STATE OF DELAWARE

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL- SITE INVESTIGATION AND RESTORATION BRANCH

AMENDED PROPOSED PLAN OF REMEDIAL ACTION

January 2006

Former Draper King Cole Vegetable Cannery
Milton, Delaware **DNREC Project No. DE-1252**

This Amended Proposed Plan of Remedial Action (Amended Proposed Plan) presents the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control's (DNREC's) preferred cleanup alternative for the remediation at the Former Draper King Cole Vegetable Cannery (Site). For Site-related reports and more information, please see the public participation section of this document.

The purpose of the Amended Proposed Plan is to modify the conditions of the original Final Plan of Remedial Action (Final Plan), issued in March 2003, for the Site, at the request of Pintail Management, L.L.C, (the Site owner). The Final Plan is included as Attachment 1 and provides specific information about the soil and groundwater contamination and the cleanup alternatives DNREC has considered for the Site. In addition, as described in Section 12 of the Delaware Regulations Governing Hazardous Substance Cleanup (Regulations), DNREC will provide notice to the public and an opportunity for the public to comment on the Amended Proposed Plan. At the comment period's conclusion, DNREC will review and consider all of the comments received and then will issue an Amended Final Plan of Remedial Action (Amended Final Plan). The Amended Final Plan shall designate the selected remedy, if required, for the Site. All investigations of the Site, the Final Plan, remedial action documents, the Amended Proposed Plan, comments received from the public, DNREC's responses to the comments, and the Amended Final Plan will constitute the Remedial Decision Record.

This Amended Proposed Plan summarizes the 2002 Remedial Investigation (RI) Study and the administrative record file upon which this Amended Proposed Plan is based. Copies of the Site-related documents can be obtained or viewed at locations listed at the end of this document.

DNREC's amended proposed remedy is preliminary and a final decision will not be made until all of the comments are considered. The amended final remedy selected could differ from the proposed remedy based on DNREC's responses to comments.

INTRODUCTION

The Former Draper King Cole Vegetable Cannery (Cannery or Site) is located on Chestnut Street, in Milton, Delaware (Figure 1). In order to determine the potential for environmental liability prior to the development of the Site, Cannery Village, L.L.C. (Cannery Village), now known as Pintail Management, L.L.C.(Pintail) entered into the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control's (DNREC's or Department's) Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) under the provisions of the Delaware Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act (HSCA), 7 Del. C. Chapter 91. Through a VCP Agreement, Cannery Village agreed to investigate the potential risks posed to public health, welfare and the environment at the Site. Cannery Village contracted Ten Bears Environmental, L.L.C. (Ten Bears) to perform a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) of the Site.

During the RI, the Site was divided into two (2) operable units (OUs) to assess future development options (Figure 2). OU-1 consisted of the areas proposed for development as residential use (apartments, single and multi-family dwellings), with open greenways and recreational areas, and is located on the northeastern and southern portions of the Site. OU-2 consisted of the area proposed for nonresidential use (biotechnology/agribusiness, commercial/retail/warehousing) and is located on the northwestern and center areas of the Site.

The purpose of the RI was to: 1) understand the nature and extent of any soil, sediment and/or groundwater contamination at the Site; and 2) evaluate risks to public health, welfare and the environment associated with any identified contamination. Finally, Cannery Village agreed to perform, if necessary, a FS that would identify and recommend a remedial action, if required by the Department. Cannery Village desired to obtain a Certification of Completion of Remedy (COCR) from DNREC upon completion of all required tasks.

In February 2003, DNREC issued the Proposed Plan of Remedial Action (Proposed Plan) for the Site based on previous investigations. As described in Section 12 of the Regulations, DNREC provided notice to the public and an opportunity for the public to comment on the Proposed Plan. At the comment period's conclusion, DNREC reviewed and considered all of the comments received and then issued the Final Plan. The Final Plan, issued in March 2003 designated the selected remedy for the Site. No comments from the public were received. Since the issuance of the Final Plan, several remedial actions have occurred at the Site. Much of the contaminated soil on the Site has been moved and consolidated on a portion of OU-2 and capped under a paved parking lot.

Also, DNREC has received additional data on groundwater quality that is consistent with very low concentrations of contamination characteristic of petroleum compounds, not chlorinated solvents, so more rapid natural attenuation is expected. The investigations resulting from this VCP project have produced a more thorough environmental analysis

than most commercial development, and much greater confidence that nearby groundwater supply wells and Round Pole Branch will not be affected by historic contamination, which was found to be *de minimus*. As a result of these remedial actions, and additional groundwater data, the owners have requested that the Amended Final Plan take into account the remedial actions performed at the Site and reduce the area required to have deed restrictions/environmental covenants as specified in the Final Plan. DNREC concurs with this amendment subject to public comment.

