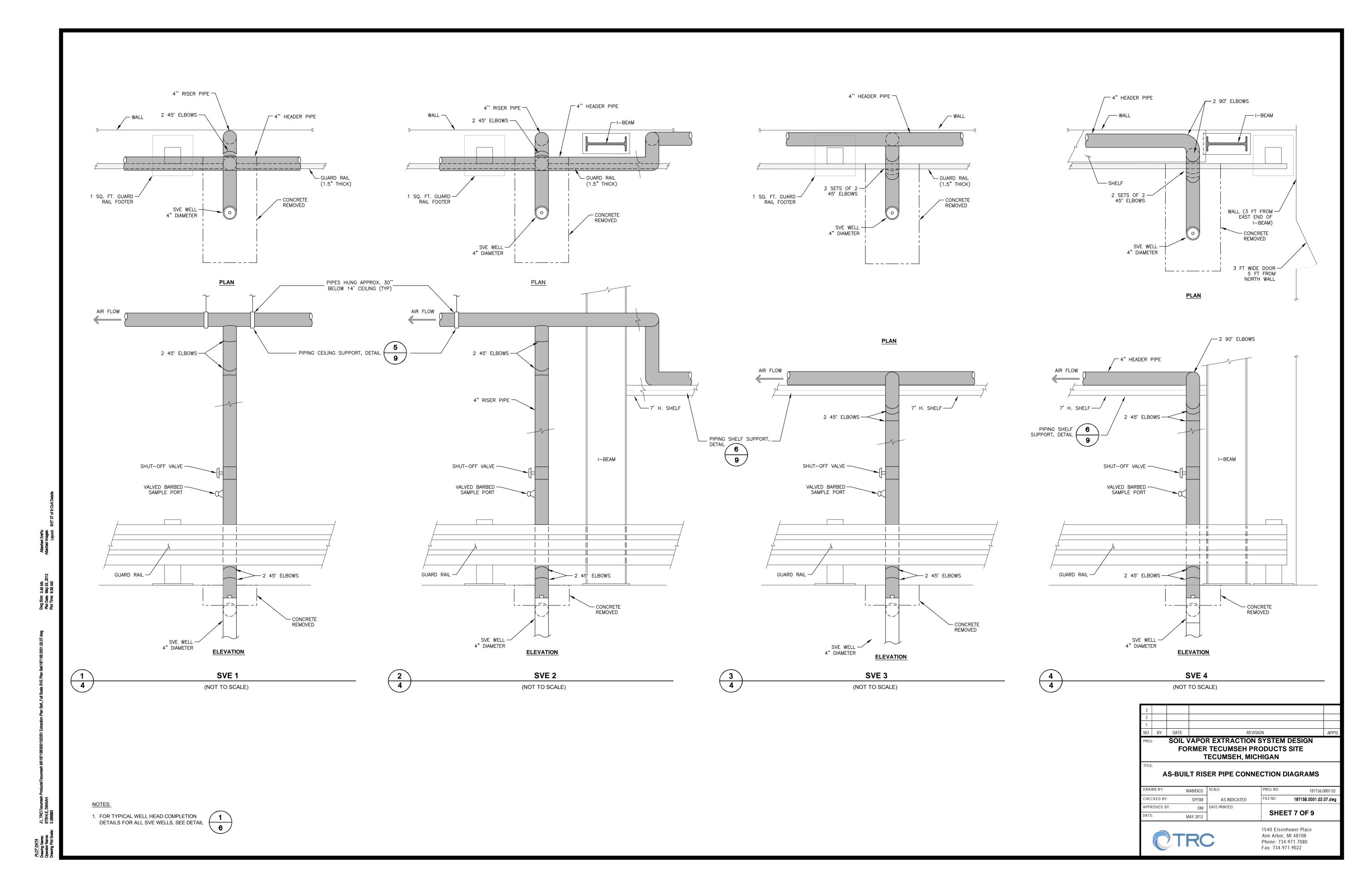
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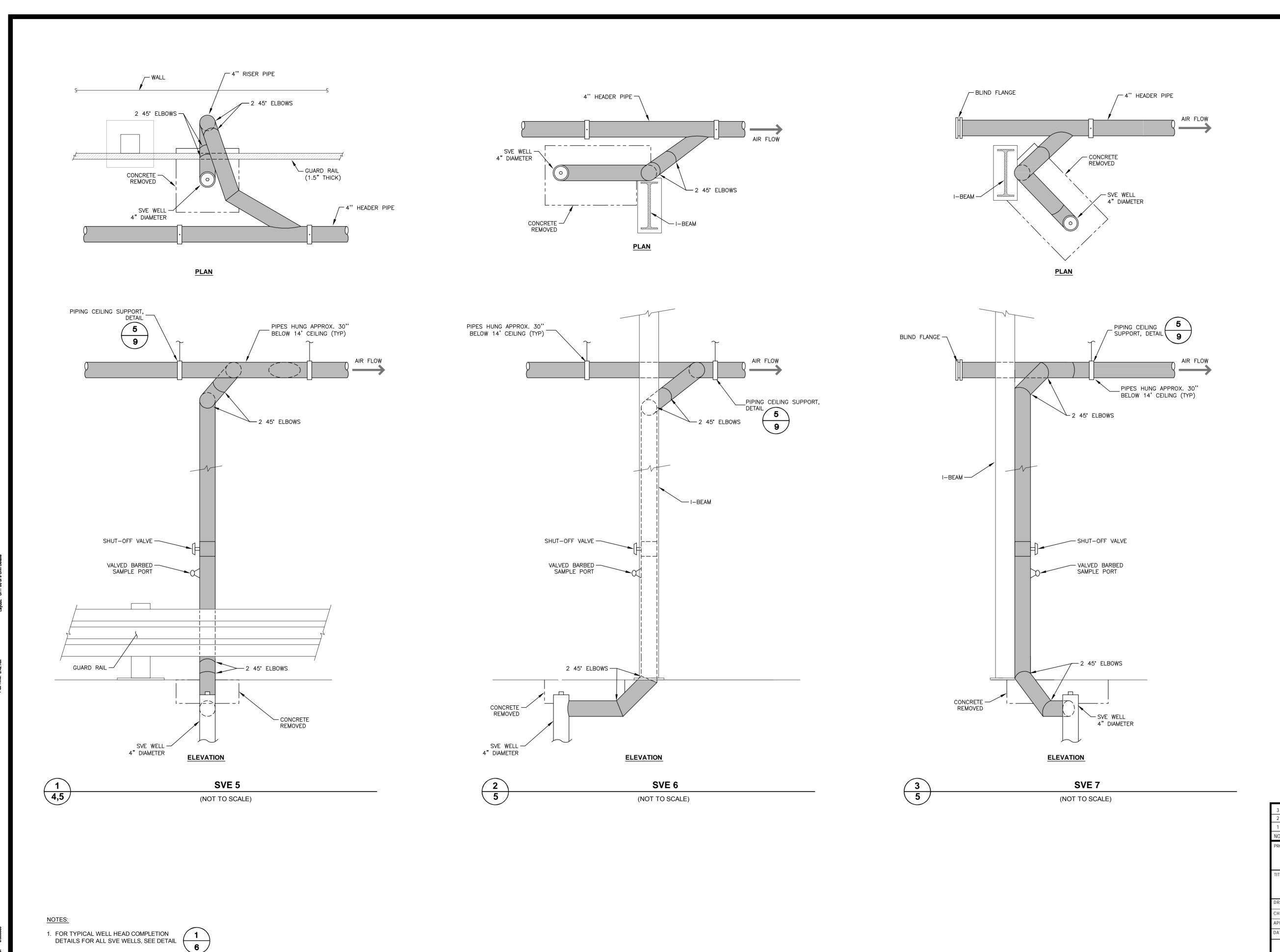
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SHEET 6 OF 9

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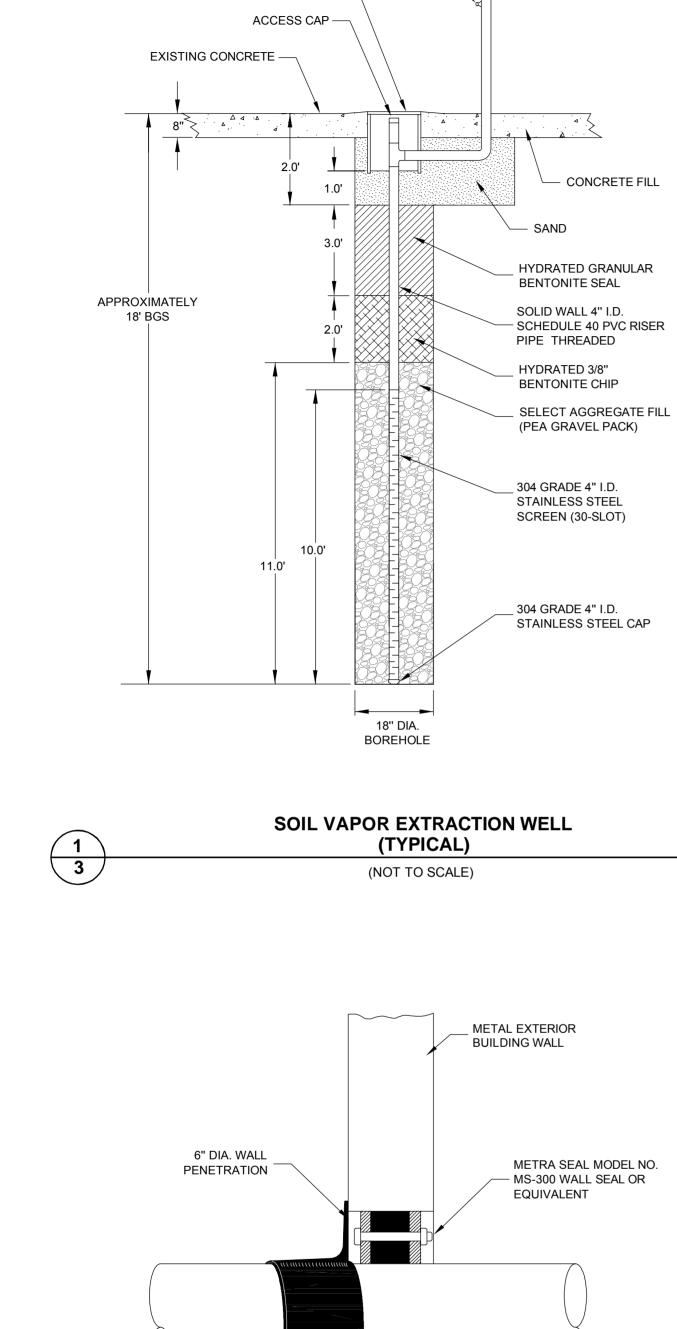
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SHEET 8 OF 9

SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SYSTEM DESIGN FORMER TECUMSEH PRODUCTS SITE TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN

RISER PIPE CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

AS INDICATED

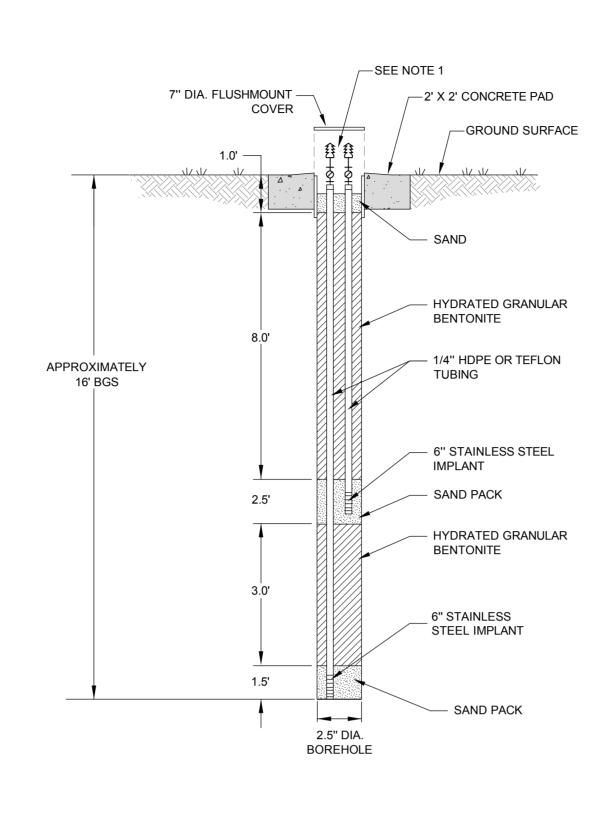


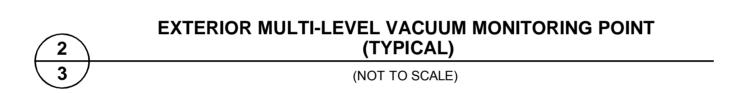
SHUT-OFF VALVE —

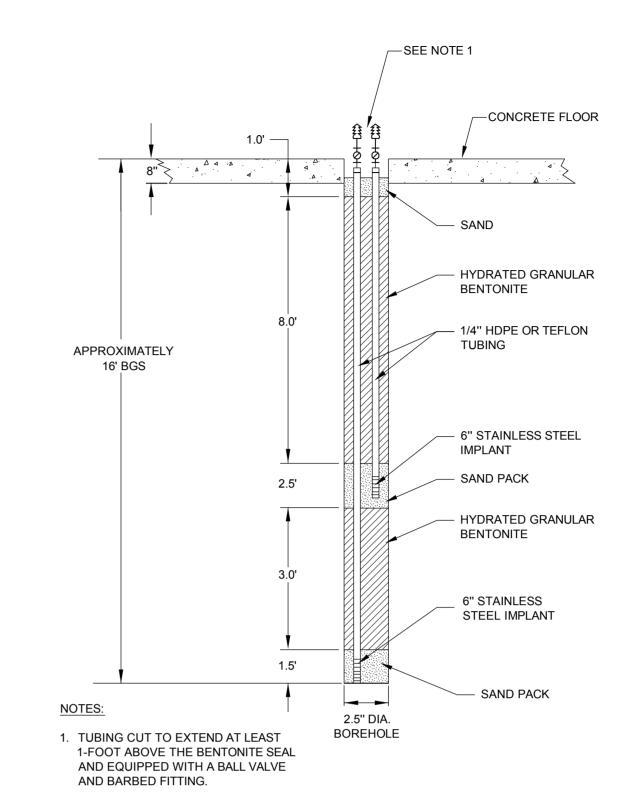
VALVE BARBED SAMPLE PORT —

WELL COVER

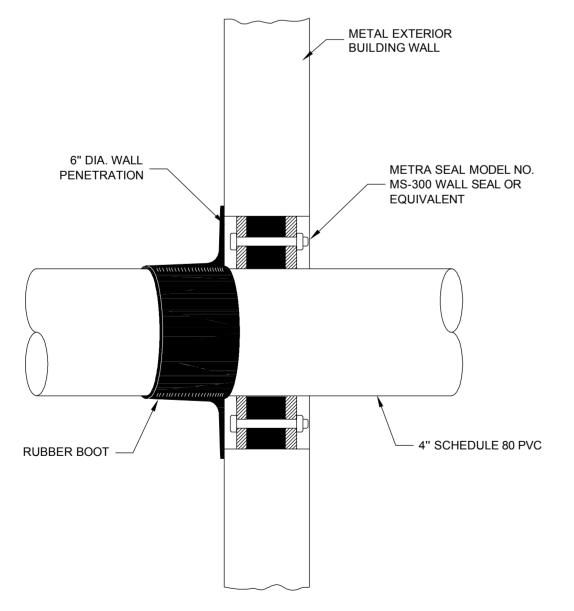
8" - 18" DIA. FLUSH MOUNT —







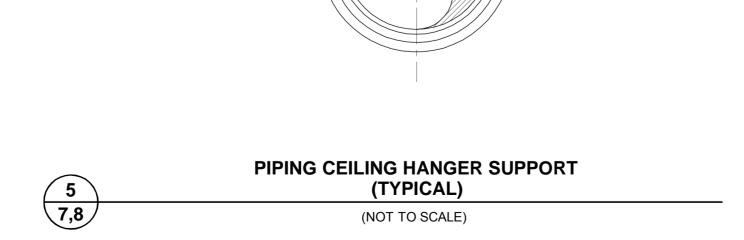


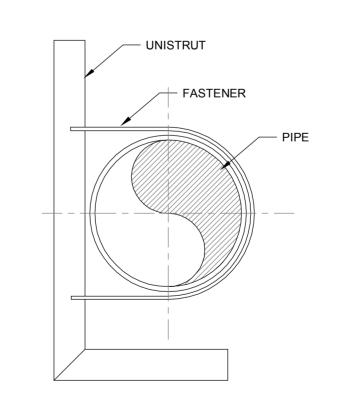


PIPING WALL PENETRATION

(NOT TO SCALE)

4,5





PIPING SHELF SUPPORT (TYPICAL)

(NOT TO SCALE)

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CHECKED BY:
APPROVED BY:

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DATE:	MAY 2012		SHEE	T 9 OF 9

SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SYSTEM DESIGN FORMER TECUMSEH PRODUCTS SITE TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN



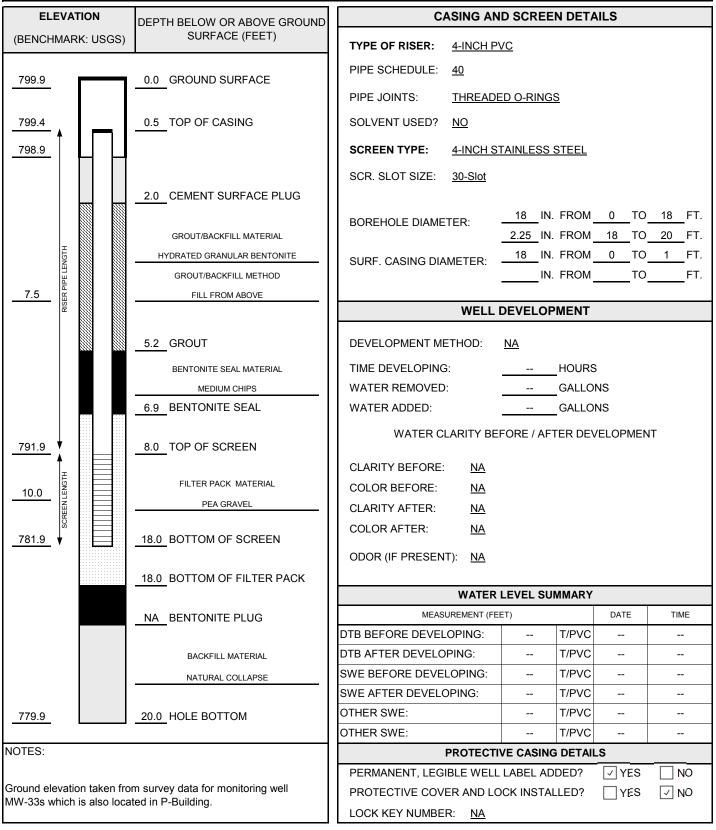
Appendix B Soil Boring and Well Construction Logs

	1	T			WELL CON	STRUCTION LO	G			14-		10.00/5.04
	9		70							WE		IO. SVE-01
Facilit	y/Proje	ct Nam	ne:			Date Drilling Starte	ed:	Date	Drilling	Comp		Page 1 of 1 Project Number:
V 25550	26 0.00			Products Compa	ny - SVE System	3/30/12			4/4/			187156.0001.0000
Drillin	g Firm:				g Method:	Surface Elev. (ft)	TOC	Elevati			Depth	(ft bgs) Borehole Dia. (in)
Te	rra Pr	obe/S	tearn	s Drilling	Direct Push/HSA						20.0	18.25
Boring	J Locat		feet ea Buildin		f the northwest corner of	Personnel Logged By - J.A. I	Pass-			Drillin	ng Equip	oment:
		F-	Juliuli I	9		Driller - Fojtik/Hef				Geo	probe	6620DT/CME LC60
Civil 7	own/C	ity/or V	illage:	County:	State:	Water Level Obser		-				
	Tecu	mseh		Lenawee	Michigan	While Drilling: After Drilling:		/Time /Time			Σ	Depth (ft bgs) 20 Depth (ft bgs)
SAM	IPLE											
NUMBER AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET		LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	i.		nscs	GRAPHICLOG	WELL DIAGRAM	PID (PPM)	COMMENTS
E				CONCRETE					1115	1		Soil logged to a depth of 20 f bgs with using Geoprobe
			+	SILT				ML	W	4		direct push methods. Extraction well installed to a
1 GP	25		1/2	FILL mostly fi	ne to medium sand, slig	ht organic odor.			***	9 1	34.0	depth of 18 ft bgs using 18-inch hollow-stem augers.
GP =												
											33.8	
			-	WELL-GRADE	D SAND WITH GRAVEL	. Mostly fine to	_		٨٨٨	H		Soil sample collected from 3
			5-	coarse sand,	coarse sand, some gravel, trace silt, dark brown (10YR 3/3) to very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), slight organic odor, damp, loose.							to 5 ft bgs.
=				to very dark g							25.8	
2 GP	50		1	damp, loose.					, a .d			
			-						0 0 4		:	
			5-						0 1		29.0	
				Same as abov	/e.				0 0 0			
									a		25.2	
3 GP	75		10 –						0 a.			
			10					15	0.0			
								CIA	0 0		26.3	
Ē				Same as abov	/e.			SW	0.0			
									0.0	目	25.0	
4 GP	75								0.0		25.3	
5			15-						, O, D			
			15-						0 0		26.1	
T				Same as abov	ve.				0.0			
									0.00			Soil sample collected from
5 GP	90								0 6	H	20.9	16 to 18 ft bgs.
5 GP	30								0.00			
				Laboration and the	i.e.				0.0		21.6	
=			20 –	Change to mo	oist. odor, saturated.		_		0.00		:	
				End of boring	at 20.0 feet below groun	nd surface.	/					
4 GP												
					1							·
Signa	ture:	Ma		It	Firm: T	RC Environmental 540 Eisenhower Pla	Corpor	ration nn Ar	hor M	11 481	108	(734) 971-7080 Fax (734) 971-9022

Signature:



PROJ. NAME:	Tecumseh Pro	ducts Company - SVE System	WELL ID:	SVE-01		
PROJ. NO:	187156.00	DATE INSTALLED: 4/4/2012	INSTALLED BY:	John A. Bacor	l	CHECKED BY: S. Metz



WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG WELL NO. SVE-02 Page 1 of 1 Facility/Project Name: Date Drilling Started: Date Drilling Completed: Project Number: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System 3/30/12 4/5/12 187156.0001.0000 Drilling Method: Drilling Firm: Surface Elev. (ft) TOC Elevation (ft) Total Depth (ft bgs) Borehole Dia. (in) Terra Probe/Stearns Drilling 18.25 Direct Push/HSA 20.0 Boring Location: 119 feet east and 7.5 feet south of the northwest corner of Personnel **Drilling Equipment:** Logged By - J.A. Bacon Geoprobe 6620DT/CME LC60 Driller - Fojtik/Heffernan Civil Town/City/or Village: State: Water Level Observations: County: While Drilling: Date/Time □ Depth (ft bgs) 20 Tecumseh Lenawee Michigan After Drilling: Date/Time Depth (ft bgs) SAMPLE WELL DIAGRAM **BLOW COUNTS** 8 DEPTH IN FEET GRAPHIC LOG LITHOLOGIC COMMENTS RECOVERY DESCRIPTION NUMBER AND TYPE PID (PPM) Soil logged to a depth of 20 ft bgs with using Geoprobe direct push methods. Extraction well installed to a depth of 18 ft bgs using 18-inch hollow-stem augers. CONCRETE 10.0 FILL mostly fine to medium sand, trace silt, trace clay, brown (10YR 4/3), slight organic odor, damp, loose. 21.5 50 GP 25.3 ASPHALT or asphalt-like material. 26.3 FILL mostly fine to medium sand, trace silt, trace clay, brown (10YR 4/3), slight organic odor, damp, loose. No recovery on direct push sample due to obstruction. 5 Soil sample collected from 4 to 6 ft bgs. 2 GP 0 WELL-GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL Mostly fine to 10.3 coarse sand, some gravel, trace silt, dark brown (10YR 3/3) to very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), slight organic odor, 11.6 187156.0001.0000 damp, loose. 25 10 GP 16.1 16.6 SW Same as above. 5.7 CORP.GDT 6.3 ШШ 75 GP 12.4 BORING WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG 187156.0001.0000 2012.GPJ TRC 15 13.4 Same as above. 34.9 Soil sample collected from 16 to 18 ft bgs. 34.7 5 75 34.5

Signature: TRC Environmental Corporation (734) 971-7080 1540 Eisenhower Place Ann Arbor, MI 48108 Fax (734) 971-9022

20

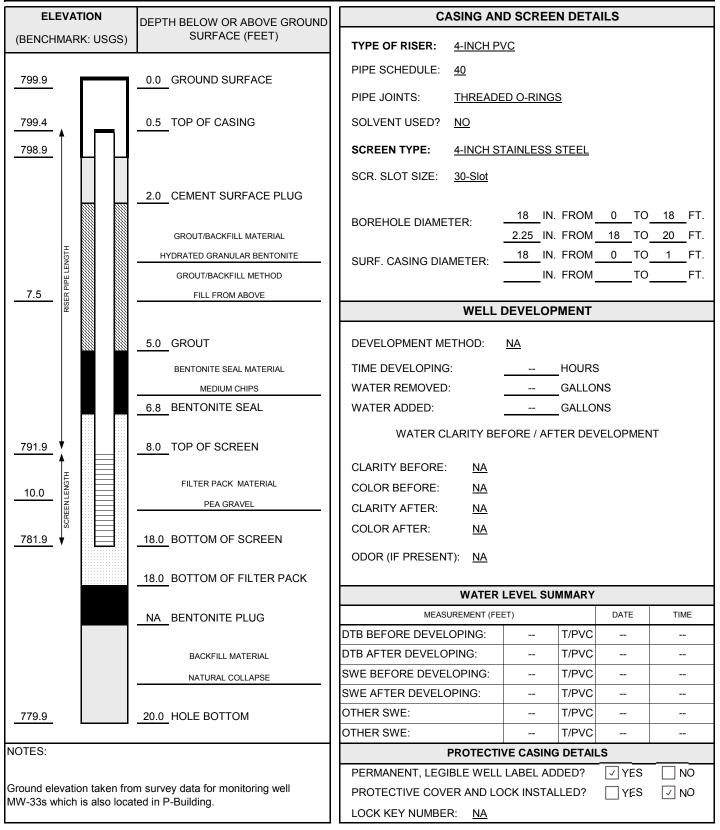
Change to no odor, saturated.

End of boring at 20.0 feet below ground surface.

21.9



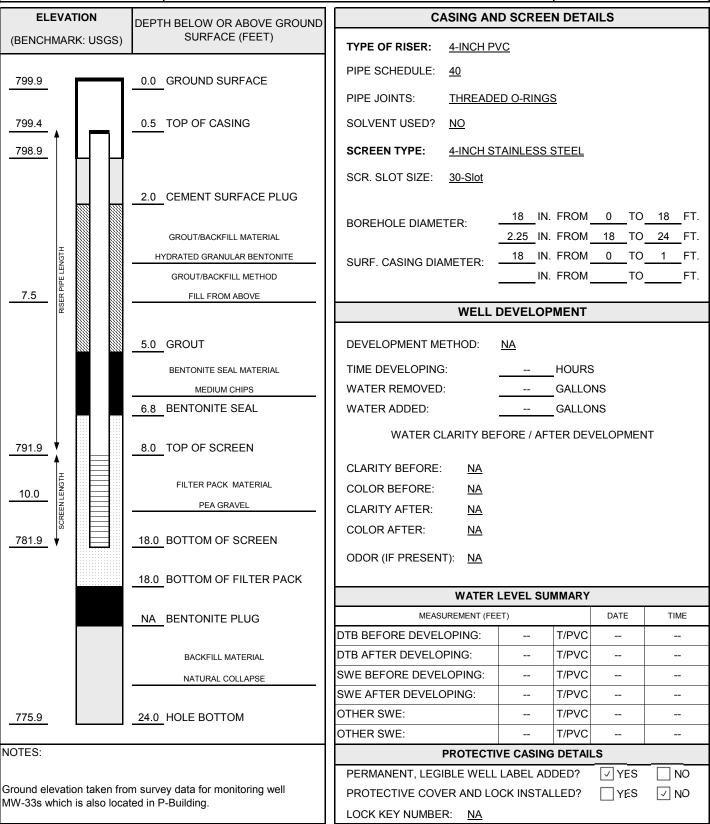
PROJ. NAME:	Tecumseh Pro	ducts Company - SVE System	WELL ID:	SVE-02		
PROJ. NO:	187156.00	DATE INSTALLED: 4/5/2012	INSTALLED BY:	John A. Bacor	1	CHECKED BY: S. Metz



Ecc!	ity/Proje	ot No.	0.				Data Dallin - Ct	rtod.	Dete	Dellin -	Com		Page 1 of 1	
racii	100			Producte C	'ompony	SVE System	Date Drilling Sta 3/30/1		Date	Drilling 4/4		ietea:	Project Numb	
Drilli	ng Firm		isen	Products C	Drilling Me		Surface Elev. (ft)		C Elevati	-	S	Depth	187156.00 (ft bgs) Boreho	
			tearns	arns Drilling Direct Push/HSA							24.0	A 1997	8.25	
		ion: 99	feet w	est and 14 fee		ne northeast corner of	Personnel	7 6 1.			Drillir	ng Equip		
		Ρ-	Building	g			Logged By - J./ Driller - Fojtik/F				Geo	probe	6620DT/C	METC
Civil	Town/C	ity/or V	llage:	County:		State:	Water Level Obs	servatio	ns:		9.00		0.00	
	Tecu	mseh		Lena	awee	Michigan	While Drilling: After Drilling:		ate/Time ate/Time			$\bar{\Delta}$	Depth (ft bgs Depth (ft bgs	
SAI	MPLE						7 11 12 12 11 11 12						F (1. 2 g s	
NUMBER AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET			LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION			nscs	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	PID (PPM)	СОММ	ENTS
_	_			CONCR	ETE					111.5	ग	4.3	Soil logged to a bgs with using (depth of 2
1 GP 2 3 3 GP	50		-				nedium sand, trace silt, trace clay, light organic odor, dry to damp, loose.					9.7 17.6	direct push met Extraction well i depth of 18 ft bo 18-inch hollow-s	nods. nstalled to is using
						halt-like material.			ML		Н	18.7		
							ilt, little sand, little clay, cohesive, vn (7.5YR 3/4), damp.					20.3		
2			5-	WELL-G	RADED S	SAND WITH GRAVEL ne gravel, trace silt, da		0 0 0	1	19.8	Soil sample coll to 6 ft bgs.	ected fron		
2 SP	25		-	to very	dark grayi	sh brown (10YR 3/2)				0 0		19.5		
			-	damp, lo	oose.					0.0.4		20.9		
=			-	Same as	s above.					0.0				
10			1.4							0 0 5		20.3		
3 SP =	60		10-							0.0		21.7		
ے ا										0.00	1	32.2		
										Đ.		35.1		
-			-	Same a	s above.					0 0		38.7		
			-							0 6				
4 iP	75		-						sw	0.0	計	27.2		
11			15-							0.0		23.4		
=			200							, 0		23.1		
=				Same a	s above.					, P 0		19.5		
11			-							0.0		22.3	Soil sample coll	ected fron
5 SP =	75									.0 6.	H		16 to 18 ft bgs.	
			4							. 0.1		23.3		
6 SP	90		20-	∑ Change	to no ode	or, saturated at 20.2 f	feet.			D 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		21.6		
1										0 0				
				End of b	ooring at 2	24.0 feet below grour	nd surface.			, , , , ,		1		