Pintail plans to sell the portion of OU-2 consisting of the parking lot and the capped contaminant materials to Dogfish Head Craft Brewery (Dogfish), which currently leases the building directly north of, and adjacent to OU-2. Dogfish is purchasing two newly created parcels from Pintail, known as Parcel 1 and Parcel 2, as described below (Figure 9).

Parcel 2 consists of a portion of OU-2 consisting of the parking lot, which caps the contaminated soil that was moved and consolidated there from other parts of the Site. Parcel 1 consists of a small portion of OU-2 adjacent to the Dogfish building that includes the brewery supply well; Parcel 1 also includes the Dogfish building and other areas north of the building that are not part of the Site. Pintail has requested that only Parcel 2, and not all of OU-2 as required by the Final Plan, be restricted to nonresidential use and no land disturbing activities occur without DNREC's approval. DNREC is also proposing changes to the groundwater restrictions and conditions contained in the Final Plan.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

The Site is located on Chestnut Street in Milton, Sussex County, Delaware. The area addressed by the RI/FS consisted of portions of three tax parcels (Sussex County Tax Parcel Nos. 2-35-20.11-52, 2-35-20.11-53, and 2-35-20-53) totaling approximately 35 acres (Figure 3). To simplify future record keeping, Cannery Village intended to subdivide the portions of the three tax parcels so that the VCP determination area would consist of separate tax parcels. This subdivision has since been completed and is shown in Figures 7 and 8.

The Site is located in a mixed-use area of Milton, Delaware. Residential properties are located north, south, and west of the Site. Agricultural properties are located east and south of the Site. Commercial properties are present north of the Site. A grain-distribution/processing facility and a lumberyard are present immediately west of the Site, across Chestnut Street. A vehicle maintenance facility owned and operated by Cannery Village is present approximately 500 feet southwest of the Site. A small creek, Round Pole Branch, is located at the Site.

The Site historically was used to process, can, and freeze vegetables. During its operation, the majority of the canning facility (the western portion of the Site) was primarily covered with buildings. Concrete and earthen structures formerly used to treat process wastewater from the vegetable-canning operations remain on the eastern portion of the Site. These structures include a holding tank, chlorine contact tank, flocculation

tank, and three lagoons (one of which was lined and used for detention/settling), along with appurtenances, such as pump houses and piping. Some of the former structures have been removed from the property.

The wastewater treatment facilities have been decommissioned in accordance with the DNREC-Division of Water Resources requirements. The RI/FS work plan included a copy of a letter from the Division of Water Resources indicating completion of the treatment plant closure activities. The disposition of the remaining sludge in a concrete holding tank and the lined lagoon was addressed as part of the remedial action at the Site.

The Site is currently being redeveloped for industrial, commercial, and residential uses. Figure 4 shows a historic Site plan of the former facility provided by Cannery Village. According to Cannery Village, this plan depicts the facility layout and building configuration similar to that present on Site at the start of building demolition activities. Buildings 25, 26, and 33, as noted on the plan, remain intact and are being renovated as part of Site redevelopment. The remaining Site buildings shown have been demolished, including a majority of the concrete floor slabs. As indicated on the plan, the former buildings were interconnected and covered a significant area (approximately 16 acres) of the western portion of the Site.

Round Pole Branch traverses north-south through the Site and separates the former wastewater treatment area (eastern portion) from the canning facility (western portion). The remainder of the canning facility area is primarily covered by buildings, pavement or gravel. A limited area of the canning facility area is vegetated. Railroad tracks extend east-west through the northern end of the western portion of the property. Other than the remaining treatment plant structures, much of the wastewater treatment area is covered with vegetation.

A chain-link fence encircles most of the Site along the perimeter, and along portions of the former cannery facility. Vehicle access to the Site is limited to gated-entry points from Chestnut Street through the adjacent property and an access road from Atlantic Street to the former wastewater treatment area.

The Draper King Cole Vegetable Cannery employed over 1,000 people during its operation. The business experienced a rapid decline in the 1990s. Hanover Foods of Pennsylvania, Inc. purchased the business in April 1999 and continued warehousing and distribution activities at the Site through mid-October 1999. After Hanover Foods discontinued operations at the Site, remaining activity generally consisted of machinery and equipment dismantling by Hanover Foods contract personnel. Cannery Village purchased the Site in October 2000 and has since completed the Site preparation work described above. A fire reportedly caused minimal damage to the property in July 2001.