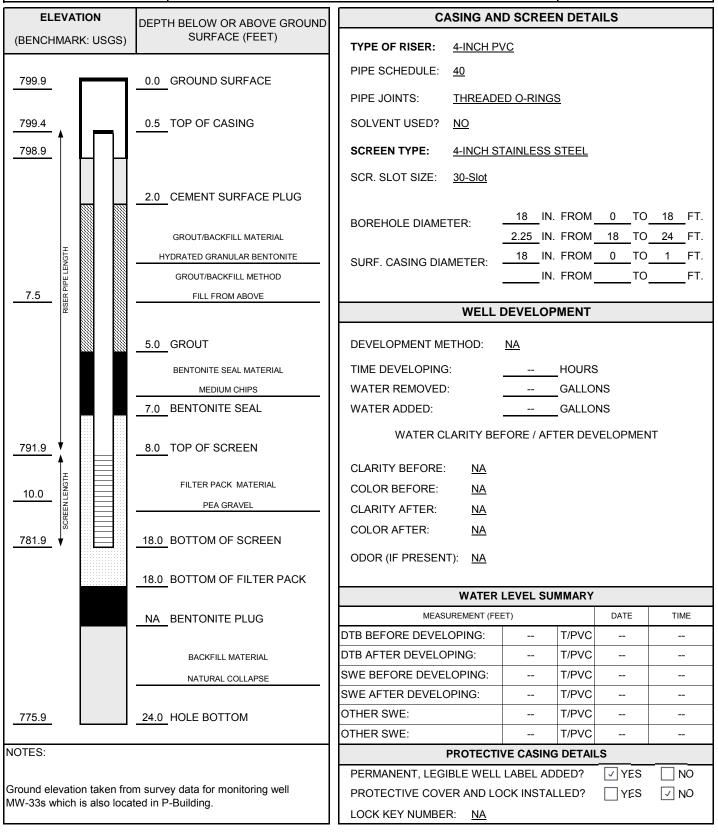
PROJ. NAME:	Tecumseh Pro	ducts Company - SVE System	WELL ID:	SVE-03		
PROJ. NO:	187156.00	DATE INSTALLED: 4/4/2012	INSTALLED BY:	John A. Bacor	1	CHECKED BY: S. Metz



		T		C	70.00							O. SVE-04 Page 1 of 1		
Facil	ty/Proje				0.45	Date Drilling Starte	ed:	Date I	Drilling (eted:	Project Number:		
Deilli	ng Firm		nseh	Products Company Drilling I		3/30/12 Surface Elev. (ft)	TOCE	lovatio	4/3/		Donth	187156.0001.000		
			toorn		Drilling Method: Drilling Direct Push/HSA Surface Elev. (ft) TOC Elevation (ft) Total Depth 24.						(ft bgs) Borehole Dia. (i 18.25			
				st and 7 feet south of th	Contract Contract to the Contract Contr	Personnel				Drillin	g Equip			
		P-	Buildin	g		Logged By - J.A.						6620DT/CME LC		
Civil	Town/C	ity/or V	llage:	County:	State:	Driller - Fojtik/Hef Water Level Obser				Geo	probe	0020D1/CIVIE LC		
		mseh		Lenawee	Michigan	While Drilling:	Date/				$\bar{\Delta}$			
SAN	/PLE	nsen		Lenawee	Wilchigan	After Drilling:	Date/	Time		Depth (ft bgs)				
O/A		S	ħ						(0)	M				
ur	8Y (9	TNO	FEE		LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION				100	GRA		COMMENTS		
Z E	VEF	00/	Z I		BEGORII NOI	•			JE I	DIA				
NUMBER AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET					nscs	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	PID (PPM)			
	-	ш	۵	CONCRETE					0	> 		Soil logged to a depth of 2		
2 2 3 3 GP				THE SHEET OF A STATE OF THE STA	e to medium sand, trad	ce silt, trace clay.			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		41.7	bgs with using Geoprobe direct push methods.		
1 =	25			brown (10YR 5/	3), moderate organic	odor, dry to damp,					53.2	Extraction well installed to depth of 18 ft bgs using		
GP =	35			loose.					$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$		59.5	18-inch hollow-stem auge		
=			-						$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$		62.1			
			-	Black staining a	t approximately 4 feet.					М				
=			5-	OANDY OU T	0. 20. 200				XXX	16.9 Soil sample collected from				
2	25				ANDY SILT mostly silt, little sand, little clay, cohesive, w plasticity, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4), damp.						11.6	to 6 ft bgs.		
GP =	25				ion placetory, dank brown (7.5 TK 6/4), damp.						8.3			
=											13.6			
=			-	WELL-GRADED	SAND WITH GRAVEL	- Mostly fine to		-						
			-	coarse sand, so	me gravel, trace silt, o	dark brown (10YR 3/	/3)		0 0		24.6			
3	55		10-	to very dark gra loose.	yish brown (10YR 3/2), organic odor, dan	np,		0.00	目	15.6			
GP =	00		10	100000					0 6		23.6			
=			1						0 0 0	目	20.4			
=			1	Same as above					0.0		32.2			
			-						0 0 0					
4 = GP =	60		_						0.0		41.6			
3P =			15						0.00		42.8			
4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			15—						D 0		36.9	/		
=				Same as above				SW	o a		37.4			
=			-						D 6			Soil sample collected from		
5 GP =	50		_						0.00	月	36.5	16 to 18 ft bgs.		
5									Ö ,		36.8			
=				☑Change to mois	et .				0.0		37.4			
=			20 —	Change to no o	dor, saturated.				0 0					
1			-						0.0					
6 GP	50		-						0.0					
=======================================									0.0					
=									0.0					
				End of boring a	t 24.0 feet below grou	nd surface.								



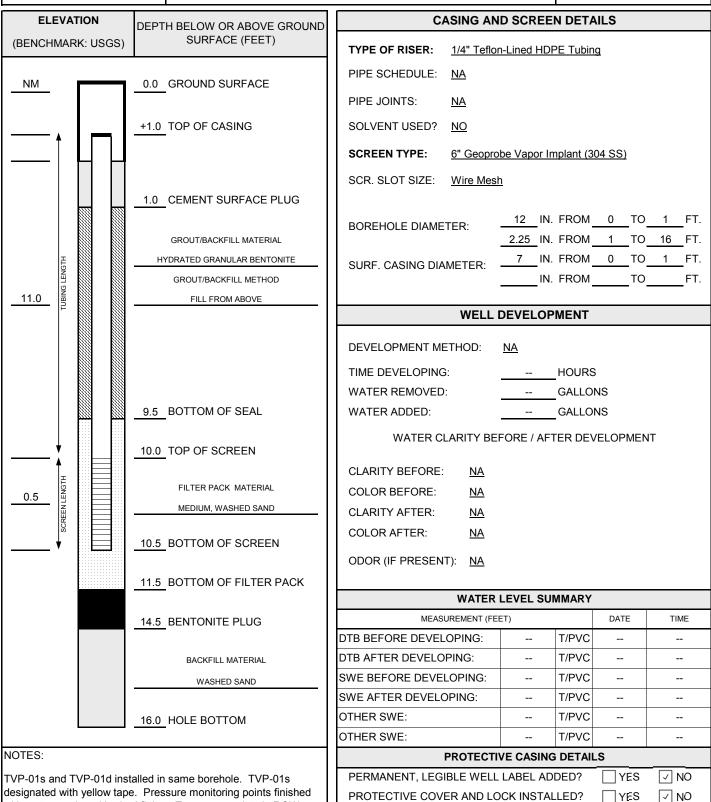
PROJ. NAME:	Tecumseh Pro	ducts Company - SVE System	WELL ID:	SVE-04		
PROJ. NO:	187156.00	DATE INSTALLED: 4/3/2012	INSTALLED BY:	John A. Bacon	ı	CHECKED BY: S. Metz





PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: TVP-01s

PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 4/10/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz



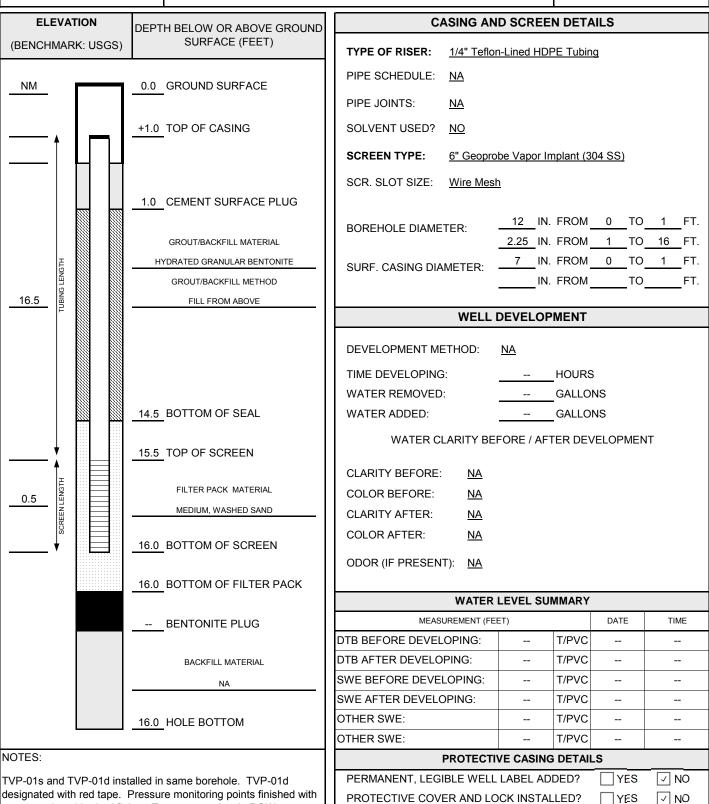
LOCK KEY NUMBER: NA

protected with flush-mount cover.

with a stop-cock and barbed fitting. Temporary points in ROW



PROJ. NAME:	Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System			WELL ID:	TVP-01d
PROJ. NO:	187156.00	DATE INSTALLED: 4/10/2012 INSTALLED B	: John A. Baco	า	CHECKED BY: S. Metz



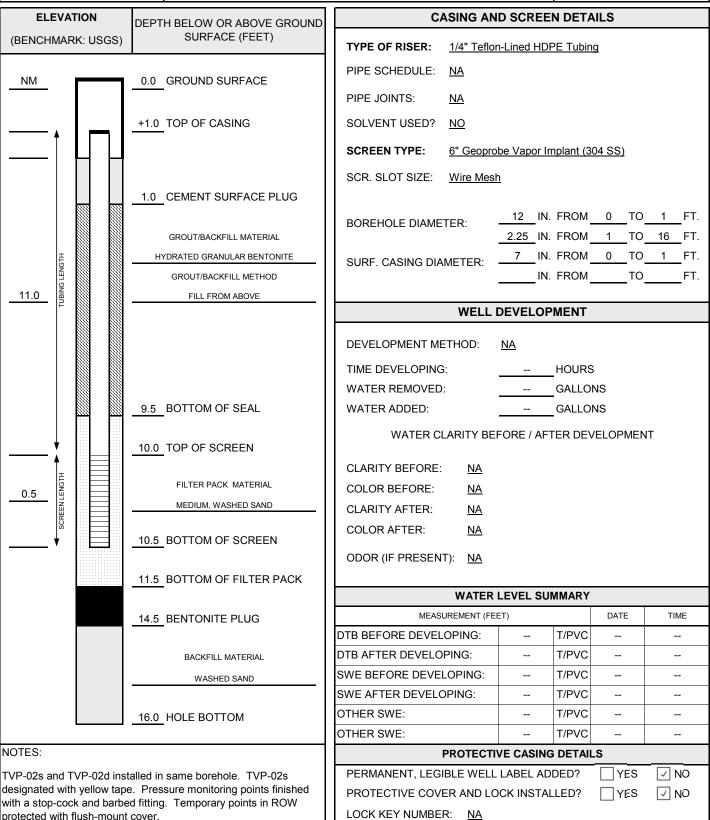
LOCK KEY NUMBER: NA

protected with flush-mount cover.

a stop-cock and barbed fitting. Temporary points in ROW



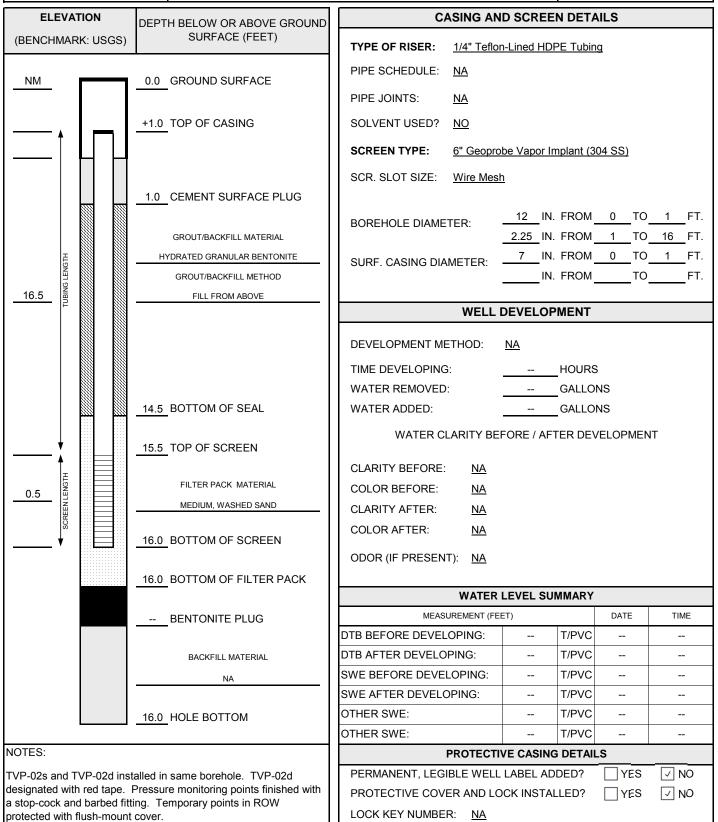
PROJ. NAME:	Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System			WELL ID:	TVP-02s
PROJ. NO:	187156.00	DATE INSTALLED: 4/10/2012 INSTALLED BY:	John A. Bacon	1	CHECKED BY: S. Metz



protected with flush-mount cover.



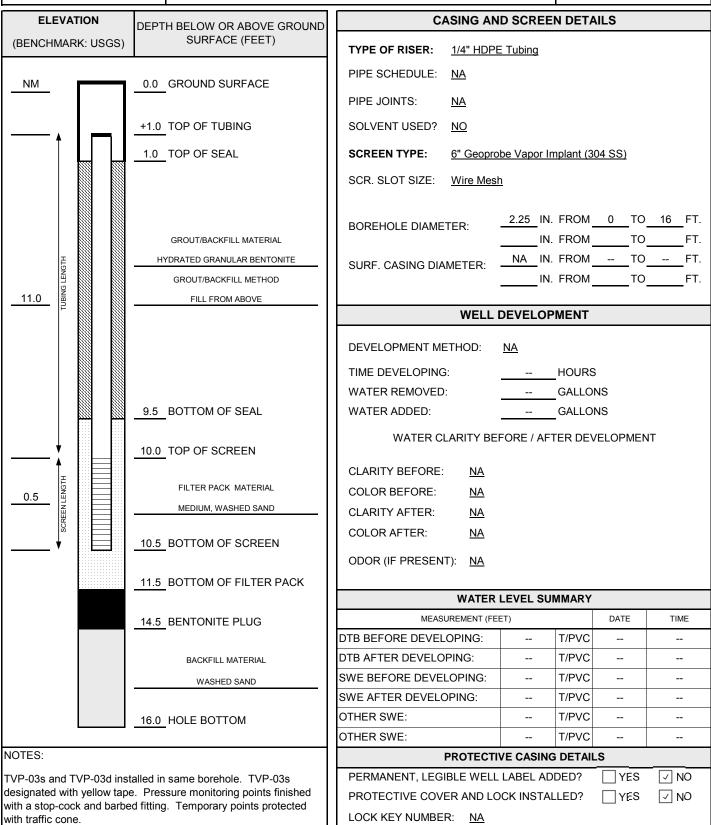
PROJ. NAME:	Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System				TVP-02d
PROJ. NO:	187156.00	DATE INSTALLED: 4/10/2012 INSTALLED	BY: John A. Bacon	า	CHECKED BY: S. Metz





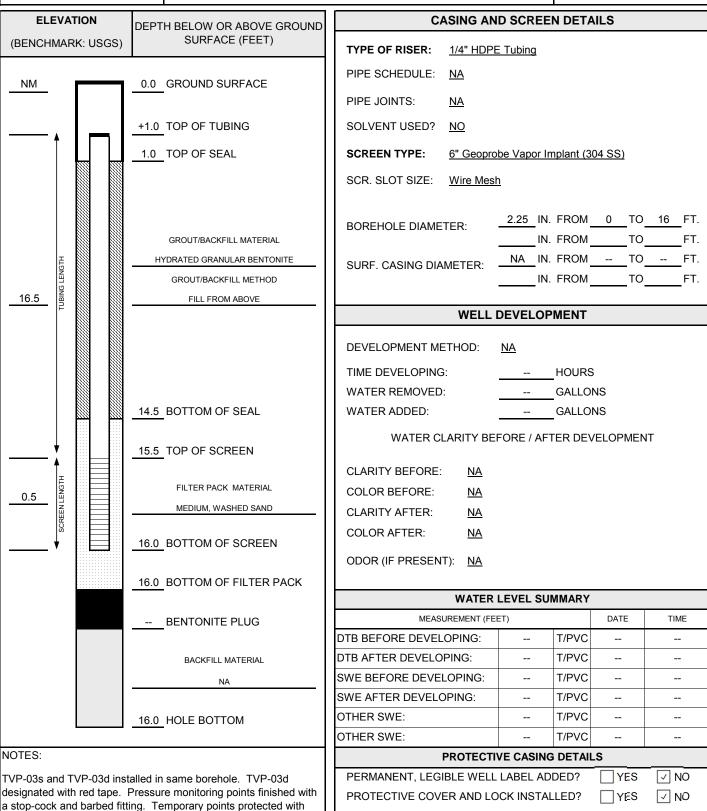
PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: TVP-03s

PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 4/9/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz





PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: **TVP-03d**PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 4/9/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz



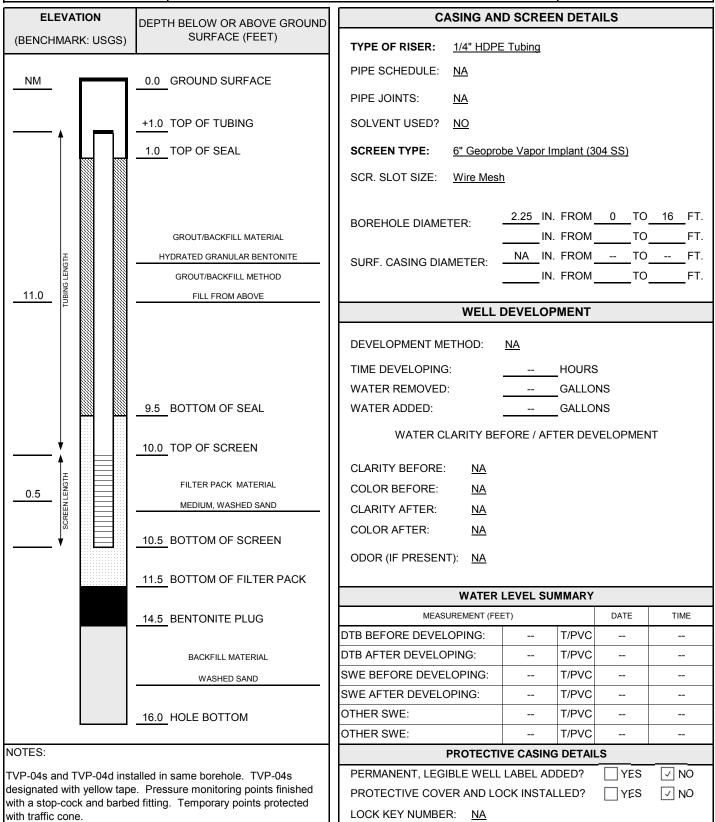
LOCK KEY NUMBER: NA

traffic cone.



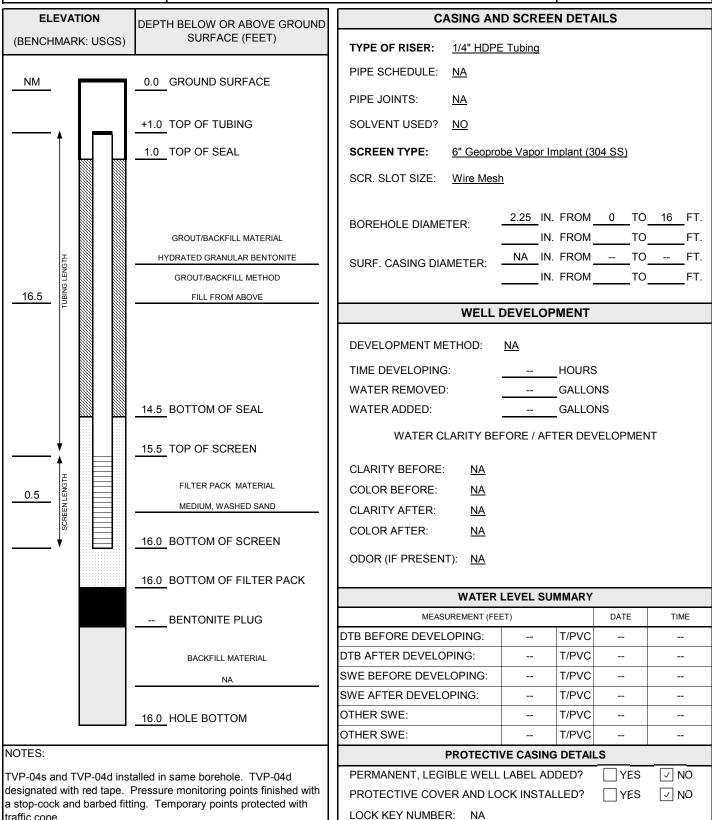
PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: TVP-04s

PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 4/9/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz





WELL ID: TVP-04d PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System DATE INSTALLED: 4/9/2012 INSTALLED BY: CHECKED BY: S. Metz PROJ. NO: 187156.00 John A. Bacon

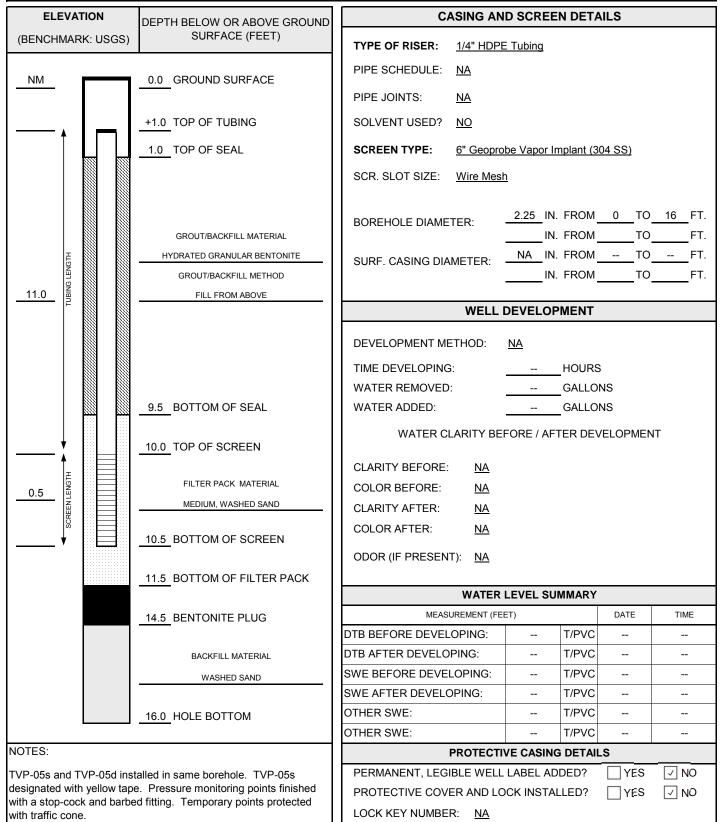


traffic cone.



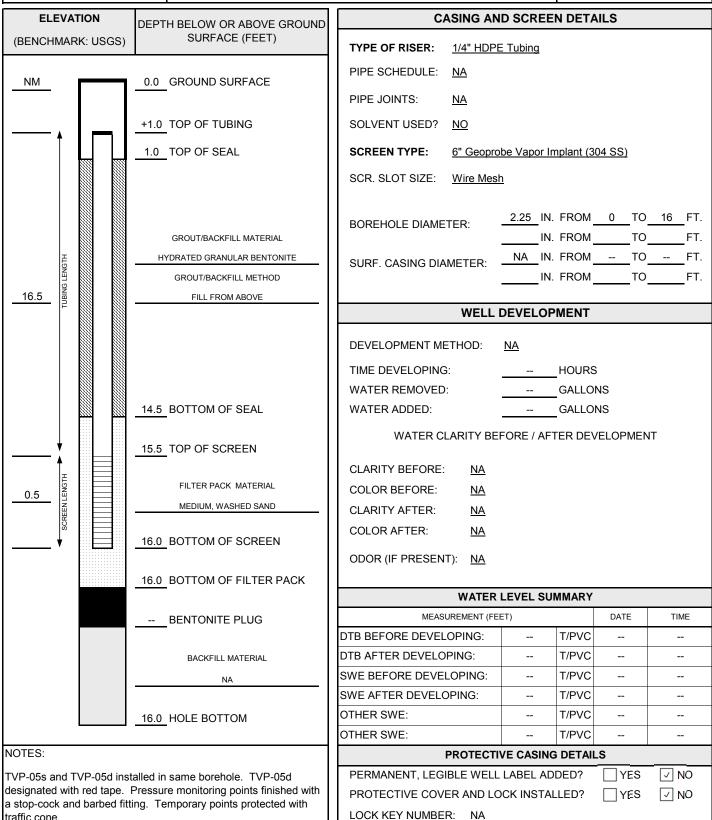
PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: TVP-05s

PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 4/9/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz





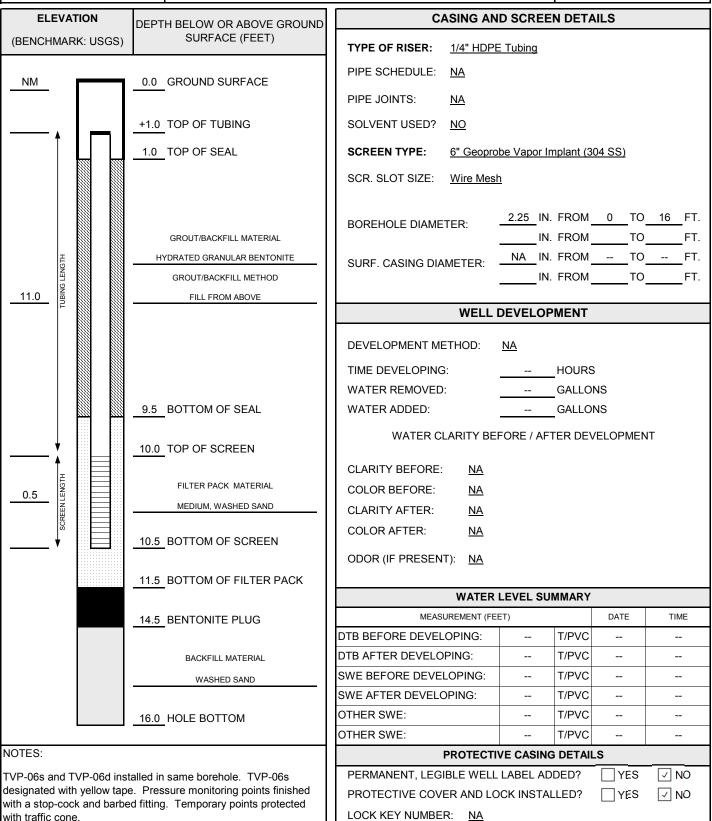
WELL ID: TVP-05d PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System DATE INSTALLED: 4/9/2012 INSTALLED BY: CHECKED BY: S. Metz PROJ. NO: 187156.00 John A. Bacon



traffic cone.



PROJ. NAME:	Tecumseh Pro	ducts Company - SVE System	cts Company - SVE System			
PROJ. NO:	187156.00	DATE INSTALLED: 3/30/2012 INSTALLED E	Y: John A. Baco	า	CHECKED BY: S. Metz	

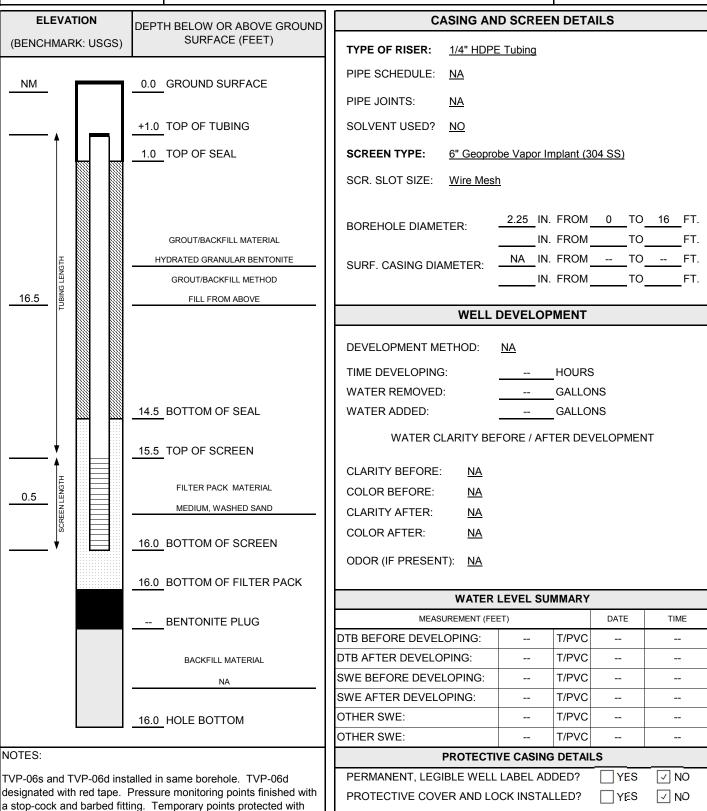


with traffic cone.



PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: TVP-06d

PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 3/30/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz



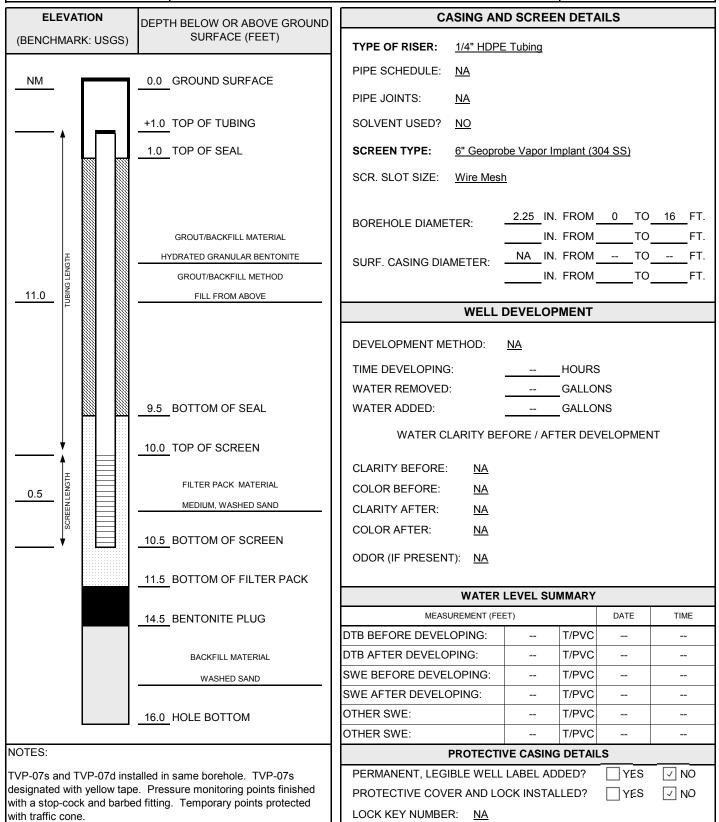
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traffic cone.