Historically, the vegetables were cooked and canned in fresh water. Process wastewater was discharged to the wastewater treatment plant located on the eastern portion of the property. Treatment processes included sedimentation, flocculation, and chlorination. Two spray-irrigation basins received the accumulated sludge. Treated wastewater was discharged to Round Pole Branch and non-contact cooling water was also discharged to

Round Pole Branch on the southern portion of the Site. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits were obtained for both discharges.
Historic Sanborn Fire Insurance (Sanborn) maps were reviewed to identify former operations/areas of potential environmental concern. Canning operations apparently began on the western portion of the Site some time prior to 1911. The Sanborn map dated 1911 indicates that the facility consisted of a main building referred to as "H. R. Draper Tomato & Pea Canning," "H. R. Draper Cannery," and "Draper Canning Co.," a warehouse, and at least one outbuilding. The location of the main building on the Sanborn map roughly corresponds with the location of Building 2 on the facility historic Site plan (Figure 4).

The main building reportedly housed the vegetable canning operations, a pea "viner," a "gas machine" which was used for generating gas for capping cans, and a warehouse for canned goods. The 1911 map also indicated the presence of a buried "gasol" tank at the property, just south of the main building, as well as the presence of railroad tracks at the Site.

Historically, the Draper vegetable canning facility utilized both fuel oil and coal to provide the majority of heat for buildings and steam for vegetable processing. Based on information provided by Cannery Village personnel, coal ash and slag were deposited on selected areas of the Site (i.e., near the wastewater treatment structures and along the border of the former building complex). In addition, two fuel oil underground storage tanks (USTs) and one used oil UST were removed from the Site as part of the interim actions performed by Cannery Village.

Prior to 1944, the northeastern portion of the wastewater treatment area contained several small buildings, most of which were demolished sometime prior to 1955. An access road was constructed in this area some time prior to 1944. The wastewater treatment area of the property was also used as a quarry or an open pit mine from the 1950s to the 1980s. A building and possible rows of stockpiled materials were depicted on historical mapping from this time period.

Several industrial sites were present in the surrounding area, primarily west, north and south of the Site along Chestnut and Federal Streets prior to 1911. The former industrial and commercial facilities identified on the Sanborn maps include: a saw and planing mill and supplier of building materials, lime, coal, and cement; a lumber yard; a warehouse for shirt materials; a clothing manufacturer; a "Venetian blind laundry;" and an automobile repair facility.

Two gasoline USTs were noted in the Chestnut Street right-of-way, on the 1923 and 1937 Sanborn maps. The tank locations roughly correspond with the location of the Company Store operated off Site by the former canning company. DNREC records indicate that the two USTs were removed from the "King Cole Company Store."

Mapped ground surface elevations at the property ranged from approximately 10 to 30 feet above mean sea level (msl). Review of the topographic relief at the property indicated that storm water runoff at the Site would likely flow toward Round Pole Branch, which drains to the Broadkill River, approximately 2,000 feet north of the Site.

The groundwater table in the vicinity of the Site is mapped at an elevation of approximately 10 feet above msl and ranges from just below the ground surface level to approximately 20 feet below ground surface level. Groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the Site is expected to follow general surface topographic trends toward Round Pole Branch.

PRIOR INVESTIGATION HISTORY AND RESULTS FOR ORIGINAL FINAL PLAN

Several environmental investigations were conducted at the Site, which comprise the RI/FS. These consist of a preliminary environmental evaluation prior to entry of the Site into the VCP, and additional exploration, sampling and laboratory analysis to complete the RI/FS, and DNREC-approved interim actions including the removal of the three USTs.

Preliminary Environmental Evaluation

The preliminary environmental evaluation consisted of 56 Geoprobe® soil borings, 24 hand-augered soil borings, and three manual excavations (Figure 5). On September 4 and 5, 2001, Ten Bears Environmental L.L.C. (Ten Bears) completed the initial evaluation consisting of 26 of the Geoprobe® soil borings and 12 hand-augered soil borings to collect soil samples for field screening and laboratory analysis. In an attempt to delineate a surface layer of coal ash and slag fill observed during the initial evaluation, an additional 30 Geoprobe® soil borings, 12 hand-augered soil borings, and three manual excavations were performed on October 15, 2001.

During the preliminary environmental evaluation, a total of 64 grab soil samples were collected for field screening for metals using an X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer. In addition, 17 soil samples were collected for screening for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) using immunoassay test kits. A total of four composite samples of sludge from the former wastewater treatment structures were sent for laboratory analysis for waste characterization. Two samples (SS-1 and SS-2) were collected from a concrete holding tank and two samples (SS-3 and SS-4) were collected from the lined lagoon. The four sludge samples and 16 soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis for Target Compound List (TCL) volatile and semivolatile organic compounds (VOCs and SVOCs), pesticides, PCBs and Target Analyte List (TAL) metals in accordance with HSCA requirements.