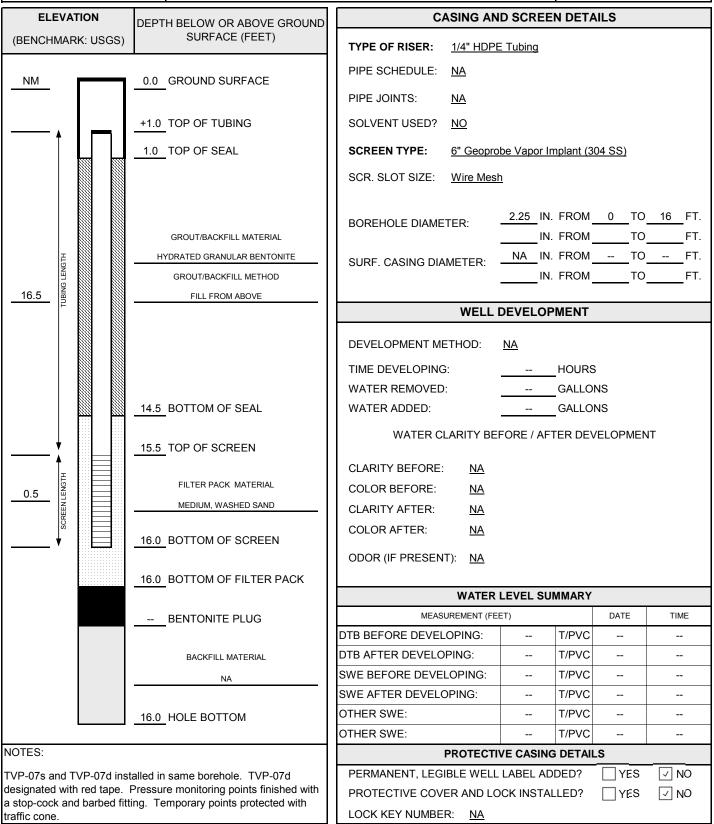
PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: TVP-07s

PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 4/9/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz



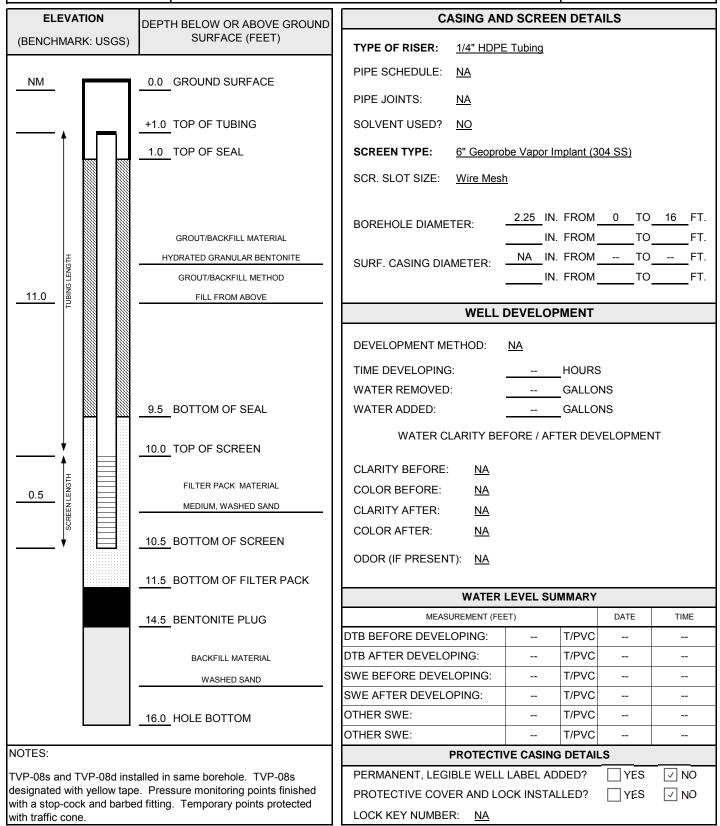


PROJ. NAME:	Tecumseh Pro	ducts Company - SVE System	WELL ID:	TVP-07d		
PROJ. NO:	187156.00	DATE INSTALLED: 4/9/2012	INSTALLED BY:	John A. Bacon	ı	CHECKED BY: S. Metz



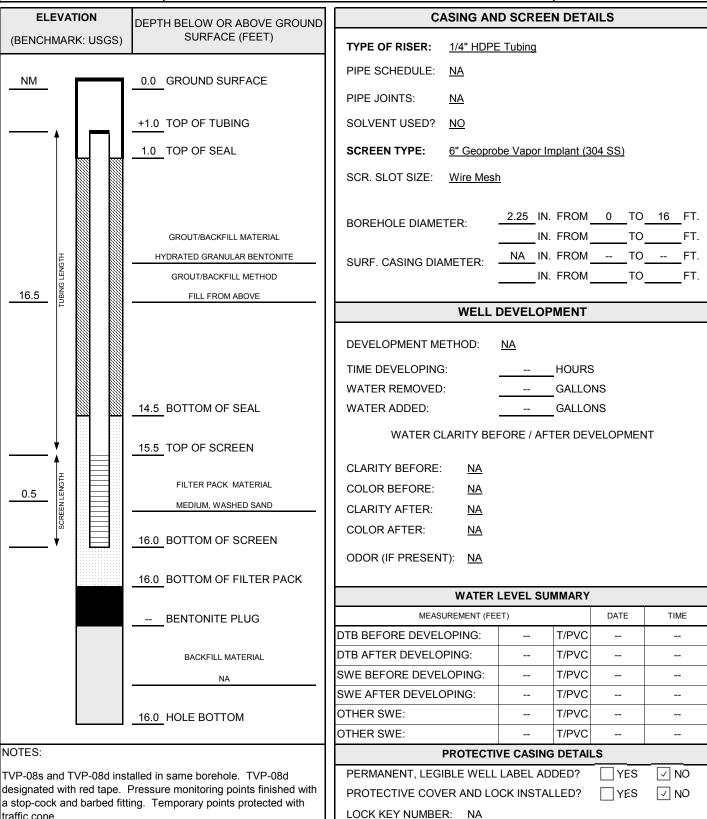


PROJ. NAME:	Tecumseh Pro	ducts Company - SVE System	ucts Company - SVE System			
PROJ. NO:	187156.00	DATE INSTALLED: 4/9/2012	INSTALLED BY:	John A. Bacon		CHECKED BY: S. Metz





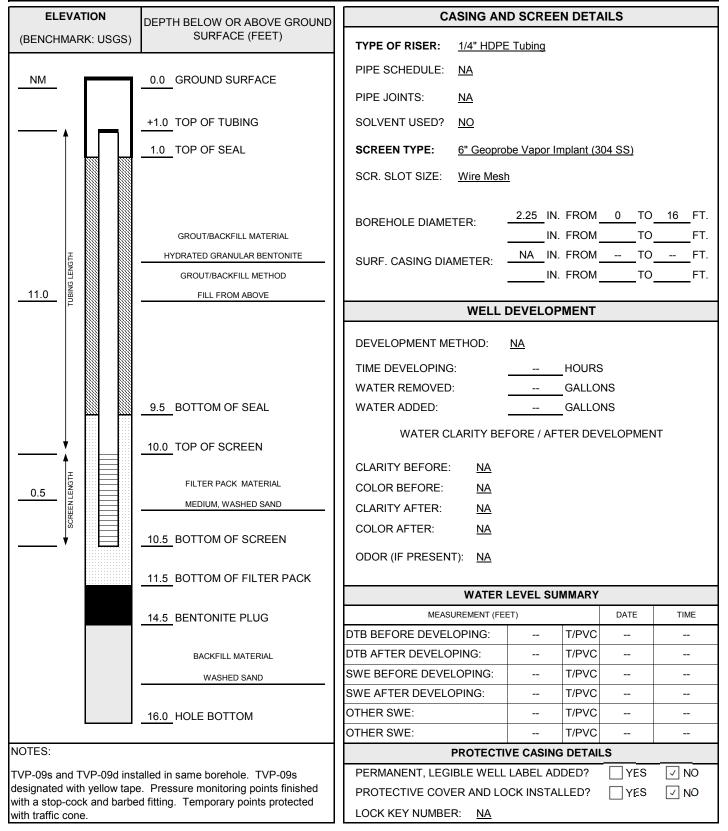
WELL ID: TVP-08d PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System DATE INSTALLED: 4/9/2012 INSTALLED BY: CHECKED BY: S. Metz PROJ. NO: 187156.00 John A. Bacon



traffic cone.

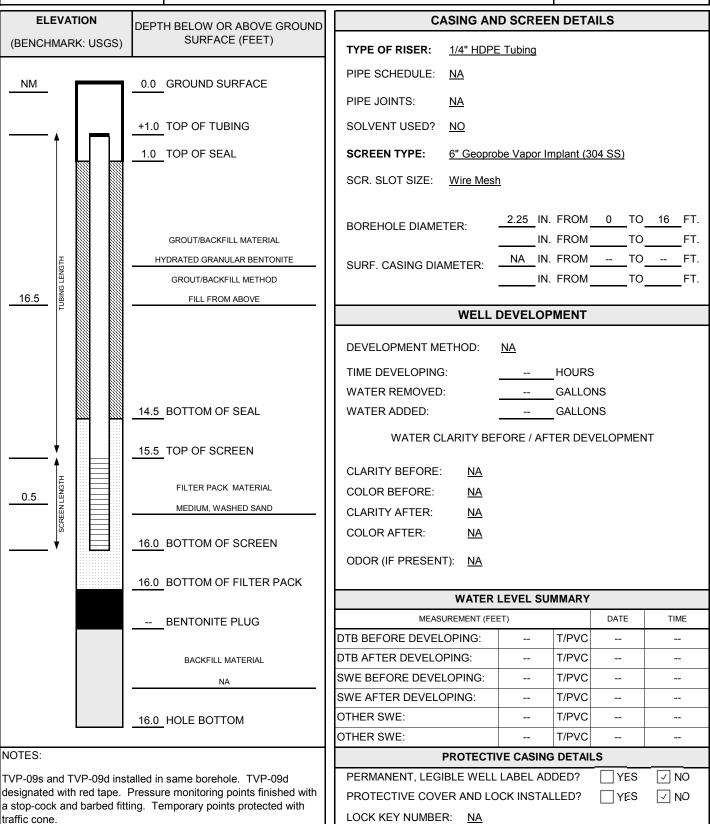


PROJ. NAME:	Tecumseh Pro	ecumseh Products Company - SVE System				TVP-09s
PROJ. NO:	187156.00	DATE INSTALLED: 4/9/2012	INSTALLED BY:	John A. Bacor	1	CHECKED BY: S. Metz





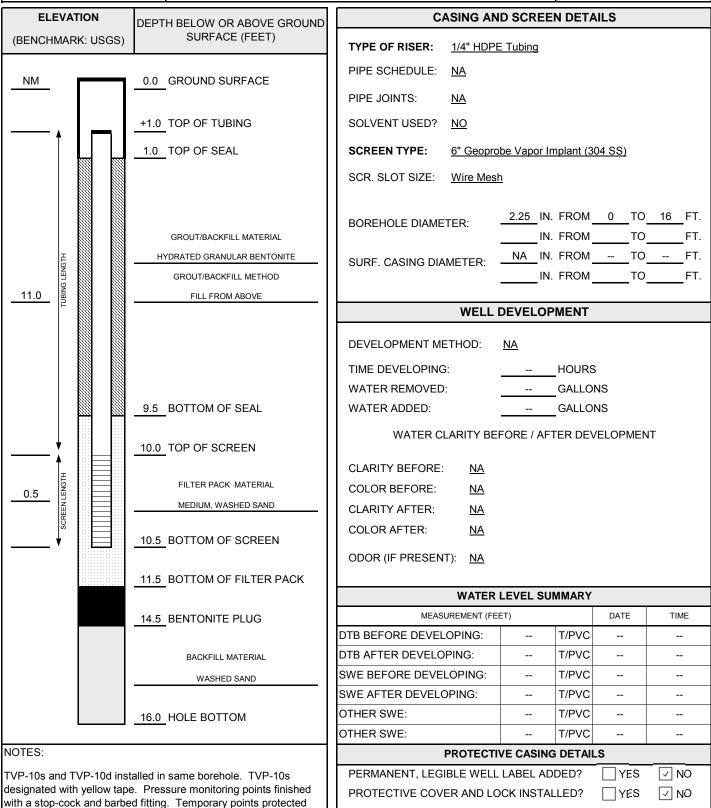
PROJ. NAME:	Tecumseh Pro	ducts Company - SVE System	WELL ID:	TVP-09d		
PROJ. NO:	187156.00	DATE INSTALLED: 4/9/2012	INSTALLED BY:	John A. Bacor	1	CHECKED BY: S. Metz





PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: TVP-10s

PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 4/10/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz

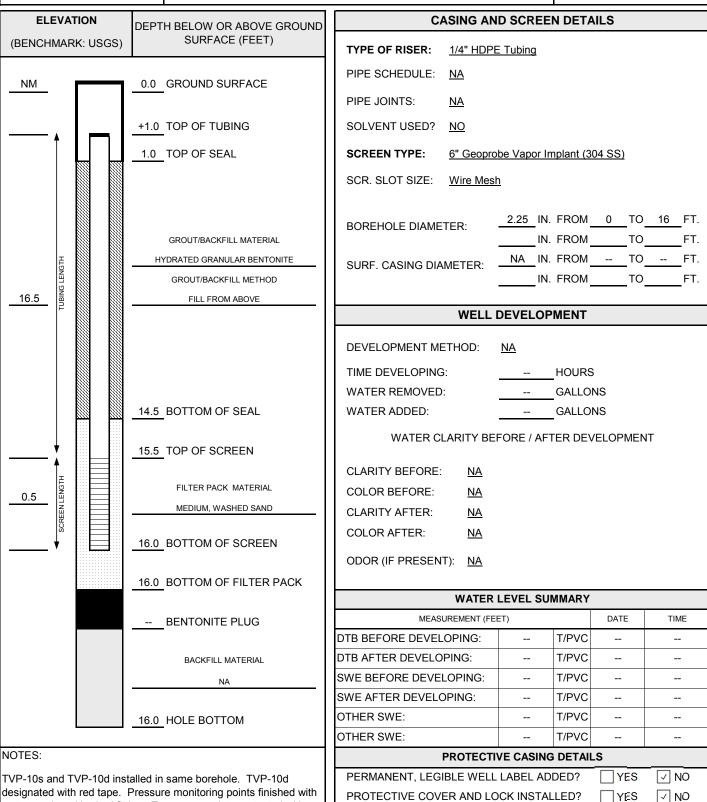


LOCK KEY NUMBER: NA

with traffic cone.



PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: **TVP-10d**PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 4/10/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz



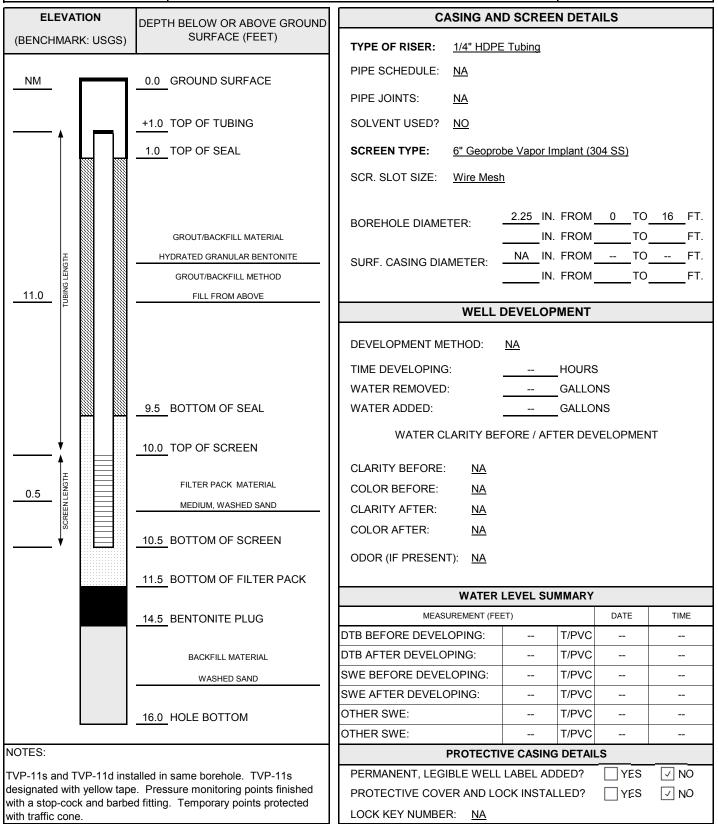
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traffic cone.

a stop-cock and barbed fitting. Temporary points protected with



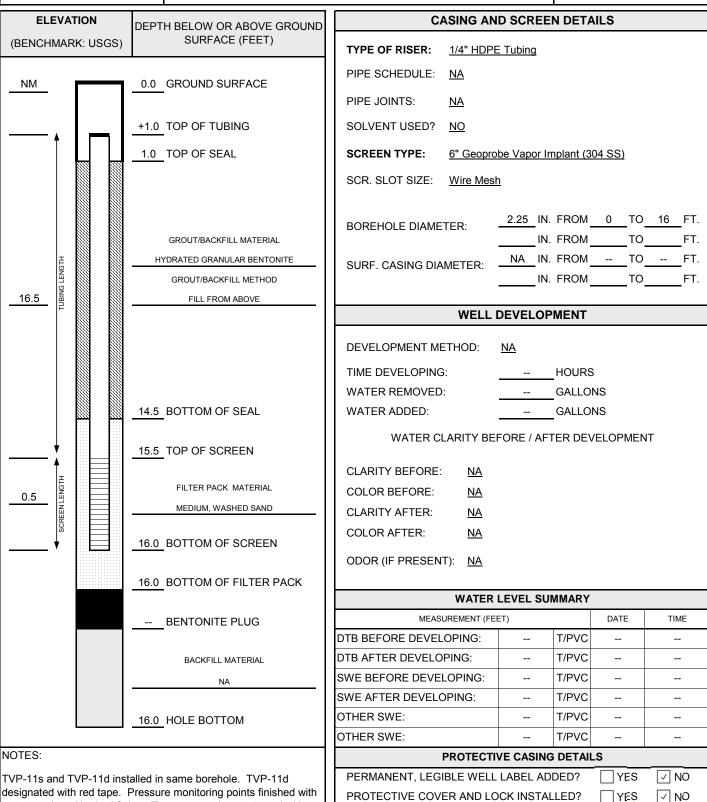
PROJ. NAME:	Tecumseh Pro	ducts Company - SVE System	ucts Company - SVE System				
PROJ. NO:	187156.00	DATE INSTALLED: 4/9/2012	INSTALLED BY:	John A. Bacor	1	CHECKED BY: S. Metz	





PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: TVP-11d

PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 4/9/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz



LOCK KEY NUMBER: NA

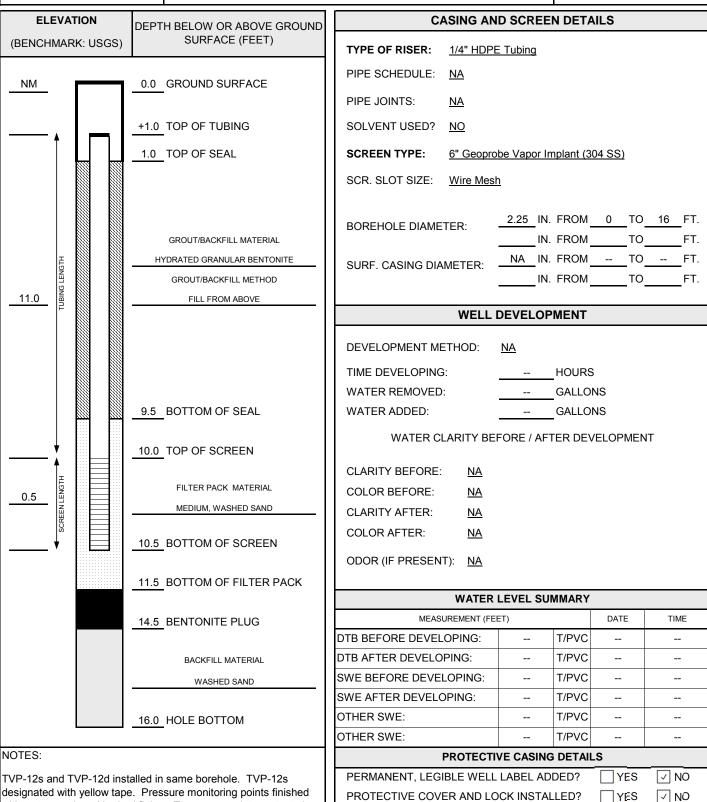
traffic cone.

a stop-cock and barbed fitting. Temporary points protected with



PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: TVP-12s

PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 4/10/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz



LOCK KEY NUMBER: NA

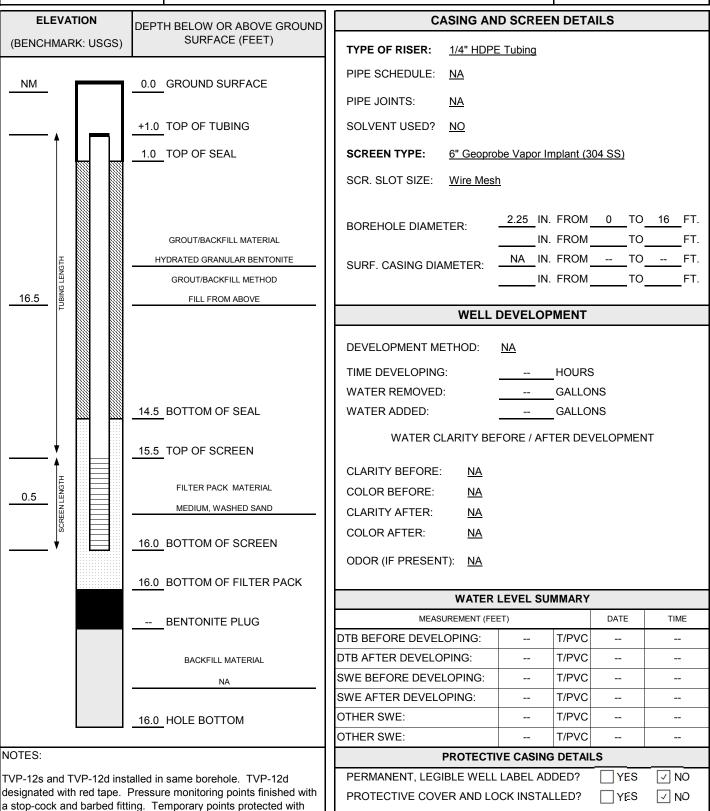
with traffic cone.

with a stop-cock and barbed fitting. Temporary points protected



PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: TVP-12d

PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 4/10/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz



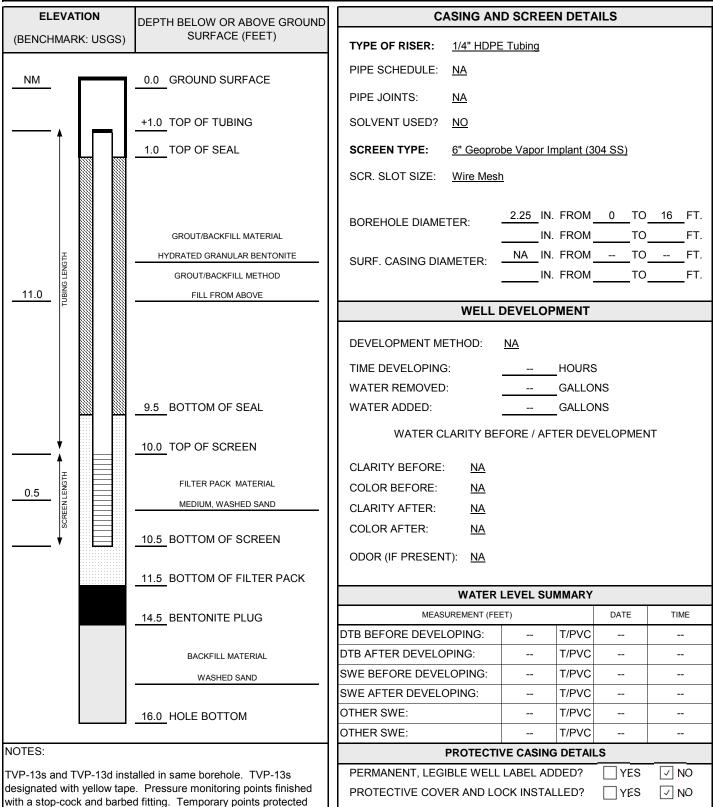
LOCK KEY NUMBER: NA

traffic cone.



PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: TVP-13s

PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 4/10/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz



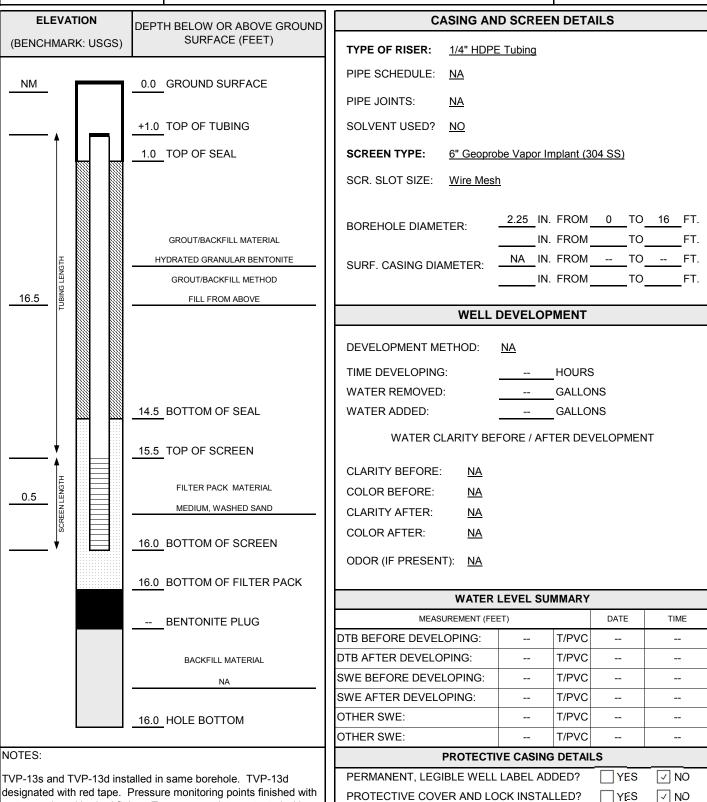
LOCK KEY NUMBER: NA

with traffic cone.



PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: TVP-13d

PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 4/10/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz



LOCK KEY NUMBER: NA

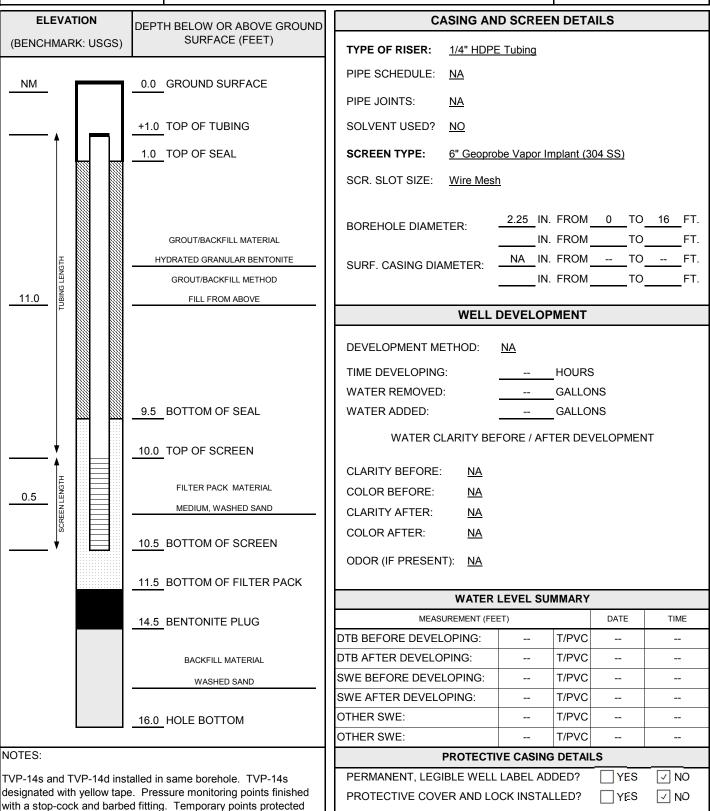
traffic cone.

a stop-cock and barbed fitting. Temporary points protected with



PROJ. NAME: Tecumseh Products Company - SVE System WELL ID: TVP-14s

PROJ. NO: 187156.00 DATE INSTALLED: 4/10/2012 INSTALLED BY: John A. Bacon CHECKED BY: S. Metz

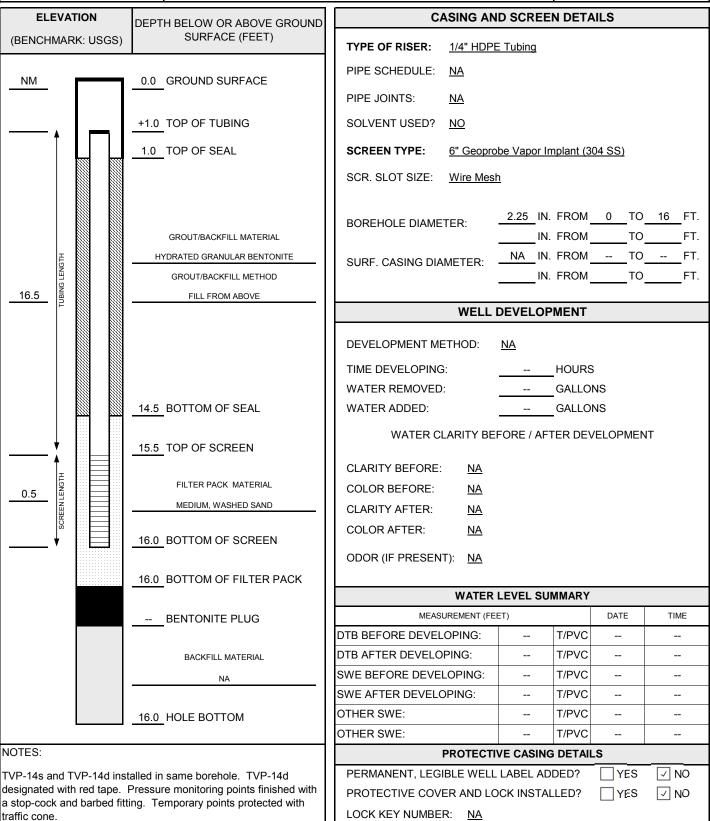


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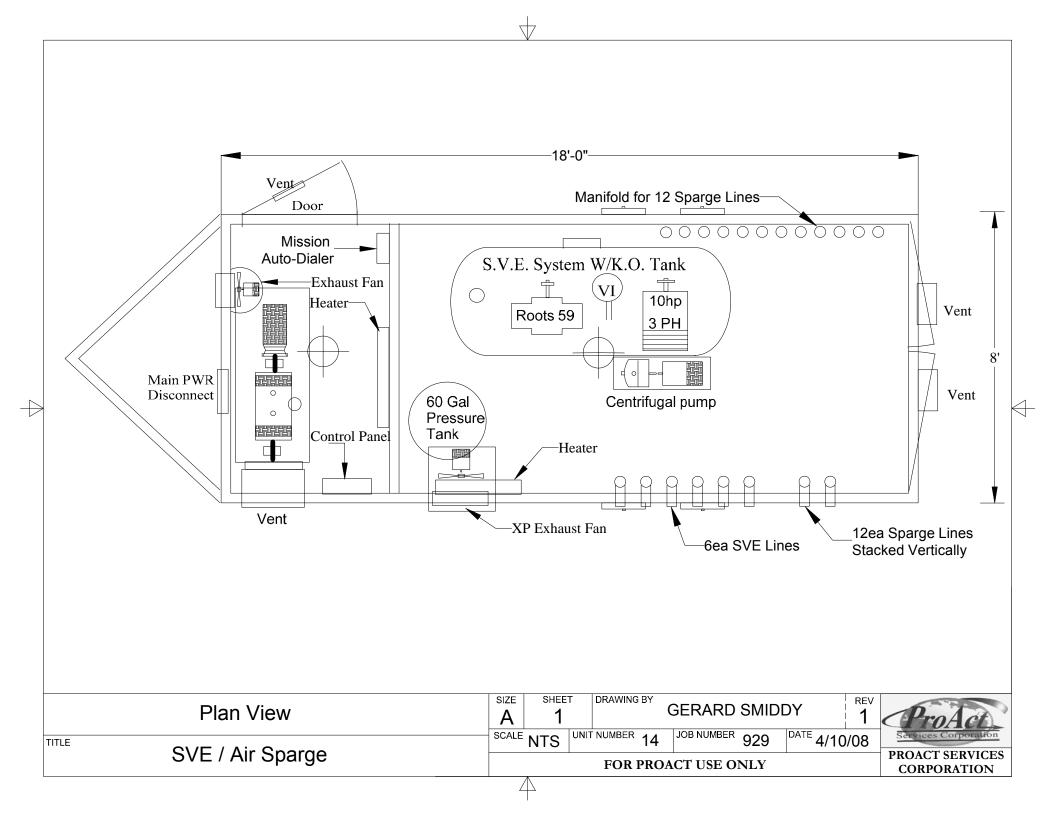
with traffic cone.