Remedial Investigation

Based on the results of the preliminary environmental evaluation, and in accordance with the DNREC approved RI/FS work plan, further investigation in the form of remedial investigation (RI) was performed at the Site, including 16 Geoprobe® soil borings, the collection of five sediment samples, and the installation and sampling of three groundwater monitoring wells. Free-phase petroleum product was encountered in monitoring well, MW-1, installed near the location of the former 15,000-gallon No. 6 fuel oil UST. On July 31, 2002, additional investigation of groundwater in this area was

performed using a Geoprobe®. This consisted of the installation and sampling of five temporary Geoprobe® well points. Also, a sample of groundwater was collected from the brewery production well. Figure 5 shows the groundwater sample locations.

During the RI field activities, additional soil samples were collected for metals screening using XRF analysis and for PAHs and PCBs screening using immunoassay test kits. Shallow and deep soil samples, as well as samples of soils exhibiting possible impact, were collected from each Geoprobe® and hollow-stem auger boring. Also, XRF and immunoassay screening was conducted for five sediment samples collected from Round Pole Branch. The RI sampling activities included laboratory analysis of 11 soil samples and two sediment samples for TCL VOCs and SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs and TAL metals in accordance with HSCA requirements.

Interim Actions

Cannery Village removed three USTs and the contiguous concrete slabs that covered much of the southern and western portions of the Site, as DNREC-approved interim actions in 2002/2003. Cannery Village recycled the concrete building slabs that remained after removal of the on-Site buildings. Approximately 4,000 to 6,000 cubic yards of concrete were removed and stockpiled on the southeastern portion of the Site. The concrete was crushed for on-Site reuse as structural fill. Soil exposed beneath the concrete slabs appeared to be consistent with the results of the preliminary environmental evaluation, as no evidence of contamination was observed in the exposed soil. A few small areas of fine-grained coal ash were identified near the HA-GP-7 and HA-GP-7A soil boring locations shown on Figure 5.

The UST removals included a 10,000-gallon tank and a 15,000-gallon tank reportedly used to store No. 6 fuel oil, and a 2,000-gallon used oil tank. Ten Bears provided oversight including field screening with a photo-ionization detector (PID), soil logging, and collecting soil samples for laboratory analysis.

During the UST removals, 11 soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis for DNREC parameters for "Tier 0" evaluation, by SW-846 methods. Soil sampling during the grading interim action included the collection of five post-excavation soil samples and five compoSite samples of stockpiled soils for laboratory analysis for TCL VOCs and SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs and TAL metals in accordance with HSCA requirements.

Surface Soils Evaluation

Surface soils across the Site consisted of silt and sand containing concrete, gravel, and miscellaneous debris/fill. During the evaluation, several isolated areas of concern were identified based on field observations, including petroleum-impacted soils in the vicinity of the former UST areas, semi-solid wastewater sludge in two on-Site wastewater treatment structures, stained soils surrounding former equipment pads and a thin layer of coal ash and slag observed at or near surface grade in several areas of the Site.

Coal ash and slag were noted at surface grade in several areas at the Site. These areas primarily included the roadways in the wastewater treatment area and unpaved areas to

the south and east of the former concrete slab-covered area. Figure 5 includes the approximate horizontal limits of the observed coal ash/slag fill materials. Appendix 1-Table 1 summarizes the observed thickness of the coal ash. Several small areas of coal ash were also observed beneath the former concrete slab-covered areas.

Two different types of coal ash/slag were observed. The majority of the observed coal ash appeared to consist primarily of relatively fine-grained black material with a few gravel-sized particles of partially-combusted coal. Approximately 600 to 800 cubic yards of a copper-colored coarse-grained coal ash/slag were also observed to the west of Building 26 upon removal of the concrete slab in preparation for construction of the brewery entrance.

UST Investigation

Petroleum-impacted soils were encountered in several soil borings completed at the Site. These soil borings were located on the western portion of the Site near the west end of Building 26. Heavily stained soils were observed in soil borings completed in the vicinity of the former 15,000-gallon No. 6 fuel oil tank located adjacent to the southern wall of Building 26. Heavily stained soils were also observed immediately beneath the former 10,000-gallon No. 6 fuel oil tank upon its removal. Small areas of moderately stained soils were observed near the 2,000-gallon used oil tank and several nearby equipment pads. The USTs were removed and post-excavation samples were collected in accordance with DNREC regulations and guidance documents. The following summarizes the observations in each tank area:

15,000-Gallon No. 6 Fuel Oil UST

Coastal Pump & Tank, Inc. (Coastal) removed the 15,000-gallon No. 6 fuel oil tank from just outside the southern wall of Building 26 near the western side during the period from April 18 through April 25, 2002. Based on field observations, the tank appeared to have been drained, but not cleaned, prior to abandonment, leaving a layer of product and sludge in the bottom of the tank. A few hundred gallons of sludge were also observed above the sand near each end of the tank. Approximately 87 tons of soil associated with this tank removal were transported to Clean Earth for treatment. As previously noted, free product was encountered in MW-1, which was installed in the vicinity of this tank.

2,000-Gallon Used Oil UST

Cannery Village contracted International Petroleum Corp. (IPC) to remove the contents of the 2,000-gallon used oil tank located near the southwestern corner of Building 26. IPC pumped approximately 2,000 gallons of oil with some water from the tank. On April 19, 2002, Coastal removed this tank.

10,000-Gallon No. 6 Fuel Oil UST

The 10,000-gallon tank was discovered on June 19, 2002 in the area now known as the brewery entrance. Based on Site observations of the piping and tank configuration, the tank was likely used to store No. 6 fuel oil. The tank was removed on July 31, 2002.

Contaminants of Concern and Analytical Results

Based on the results of the investigations completed at the Site, the extent of contaminant impact is limited to a few isolated areas. The primary contaminants of concern (COCs) are associated with the coarse-grained slag, petroleum-impacted soils, wastewater treatment sludge in the unlined lagoon, and stockpiled soils for waste disposal located near the southeast corner of the former concrete slab. The stockpile of coarse-grained slag was estimated to be approximately 600 to 800 cubic yards. Petroleum-impacted soils were estimated to be approximately 7,000 to 10,000 cubic yards in the vicinity of the 15,000-gallon UST and approximately 2,000 to 4,000 cubic yards near the 10,000-gallon UST. The lined lagoon was estimated to contain up to 1,000 cubic yards of wastewater sludge. The volume of soils stockpiled for waste disposal near the southeast corner of the slab was estimated to be approximately 1,500 to 2,000 cubic yards.

An initial screening of the analytical results was performed to eliminate contaminants that presented minimal risk from further consideration. The initial screening for data reduction purposes consisted of a comparison of the maximum concentration detected for each contaminant with the higher of the applicable Uniform Risk-Based Remediation Standards (URS) values or the Default Background Standard (DBS) to identify potential COCs. As a conservative measure, the unrestricted use URS values were utilized for soils in both OU-1 (residential) and OU-2 (nonresidential) areas. The groundwater data was compared with the URS values for Protection of Human Health for Groundwater and the URS values for Protection of the Environment for Surface Water.

Field Screening Results

Field screening was performed during the preliminary environmental evaluation and the RI using XRF and immunoassay field-testing kits to help delineate areas of potential environmental concern. The XRF results for the preliminary environmental evaluation and the RI indicated elevated concentrations of several metals throughout the Site including chromium, cobalt, iron, mercury and nickel (Appendix1-Table 2). With the exception of the former UST areas, the results of the immunoassay testing, completed as part of the preliminary evaluation, did not reveal any concentrations of PAHs or PCBs. However, the immunoassay testing completed during the RI indicated several positive results for PCBs and PAHs in sediment and soil samples collected (Appendix 1-Table 3).

The XRF results for the sediment samples indicated elevated concentrations of iron, lead, and zinc. Iron concentrations increased slightly from the upstream to the downstream samples. Lead and zinc concentrations decreased from upstream to downstream. Immunoassay test results indicated PAHs in two upstream samples (SED-1 and SED-3), but not in the downstream samples. The PCB test kit results indicated concentrations above the lower detection limit in SED-3 and SED-4, collected in the central portion of the Site. PCBs were not detected above the lower detection limit for the method in the remaining sediment samples.

UST Laboratory Analytical Results

During the UST removals at the Site, several soil samples collected from the tank-removal excavations contained elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in OU-2 (Appendix 1-Table 4). The majority of the petroleum hydrocarbons were identified as No. 6 fuel oil, with concentrations ranging from 3,400 to 68,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

Five of the soil samples were analyzed for arsenic; only one sample contained arsenic at a concentration greater than the URS value. This sample, "Slab Removal Slag," was collected from the confined, coarse-grained slag materials encountered during the slab removal to the west of Building 26.

Waste disposal characterization results for the two composite samples collected from the staged petroleum-impacted soils indicated the materials were suitable for treatment or disposal as non-hazardous waste (Appendix 1-Table 5). Results for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis indicated concentrations for both composite samples were below the applicable limits for classification of a waste as hazardous under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and 7 Del. C. Chapter 63 (the state equivalent of RCRA). The analytical results for all three samples of coal ash analyzed for TCLP metals indicated that the concentrations were below the RCRA limits (see Appendix 1-Table 5).