PROJ. NAME:	Tecumseh Pro	ducts Company - SVE System	WELL ID:	TVP-14d	
PROJ. NO:	187156.00	DATE INSTALLED: 4/10/2012 INS	STALLED BY: John A. Bacon	ı	CHECKED BY: S. Metz

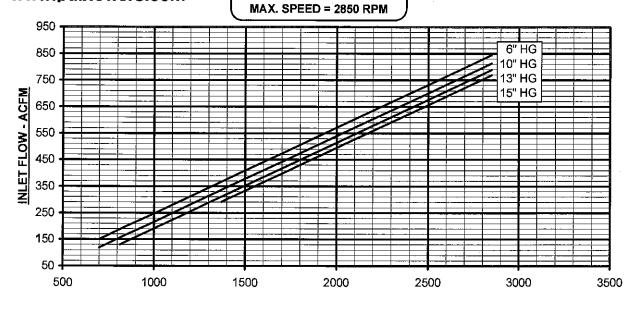


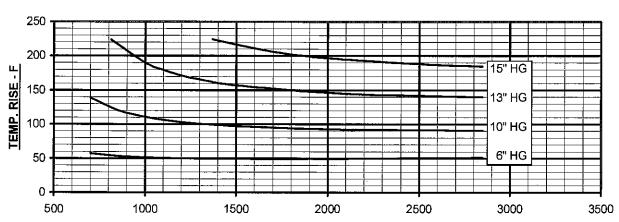
Appendix C Pilot System Blower Specifications

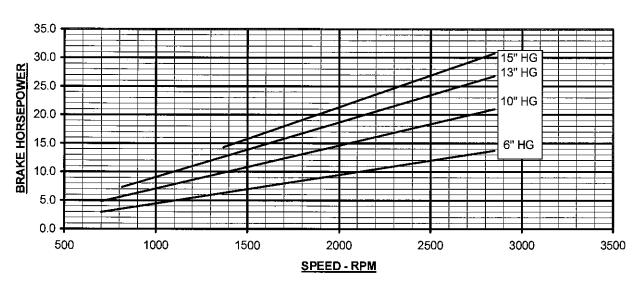




800-536-9933 www.pdblowers.com VACUUM PERFORMANCE FRAME 59 U-RAI MAX. VACUUM = 15" HG PERFORMANCE BASED ON AIR, INLET AT 68°F DISCHARGE PRESSURE = 30" HG ABS. DECEMBER 2004







VC-12-59

Appendix D Laboratory Data – System Exhaust Samples





Ms. Stacy Metz TRC Environmental - MI 1540 Eisenhower Place Ann Arbor, MI 48108

H&P Project: TRC042712-10

Client Project: 187156 / Former TPC Site

Dear Ms. Stacy Metz:

Enclosed is the analytical report for the above referenced project. The data herein applies to samples as received by H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. on 27-Apr-12 which were analyzed in accordance with the attached Chain of Custody record(s).

The results for all sample analyses and required QA/QC analyses are presented in the following sections and summarized in the documents:

- Sample Summary
- Case Narrative (if applicable)
- Sample Results
- · Quality Control Summary

ganis Villarreal

- Notes and Definitions / Appendix
- · Chain of Custody

Unless otherwise noted, all analyses were performed and reviewed in compliance with our Quality Systems Manual and Standard Operating Procedures. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

We at H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. sincerely appreciate the opportunity to provide analytical services to you on this project. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this analytical report, please contact me at your convenience at 760-804-9678.

Sincerely.

Janis Villarreal Laboratory Director

H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. operates under CA Environmental Lab Accreditation Program Numbers 2579, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2745 and 2754. National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC) Standards Lab #11845

H&P Mobile Geochemistry Inc.

2470 Impala Drive Carlsbad, CA 92010 760-804-9678 Phone 760-804-9159 Fax

TRC Environmental - MI Project: TRC042712-10

1540 Eisenhower PlaceProject Number:187156 / Former TPC SiteReported:Ann Arbor, MI 48108Project Manager:Ms. Stacy Metz10-May-12 12:56

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received	
SVE Exhaust	E204142-01	Vapor	25-Apr-12	27-Apr-12	
S-Building SVE Exhaust	E204142-02	Vapor	25-Apr-12	27-Apr-12	
V-02	E204142-03	Vapor	25-Apr-12	27-Apr-12	

2470 Impala Drive Carlsbad, CA 92010 760-804-9678 Phone 760-804-9159 Fax

H&P Mobile Geochemistry Inc.

TRC Environmental - MI

Project: TRC042712-10

1540 Eisenhower Place Ann Arbor, MI 48108 Project Number: 187156 / Former TPC Site Project Manager: Ms. Stacy Metz

Reported: 10-May-12 12:56

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15

H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SVE Exhaust (E204142-01) Vapor Sample	d: 25-Apr-12 Rece	eived: 27-Apr	-12						
Vinyl chloride	ND	0.40	ppbv	1	EE20112	01-May-12	01-May-12	EPA TO-15	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.95	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.7	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6.9	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	160	4.0	"	10	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	3.2	0.40	"	1	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		88.5 %	76-1	134	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		102 %	78-1	125	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		108 %	77-1	127	"	"	"	"	
S-Building SVE Exhaust (E204142-02) Vapo	r Sampled: 25-A	pr-12 Receiv	ed: 27-Ap	r-12					
Vinyl chloride	ND	0.40	ppbv	1	EE20112	01-May-12	01-May-12	EPA TO-15	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.4	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	3.2	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	16	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	18	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
		4.0	"	10	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	350	4.0							
	350 2.7	0.40	"	1	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene Tetrachloroethene Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4			76-1	1	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene		0.40		1					

H&P Mobile Geochemistry Inc.

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TRC Environmental - MI

Project: TRC042712-10

1540 Eisenhower Place Ann Arbor, MI 48108 Project Number: 187156 / Former TPC Site Project Manager: Ms. Stacy Metz

Reported: 10-May-12 12:56

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15

H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
V-02 (E204142-03) Vapor Sampled: 25-A	pr-12 Received: 27-	-Apr-12							
Vinyl chloride	2.4	0.40	ppbv	1	EE20112	01-May-12	02-May-12	EPA TO-15	
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.64	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.3	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	15	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	100	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	6.4	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		85.9 %	76-13	34	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		100 %	78-12	25	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		97.9 %	77-12	?7	"	"	"	"	

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H&P Mobile Geochemistry Inc.

TRC Environmental - MI

Project: TRC042712-10

1540 Eisenhower Place Ann Arbor, MI 48108 Project Number: 187156 / Former TPC Site Project Manager: Ms. Stacy Metz

TPC Site Reported: 10-May-12 12:56

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15 - Quality Control H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch EE20112 - TO-15										
Blank (EE20112-BLK1)				Prepared &	Analyzed:	01-May-12	2			
Vinyl chloride	ND	0.40	ppbv	-						
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.40	"							
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.40	"							
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.40	"							
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.40	"							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.40	"							
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	0.40	"							
Trichloroethene	ND	0.40	"							
Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.40	"							
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	44.4		"	50.2		88.4	76-134			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	49.7		"	49.8		99.8	78-125			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	53.4		"	50.2		106	77-127			
LCS (EE20112-BS1)				Prepared &	Analyzed:	01-May-12	2			
Vinyl chloride	1.61	0.40	ppbv	2.01	<u> </u>	80.5	65-135			
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.85	0.40	"	2.01		92.1	65-135			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.90	0.40	"	2.01		94.4	65-135			
1,1-Dichloroethane	2.11	0.40	"	2.01		105	65-135			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.07	0.40	"	1.99		104	65-135			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.94	0.40	"	2.02		96.2	65-135			
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	1.83	0.40	"	2.01		91.0	65-135			
Trichloroethene	1.91	0.40	"	2.01		95.0	65-135			
Tetrachloroethene	2.14	0.40	"	2.01		106	65-135			
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	43.5		"	50.2		86.8	76-134			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	49.8		"	49.8		99.9	78-125			
	56.8		"	50.2		113	77-127			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene										
				Prepared &	Analyzed:	01-May-12	2			
LCS Dup (EE20112-BSD1)	1 9/1	0.40	nnhy	•	Analyzed:	-		13.2	35	
	1.84 1.90	0.40 0.40	ppbv "	2.01 2.01	Analyzed:	91.9 94.8	65-135 65-135	13.2 2.88	35 35	

H&P Mobile Geochemistry Inc.

2470 Impala Drive Carlsbad, CA 92010 760-804-9678 Phone 760-804-9159 Fax

TRC Environmental - MI

Project: TRC042712-10

1540 Eisenhower Place Ann Arbor, MI 48108 Project Number: 187156 / Former TPC Site Project Manager: Ms. Stacy Metz

Reported: 10-May-12 12:56

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15 - Quality Control H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch EE20112 - TO-15										
LCS Dup (EE20112-BSD1)				Prepared &	Analyzed:	01-May-12	2			
1,1-Dichloroethane	2.12	0.40	ppbv	2.01		105	65-135	0.332	35	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.14	0.40	"	1.99		107	65-135	3.33	35	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.92	0.40	"	2.02		95.0	65-135	1.25	35	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	1.81	0.40	"	2.01		90.0	65-135	1.10	35	
Trichloroethene	1.92	0.40	"	2.01		95.5	65-135	0.522	35	
Tetrachloroethene	2.14	0.40	"	2.01		106	65-135	0.0935	35	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	44.0		"	50.2		87.8	76-134			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	49.7		"	49.8		99.7	78-125			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	57.0		"	50.2		113	77-127			

H&P Mobile Geochemistry Inc.

2470 Impala Drive Carlsbad, CA 92010 760-804-9678 Phone 760-804-9159 Fax

TRC Environmental - MI Project: TRC042712-10

1540 Eisenhower PlaceProject Number:187156 / Former TPC SiteReported:Ann Arbor, MI 48108Project Manager:Ms. Stacy Metz10-May-12 12:56

Notes and Definitions

DET Analyte DETECTED

ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit

NR Not Reported

dry Sample results reported on a dry weight basis

RPD Relative Percent Difference

Appendix

H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. is approved as an Environmental Laboratory in conformance with the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (CA) for the category of Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Chemistry of Hazardous Waste for the following methods:

Certificate# 2741, 2743, 2579, 2754 & 2740 approved for EPA 8260 and LUFT GC/MS Certificate# 2742, 2745, & 2741 approved for LUFT Certificate# 2745 & 2742 approved for EPA 418.1

H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. is approved as an Environmental Laboratory in conformance with the National Environmental Accreditation Conference Standards for the category Environmental Analysis Air and Emissions for the following analytes and methods:

Dibromochloromethane by EPA TO-15

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Hexachlorobutadiene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A 1,2-Dichlorobenzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A 1,4-Dichlorobenzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Benzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Chlorobenzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Ethyl benzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Styrene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A TO16 by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A TO17 by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A TO-15 by EPA TO-15 by EPA TO-15 & TO-15 by EPA TO-15 by EPA TO-15 & TO-15 by EPA TO-15 by

1,1,1-Trichloroethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A 1,1,2-Trichloroethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

1,1-Dichloroethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A 1,1-Dichloroethene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A 1,2-Dichloroethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

1,2-Dichloropropane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A
1,2-Dichloropropane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A
Benzyl Chloride by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

Bromoform by EPA TO-15 Bromomethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

Bromomethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Carbon tetrachloride by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

Chloroethane by EPA TO-15 Chloroform by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Chloromethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A cis-1,2-Dichloroethene by EPA TO-15

cis-1,2-Dichloropropene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Methylene chloride by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Tetrachloroethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A trans-1,2-Dichloroethene by EPA TO-15

trans-1,2-Dichloropropene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A
Trichloroethene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A
Vivyl obloride by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

Vinyl chloride by EPA TO -15 & TO-14A 2-Butanone by EPA TO-15 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone by EPA TO-15

Hexane by EPA TO-15

Method to the both of the EPA TO-15

Methyl tert-butyl ether by EPA TO-15 Vinyl acetate by EPA TO-15

This certification applies to samples analyzed in summa canisters.

Dichlorodifluoromethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A
Trichlorofluoromethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A
Naphthalene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A
m&p Xylenes by EPA TO-15
o-Xylene by EPA TO-15
1,3-Butadiene by EPA TO-15
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A
Carbon disulfide by EPA TO-15
1,4-Dioxane by EPA TO-15
tert-Butyl Alcohol by EPA TO-15
tert-Butyl Alcohol by EPA TO-15

1,3-Dichlorobenzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

Heptane by EPA TO-15 Bromodichloromethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

Page 7 of 7

Chain of Custody Record

2470 Impala Dr., Carlsbad, CA 92010 • ph 760.804.9678 • fax 760.804.9159

Mobile Geochemistry

	2-10	
	34271	
,	# TRC1	
Oate:	H&P Project #	Outside Lab:

ANTOR 359-11 5/55/P 4/25/12 0630 of 02 ☐ CO2 NAN Stacy Poge: Leak Check Compound [1], 1 DFA CTHER SOIL VAPOR/AIR ANALYSIS Turn around time: 38260B TO-15 91-01 Ketones ■ 8260B Project Contact: SOB VHGT GI-OI 8260B 9072 91-01 ■ 8560B Oxygenates Hosp (Aupdmos) (company) GI-01 **■** 8560B Naphthalene 7 Refurn to client 126 A MAS VOC's: SAM, 8260B VOC's: Full List ☐ 8260B ☐ TO-15 Trellman 734 Fax: 418.1 TRPH tx9 6 🗍 P HGT M& FO8 SOILGW Location: France TPL Site S. Metz Phone: 734 971 7080 ☐ BTEX/OXY ☐ TPH gas 8260B 8260B Full List Total # of containers IL SUMAN 1650mms K ISUMMA Client Project # Sample disposal instruction: Container Telle Mad #5993 4169 7452 Collector: (Signature) soelived by: (Signature Seal Intact: Tyes No NA Sample 844 4/75/12 Air Intact: Yes No Temperature: 124 Sample Receipt Date Time company) (company) сотрапу 816 Signature constitutes authorization to proceed with analysis and acceptance of condition on back Vinyl Chloide, PCE, TCE, radd. N AN NA 150 1540 Eisenhour Place Smetz @ tresolutions.com Ann Arbor MI 48108 Field Point Name Environmental Special Instructions: * Snat List -Lab Work Order # 00 + 43810 Hans Due No 🗆 Yes No D S-Building SVE Exhaust Ves V-02 SIE EXPINITY Reput Sample Name TRC Geofracker EDF: Excel EDD: Global ID Client: Address: Email 01884#01





Ms. Stacy Metz TRC Environmental - MI 1540 Eisenhower Place Ann Arbor, MI 48108

H&P Project: TRC050412-10

Client Project: 187156.0001.0000/ Tecumseh

Dear Ms. Stacy Metz:

Enclosed is the analytical report for the above referenced project. The data herein applies to samples as received by H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. on 04-May-12 which were analyzed in accordance with the attached Chain of Custody record(s).

The results for all sample analyses and required QA/QC analyses are presented in the following sections and summarized in the documents:

- Sample Summary
- Case Narrative (if applicable)
- Sample Results
- · Quality Control Summary
- Notes and Definitions / Appendix
- · Chain of Custody

Unless otherwise noted, all analyses were performed and reviewed in compliance with our Quality Systems Manual and Standard Operating Procedures. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

We at H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. sincerely appreciate the opportunity to provide analytical services to you on this project. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this analytical report, please contact me at your convenience at 760-804-9678.

Sincerely.

Janis Villarreal Laboratory Director

H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. operates under CA Environmental Lab Accreditation Program Numbers 2579, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2745 and 2754. National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC) Standards Lab #11845



H&P Mobile Geochemistry Inc.