Preliminary Environmental Evaluation Laboratory Analytical Results

As part of the preliminary evaluation, four composite sludge samples and 16 soil samples were collected from OU-1 and OU-2 and submitted for laboratory analysis for TCL VOCs and SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs and TAL metals in accordance with HSCA requirements. The laboratory analytical results indicated that very few contaminants were detected above the respective URS values for unrestricted use. Elevated concentrations of aluminum, antimony, iron, vanadium, PCBs and dieldrin were detected in the composite sludge samples (Appendix 1-Tables 6 and 7). Slightly elevated concentrations of antimony, iron dieldrin, and PCBs, as well as PAH compounds were detected above the respective unrestricted URS in SB-8, SB-9, and SB-10. These soil samples were collected from the former UST areas located in OU-2. Iron, antimony, and slightly elevated concentrations of PAH compounds were also detected in several soil samples collected from OU-1 and OU-2.

Remedial Investigation Laboratory Analytical Results

As part of the RI, 11 soils samples, two sediment samples and 11 groundwater samples (both filtered and unfiltered samples) were submitted for laboratory analysis for TCL VOCs and SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs and TAL metals in accordance with HSCA requirements. The results are detailed below:

Soils

The laboratory analytical results for the soil samples collected as part of the RI identified several COCs for soils including several metals (aluminum, antimony, arsenic, copper, iron, lead, and vanadium), the pesticide dieldrin, PCB aroclors 1254 and 1260, several PAH compounds- (benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, and dibenz(a,h)anthracene), and the VOC, benzene. Appendix 1-Tables 8 and 9 summarize the soil COCs and associated laboratory analytical results.

Only a few elevated metal concentrations were detected on OU-1 (the residential area). However, several elevated levels of contaminants were detected on OU-2 (the nonresidential area). One or more of the PAH compounds were detected at concentrations above their respective URS values for restricted use in the soil samples collected from petroleum-impacted soils in the vicinity of the southwest corner of Building 26.

One sample (HS2-2) contained arsenic at a concentration greater than the URS value for restricted use. Two samples (HS2-2 and HS2-3) contained lead at concentrations greater than the URS value for restricted use. However, HS2-2 was collected from a relatively small quantity of coarse-grained coal ash observed outside of the brewery entrance. HS2-3 was collected from miscellaneous fill material observed near the southeastern corner of the former concrete slab area. No other COCs were detected in the soil samples at concentrations exceeding the URS values for restricted use on OU-2.

A number of COCs were detected in the soil and sludge samples collected from OU-2 at concentrations exceeding applicable unrestricted use URS values, but below their respective restricted use URS values. These contaminants were the pesticide dieldrin, the PCB compounds aroclor 1248, 1254, and 1260; benzene; several SVOCs; and several metals. The concentrations of dieldrin and aroclor 1254 that exceeded the respective unrestricted use URS values were detected in the sludge samples collected from the former lined, storage/settling lagoon located on OU-1. The benzene and SVOCs were primarily detected in the soil samples collected from locations impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons near the southwest corner of Building 26 on OU-2.

Sediment

For sediments, the COCs included several metals, pesticides, and SVOCs which were detected at concentrations greater than their respective URS values for sediment and DBSs in both the upstream (SED-1) and downstream (SED-2) samples from the Site (Figure 5 and Appendix 1-Table 10).

Groundwater

For groundwater, the COCs included dieldrin, naphthalene, benzene, and tetrachloroethene or perchloroethene (PCE). Appendix 1-Tables 11 and 12 summarize the identified groundwater COCs and associated analytical results.

With the exception of iron and manganese, no contaminants were detected at concentrations greater than the applicable URS values for groundwater in the groundwater samples collected from MW-2 and MW-3 (Appendix 1-Table 11). The groundwater URS values for iron and manganese are based on the EPA's Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs), which are drinking water standards for odor and taste, and are not based on human health effects. A groundwater to surface water discharge evaluation was not completed for these metals, as the levels do not present an ecological risk.

Neither a groundwater or product sample could be collected from MW-1 in the former UST area due to the viscosity of free product in the well. However, the extent of the free product was delineated by temporary Geoprobe® wells completed on OU-2 (nonresidential area) which indicates the free product is limited to the immediate vicinity around well MW-1, not extending beyond.

The groundwater samples collected from the temporary Geoprobe® wells located on OU-2 contained several COCs at concentrations exceeding the groundwater URS values (Appendix 1-Table 12). These compounds included a trace of thallium, dieldrin, naphthalene, benzene, and tetrachloroethene or perchloroethene (PCE). There is no EPA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for thallium in drinking water. Dieldrin was detected in GW-2, the one sample analyzed for pesticides, at a concentration of 20 parts per trillion (ppt), which is four times the groundwater URS value of five ppt.

Four of the five temporary Geoprobe® wells contained PCE at concentrations greater than the MCL for drinking water. Three of the groundwater samples also contained traces of 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), which is a possible degradation product of PCE. The PCE detected in the Geoprobe® groundwater samples may have been used as a solvent in label-printing operations, formerly housed in Building 3, located just south of the railroad tracks from Building 26.

The PCE concentrations detected in these samples ranged from 0.007 to 0.027 mg/l, compared with the MCL of 0.005 mg/l. The PCE concentrations were highest in GW-3, diminishing with distance from the GW-3 area. The lowest detectable PCE concentration was reported in GW-4, located furthest downgradient from GW-3 towards Round Pole Branch. Fate and transport modeling and an evaluation of the distribution of PCE (i.e., absence of PCE concentrations in GW-5, located less than 30 feet upgradient of GW-3), suggests that GW-3 is in close proximity to the source of the PCE, and the contaminant plume is limited to this area (Appendix 1-Table 13).

The ground water sample collected from the brewery area well on OU-2 (nonresidential area) contained manganese at a concentration of 0.097 mg/l, slightly exceeding the SMCL threshold value for odor and taste effects. No other contaminant was detected above the URS values for groundwater in the brewery well.

RISK ASSESSMENT

A limited human health risk assessment was completed for the Site, in accordance with the DNREC-SIRB Remediation Standards Guidance, the HSCA Guidance Manual, and the EPA's Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Volume I - Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A), dated 1989. The Site is divided into two parcels, OU-1 (residential) and OU-2 (nonresidential). The risk assessment included a pathway analysis to identify current and reasonably anticipated future scenarios involving exposure to Site contaminants, selection of COCs contributing the majority of risk to potential receptors, and estimation of the associated risk levels for carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic substances. While the risk estimates were performed in accordance with the Remediation Standards Guidance, the estimates represented relative worse-case conditions. Risk associated with overall Site conditions may be more appropriately estimated using a weighted-average to adjust for the sampling bias. The risk estimates presented below are based on the laboratory analytical data only; field-screening data was not used in the assessment.

The ecological risk assessment for the Site was limited to direct comparison of laboratory analytical results to the URS, used as screening values. Based on the review of Site characteristics, the primary ecological receptor at the Site would be Round Pole Branch. Laboratory analytical results for the sediment samples collected from Round Pole Branch indicated elevated background concentrations of metals, several PAH compounds, and pesticides (see Appendix 1-Table 10). Both upstream and downstream sediment samples contained elevated concentrations of metals, several PAH compounds, and pesticides with respect to the URS values. Therefore, the contaminants detected in the sediment samples cannot be attributed solely to the Site, and no further assessment of ecological impacts was performed.

A human health risk assessment was conducted on Site surface soils. Appendix 2-Tables 14A, 14B, and 15 provide a summary of the exposure point concentrations for OU-1 and OU-2. A total cumulative cancer risk of 1.0×10^{-5} was used to calculate Site-specific standards for carcinogenic compounds. Chemicals of potential concern from the Site include benzo(a)pyrene and dibenz(a,h)anthracene. A cumulative risk assessment results are presented in Appendix 2-Table 16, which show that the calculated cumulative cancer risk is equal to 1.0×10^{-5}.

In accordance with DNREC guidance, estimates of human health risk consider complete exposure pathways for both current and likely future development scenarios. The primary current and future exposure pathway is direct contact with surface soils. Assuming redevelopment of the Site performed in an uncontrolled manner, there is some potential that Site construction would result in the creation of a future direct-contact exposure pathway for deeper soils. Ingestion of groundwater from the well on Site is also a complete pathway; however, sample analysis results for the brewery well were below the EPA's MCLs.

Based on the partial future usage of the Site for residential development, the baseline risk assessment for future conditions includes exposure to residential occupants. The potential COCs identified in the nonresidential areas are well removed from the

residential areas. The calculated human health risk assessment based on the current conditions does not pose an unacceptable risk in the residential area. The assessment of future risk associated with residential direct-contact exposure is based on the character of those soils currently located in areas proposed for residential development. These include the wastewater treatment plant area and the southern portion of the Site (residential areas). Should the development plans for the Site change, the Department must be notified and the risk assessment revisited.