2470 Impala Drive Carlsbad, CA 92010 760-804-9678 Phone 760-804-9159 Fax

TRC Environmental - MI Project: TRC050412-10

1540 Eisenhower PlaceProject Number:187156.0001.0000/ TecumsehReported:Ann Arbor, MI 48108Project Manager:Ms. Stacy Metz12-May-12 15:40

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
SVE Exhaust	E205020-01	Vapor	02-May-12	04-May-12
DUP-01	E205020-02	Vapor	02-May-12	04-May-12

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H&P Mobile Geochemistry Inc.

TRC Environmental - MI

Project: TRC050412-10

1540 Eisenhower Place Ann Arbor, MI 48108 Project Number: 187156.0001.0000/ Tecumseh Project Manager: Ms. Stacy Metz

Reported: 12-May-12 15:40

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15

H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SVE Exhaust (E205020-01) Vapor Sample	ed: 02-May-12 Rec	eived: 04-Ma	y-12						
Vinyl chloride	ND	0.40	ppbv	1	EE20806	08-May-12	08-May-12	EPA TO-15	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.97	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	2.5	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.5	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	7.3	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	290	2.0	"	5	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	3.2	0.40	"	1	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		92.5 %	76-13	4	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		105 %	78-12	5	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		105 %	77-12	7	"	"	"	"	
DUP-01 (E205020-02) Vapor Sampled: 02	-May-12 Received	: 04-May-12							
Vinyl chloride	ND	0.40	ppbv	1	EE20806	08-May-12	08-May-12	EPA TO-15	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.42	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	2.5	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	4.2	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	3.5	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	0.40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	120	2.0	"	5	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	1.4	0.40	"	1	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		95.6 %	76-13	4	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Surrogate: Toluene-d8		95.6 % 104 %	76-13 78-12		"	"	"	"	

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H&P Mobile Geochemistry Inc.

TRC Environmental - MI

Project: TRC050412-10

1540 Eisenhower Place Ann Arbor, MI 48108 Project Number: 187156.0001.0000/ Tecumseh Project Manager: Ms. Stacy Metz

Reported: 12-May-12 15:40

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15 - Quality Control H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch EE20806 - TO-15										
Blank (EE20806-BLK1)				Prepared &	Analyzed:	08-May-12	2			
Vinyl chloride	ND	0.40	ppbv							
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.40	"							
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.40	"							
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.40	"							
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.40	"							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.40	"							
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	0.40	"							
Trichloroethene	ND	0.40	"							
Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.40	"							
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	44.7		"	50.2		89.1	76-134			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	50.9		"	49.8		102	78-125			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	54.0		"	50.2		108	77-127			
LCS (EE20806-BS1)				Prepared &	z Analyzed:	08-May-12	2			
Vinyl chloride	1.88	0.40	ppbv	2.01		93.8	65-135			
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.98	0.40	"	2.01		98.4	65-135			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.07	0.40	"	2.01		103	65-135			
1,1-Dichloroethane	2.31	0.40	"	2.01		115	65-135			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.18	0.40	"	1.99		110	65-135			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.88	0.40	"	2.02		93.5	65-135			
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	1.81	0.40	"	2.01		90.1	65-135			
Γrichloroethene	1.91	0.40	"	2.01		95.1	65-135			
Tetrachloroethene	1.98	0.40	"	2.01		98.5	65-135			
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	44.2		"	50.2		88.1	76-134			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	50.5		"	49.8		101	78-125			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	55.9		"	50.2		111	77-127			
LCS Dup (EE20806-BSD1)				Prepared &	z Analyzed:	08-May-12	2			
Vinyl chloride	1.79	0.40	ppbv	2.01		89.4	65-135	4.79	35	
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.92	0.40	"	2.01		95.8	65-135	2.67	35	
	1.02	0.10								

H&P Mobile Geochemistry Inc.

2470 Impala Drive Carlsbad, CA 92010 760-804-9678 Phone 760-804-9159 Fax

TRC Environmental - MI

Project: TRC050412-10

1540 Eisenhower Place Ann Arbor, MI 48108 Project Number: 187156.0001.0000/ Tecumseh

Reported:

Project Manager: Ms. Stacy Metz

12-May-12 15:40

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA TO-15 - Quality Control H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

		Reporting		Spike	Source		%REC		RPD	
Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Level	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Limit	Notes
Batch EE20806 - TO-15										
LCS Dup (EE20806-BSD1)				Prepared &	Analyzed:	08-May-12	2			
1,1-Dichloroethane	2.14	0.40	ppbv	2.01		107	65-135	7.67	35	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.13	0.40	"	1.99		107	65-135	2.65	35	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.86	0.40	"	2.02		92.3	65-135	1.23	35	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	1.80	0.40	"	2.01		89.9	65-135	0.277	35	
Trichloroethene	1.89	0.40	"	2.01		94.0	65-135	1.16	35	
Tetrachloroethene	1.98	0.40	"	2.01		98.6	65-135	0.101	35	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	44.5		"	50.2		88.7	76-134			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	50.4		"	49.8		101	78-125			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	55.3		"	50.2		110	77-127			

H&P Mobile Geochemistry Inc.

2470 Impala Drive Carlsbad, CA 92010 760-804-9678 Phone 760-804-9159 Fax

TRC Environmental - MI Project: TRC050412-10

1540 Eisenhower Place Project Number: 187156.0001.0000/ Tecumseh Reported: Ann Arbor, MI 48108 Project Manager: Ms. Stacy Metz 12-May-12 15:40

Notes and Definitions

DET Analyte DETECTED

ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit

NR Not Reported

drv Sample results reported on a dry weight basis

RPD Relative Percent Difference

Appendix

H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. is approved as an Environmental Laboratory in conformance with the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (CA) for the category of Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Chemistry of Hazardous Waste for the following methods

Certificate# 2741, 2743, 2579, 2754 & 2740 approved for EPA 8260 and LUFT GC/MS Certificate# 2742, 2745, & 2741 approved for LUFT Certificate# 2745 & 2742 approved for EPA 418.1

H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. is approved as an Environmental Laboratory in conformance with the National Environmental Accreditation Conference Standards for the category Environmental Analysis Air and Emissions for the following analytes and methods:

1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Hexachlorobutadiene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene by EPA TO -14A 1,2-Dichlorobenzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A 1.3.5-Trimethylbenzene by EPA TO -14A 1,4-Dichlorobenzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Benzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Chlorobenzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Ethyl benzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Styrene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Toluene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Total Xylenes by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A 1,1,1-Trichloroethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A 1,1,2-Trichloroethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

1,1-Dichloroethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

1,1-Dichloroethene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A 1.2-Dichloroethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

1,2-Dichloropropane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Benzyl Chloride by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

Bromoform by EPA TO-15 Bromomethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

Carbon tetrachloride by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Chloroethane by EPA TO-15 Chloroform by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

Chloromethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A cis-1,2-Dichloroethene by EPA TO-15 cis-1,2-Dichloropropene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

Methylene chloride by EPA TO -15 & TO-14A Tetrachloroethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A trans-1,2-Dichloroethene by EPA TO-15 trans-1,2-Dichloropropene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

Trichloroethene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Vinvl chloride by EPA TO -15 & TO-14A

2-Butanone by EPA TO-15 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone by EPA TO-15

Hexane by EPA TO-15 Methyl tert-butyl ether by EPA TO-15

Vinyl acetate by EPA TO-15

Dibromochloromethane by EPA TO-15 Dichlorodifluoromethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Trichlorofluoromethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Naphthalene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A m&p Xylenes by EPA TO-15 o-Xylene by EPA TO-15 1,3-Butadiene by EPA TO-15

1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A Carbon disulfide by EPA TO-15 1,4-Dioxane by EPA TO-15

Cyclohexane by EPA TO-15 tert-Butyl Alcohol by EPA TO-15 1,3-Dichlorobenzene by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

Heptane by EPA TO-15 Bromodichloromethane by EPA TO-15 & TO-14A

This certification applies to samples analyzed in summa canisters

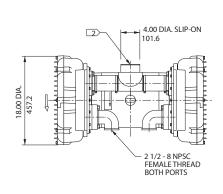
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0)	Staey Staey	G1-OT☐ 808	Other 82	YSIS				12	1/2	
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		G1-OT □ 8	OC's: Full List 3260E	١						[
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9678 .834.			# of containers	Total	-	-				
Chain of Custody Record 2470 Impala Dr., Carlsbad, CA 92010 • ph 760,804,9678 • fax 760.804,9159 1855 Coronado Ave., Signal Hill, CA 90755 • ph 800.834,9888	Collector: Client Project # Location:	Ą	C.A. 5020	Container	16 Summ.	\rightarrow		(Signature)	(Signatura)	received by: (Signature)
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Chal		Sample Receipt Infact: Tes In No Seal Infact: Tes In No Seal Infact: Tes In No Seal Infact: Temperature:	· VA: 15	Date	21/2/5	· →				
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70 Impala 55 Corono			-DCE; cis-DCE; trun TCA; 1, 1-DCA; 1, (11 RLS) ED LOB; 1, (11 RLS) ED LOB; 1, (11 RLS) ED LOB; 1	Purge	NA	7		TRI		and small libraries
	Eisenhower Place Arbor MI 48108 20 Hesolotions. com	Yes O No By	TCE; 1,1-DCE; cis-DCE; trap 1,1,1-TCA; 1,1-DCA; 1, ppbv (11,RLS) [MO#; 1, ppbv (11,RLS) [MO#;	Field Point Name	(1		International		The contract of the second second second
Mobile Geochemistry Inc.	Client: TRC Address: 1540 Eschbower P Ann Arbor MI Emoil: Smetz@thcsolstions	Geofracker EDF: Yes \(\text{No } \text{Yes } \) No \(\text{Second } \text{No } \) Excel EDD: Yes \(\text{No } \text{No } \)	Special Instructions. Shart Lixt - PLE, TCE; 1,1-DCE; cis-DCE; Vinyl Chloride; 1,1,1-TCA; 1,1-DCA Right Midult in pobo (11 RLS) Print PRC PC# 43810 Falls Traf# 7983	Sample Name	SVE Exhaust	DUP-01		Relinquished by: (Signature)	Relinquished by: (Signature)	(sometime described by: (signalure)

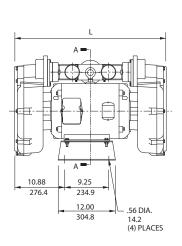
Appendix E Permanent Full-Scale Blower Specifications

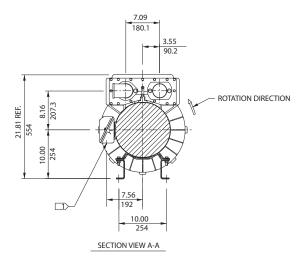
Industrial / Chemical Processing Blowers

15.0 / 20.0 HP Regenerative Blower









NOTES

- 1>TERMINAL BOX CONNECTOR HOLE 1.37 (34.8) DIA.
- 2 PRESSURE OUTLET CONNECTION.
- DRAWING NOT TO SCALE, CONTACT FACTORY FOR SCALE CAD DRAWING.
- CONTACT FACTORY FOR BLOWER MODEL LENGTHS NOT SHOWN.

MODEL	L (IN/MM)
DRP9BM72C	31.75/806.5
DRP9BL72C	33.44/849.4

		Part/ Model Number									
		DRP9BM72C	DRP9BM72D	DRP9BM86C	DRP9BM86D	DRP9BL72C	DRP9BL72D				
Specification	Units	037033	036275	037040	036276	036512	036513				
Motor Enclosure - Shaft Mtl.	-	ODP-CS	ODP - CS	ODP-CS	ODP - CS	ODP-CS	ODP - CS				
Horsepower	-	20	20	20	20	15	15				
Voltage	AC	230/460	230/460	575	575	230/460	230/460				
Phase - Frequency	-	Three-60 hz	Three - 60 hz	Three-60 hz	Three - 60 hz	Three-60 hz	Three - 60 hz				
Insulation Class	-	F	F	F	F	F	F				
NEMA Rated Motor Amps	Amps (A)	49/24.5	49/24.5	20	20	37/18.5	37/18.5				
Service Factor	-	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15				
Max. Blower Amps	Amps (A)	60/30	60/30	22.2	22.2	50/25	50/25				
Locked Rotor Amps	Amps (A)	306/153	306/153	115	115	256/128	256/128				
NEMA Starter Size	-	3/2	3/2	2	2	2/2	2/2				
Chinning Waight	Lbs	400	408	464	408	380	418				
Shipping Weight	Kg	181.4	185.1	210.5	185.1	172.4	189.6				
Description	-	Pressure Mode	Suction Mode	Pressure Mode	Suction Mode	Pressure Mode	Suction Mode				

Voltage - ROTRON motors are designed to handle a broad range of world voltages and power supply variations. Our dual voltage 3 phase motors are factory tested and certified to operate on both: 208-230/415-460 VAC-3 ph-60 Hz and 190-208/380-415 VAC-3 ph-50 Hz. Our dual voltage 1 phase motors are factory tested and certified to operate on both: 104-115/208-230 VAC-1 ph-60 Hz and 100-110/200-220 VAC-1 ph-50 Hz. All voltages above can handle a ±10% voltage fluctuation. Special wound motors can be ordered for voltages outside our certified range.

Operating Temperatures - Maximum operating temperature: Motor winding temperature (winding rise plus ambient) should not exceed 140°C for Class F rated motors or 120°C for Class B rated motors. Blower outlet air temperature should not exceed 140°C (air temperature rise plus inlet temperature). Performance curve maximum pressure and suction points are based on a 40°C inlet and ambient temperature. Consult factory for inlet or ambient temperatures above 40°C.

Maximum Blower Amps - Corresponds to the performance point at which the motor or blower temperature rise with a 40°C inlet and/or ambient temperature reaches the maximum operating temperature.

This document is for informational purposes only and should not be considered as a binding description of the products or their performance in all applications. The performance data on this page depicts typical performance under controlled laboratory conditions. AMETEK is not responsible for blowers driven beyond factory specified speed, temperature, pressure, flow or without proper alignment. Actual performance will vary depending on the operating environment and application. AMETEK products are not designed for and should not be used in medical life support applications. AMETEK reserves the right to revise its products without notification. The above characteristics represent standard products. For product designed to meet specific applications, contact AMETEK Technical & Industrial Products Sales department



Industrial / Chemical Processing Blowers

DR P9

15.0 / 20.0 HP Regenerative Blower

ROTRON®

FEATURES

- · Manufactured in the USA ISO 9001 and NAFTA compliant
- · CE compliant Declaration of Conformity on file
- Maximum flow: 800 SCFM
- Maximum pressure: 116 IWG
- Maximum vacuum: 95 IWG
- Standard motor: 20 HP, ODP
- Cast aluminum blower housing, impeller & cover; cast iron flanges (threaded)
- UL & CSA approved motor with permanently sealed ball bearings
- · Inlet & outlet internal muffling
- Quiet operation within OSHA standards when properly piped or muffled -2 mufflers included

MOTOR OPTIONS

- International voltage & frequency (Hz)
- · Chemical duty, high efficiency, inverter duty or industry-specific designs
- · Various horsepowers for application-specific needs

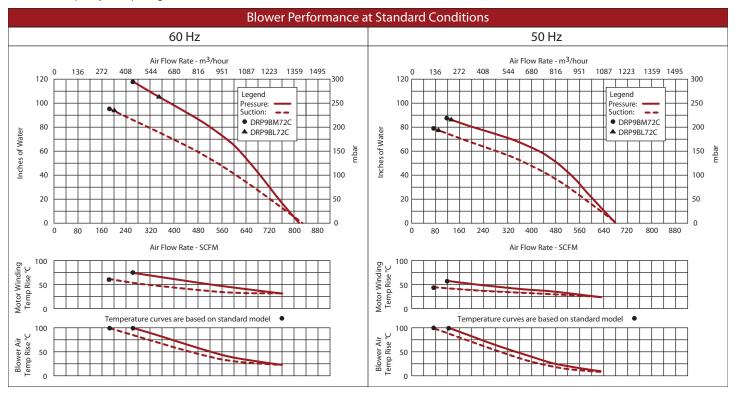
BLOWER OPTIONS

- Corrosion resistant surface treatments & sealing options
- Remote drive (motorless) models
- · Slip-on or face flanges for application-specific needs

ACCESSORIES

- Flowmeters reading in SCFM
- Filters & moisture separators
- · Pressure gauges, vacuum gauges, & relief valves
- · Switches air flow, pressure, vacuum, or temperature
- · External mufflers for additional silencing
- · Air knives (used on blow-off applications)
- Variable frequency drive package





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