Risk estimates were calculated with the same equations used to calculate the URS values for residential and non-residential soil ingestion. Appendix 2-Tables 17A and 17B summarize cumulative cancer risk estimates for residential and non-residential areas, respectively. Appendix 2-Table 18A summarizes the hazard index calculations for the residential area, and Appendix 2-Table 18B summarizes the calculations for the non-residential area. These estimates are intended to represent potential future risks associated with the Site assuming uncontrolled development without consideration of DNREC requirements, for OU-1 (residential) and OU-2 (nonresidential) areas. Current exposure would be limited primarily to construction workers and trespassers ingesting surface soils or excavating deeper soils. Such exposures were estimated to be short-term.

The majority of the risk estimates indicated acceptable levels. However, the cumulative carcinogenic risk estimate for OU-2 (nonresidential area) was 1.65×10^{-5}, which exceeds the limit of 1.0×10^{-5} required by the Remediation Standards Guidance. This risk is limited to the area of OU-2 that is all of Parcel 2. The remainder of OU-2 has an acceptable risk for residential areas. The cumulative carcinogenic risk estimate for OU-1 was acceptable, at 9.57×10^{-6}. Hazard index estimates were 0.45 for OU-1 (residential areas) and 0.05 for OU-2 (nonresidential area), well below the Remediation Standards Guidance limit of 1.0. Based on these estimates, remedial action was warranted to address soil conditions and future use in the Parcel 2 portion of OU-2.

REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

According to Section 8.4 (1) of the Regulations, site-specific RAOs must be established for all plans of remedial action. The Regulations provide that DNREC set objectives for land use, resource use, and cleanup levels that are protective of human health and the environment.

Qualitative objectives describe, in general terms, what the ultimate result of the remedial action, if necessary, should be. The following qualitative objectives are determined to be appropriate for the Site:

- Control potential human exposure (i.e., future occupants of the residential and commercial areas, future visitors, and construction workers) to impacted soils and groundwater (i.e., dermal, inhalation and ingestion)

- Ensure that any remaining contaminant concentrations in soil are such that the associated risk levels will allow unrestricted use of OU-1 (residential area); this will also be extended to include those portions of OU-2 that are outside of

Parcel 2; and

- Control potential future migration of impacted soils to Round Pole Branch through stormwater runoff management.

These objectives are consistent with the current and proposed use of the Site as a mixed-use residential and non-residential community, State regulations governing water supply, and worker health and safety.

Quantitative objectives define specific levels of remedial action to achieve protection of human health and the environment. Based on the qualitative objectives, the quantitative objectives will be to ensure that future Site users, such as Site workers, construction workers, visitors, and trespassers, do not come in contact with soils that contain elevated levels of contaminants including metals and PAHs above the established restricted use URS values.

Based on the qualitative objectives, the quantitative objectives are:

1. For OU-1 (residential use), prevent potential human exposure to soils that contain regulated substances/contaminants at concentrations greater than the URS values for unrestricted use. This will also be extended to include those portions of OU-2 that are outside of Parcel 2.

2. For OU-2 (nonresidential use), prevent human exposure to soils and groundwater contaminated by VOCs, PAHs, metals, pesticides and PCBs that would result in a carcinogenic risk exceeding 1×10^{-5}, a hazard index of 1.0, or to lead with concentrations exceeding 1,000 mg/kg. This will now be limited to the Parcel 2 area of OU-2.

3. For OU-2 (nonresidential use), prevent human exposure to soils and groundwater contaminated by regulated substances/contaminants that would result in a cumulative risk exceeding 1×10^{-5}, or a hazard index of 1.0.

4. Prevent erosion of surface soils contaminated above DNREC URS values for protection of the environment into the Round Pole Branch.

Based on the risk assessment, the proposed project-specific quantitative RAOs (cleanup goals) for the nonresidential area are as follows:

OU – 1 (RESIDENTIAL SOILS)
Due to Cannery Village's desire for unrestricted use of the residential areas, soil RAOs for OU-1 (residential) consist of the URS values for unrestricted use. This will be extended to include those portions of OU-2 that are outside of Parcel 2.

OU – 2 (NONRESIDENTIAL SOILS)
The RAOs for OU-2 soils (nonresidential) consist of the following (these will now be limited to the Parcel 2 area of OU-2):

• dieldrin	0.07 mg/kg
• aroclor 1254	0.91 mg/kg
• aroclor 1260	0.71 mg/kg
• benzo(a)anthracene	7.89 mg/kg
• benzo(b)fluoranthene	3.05 mg/kg
• benzo(a)pyrene	3.75 mg/kg
• indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	5.29 mg/kg
• dibenz(a,h)anthracene	1.9 mg/kg
• benzene	0.86 mg/kg

GROUNDWATER

The contaminants detected in the shallow groundwater samples were dieldrin, naphthalene, benzene and PCE. The RAOs for the shallow groundwater will consist of the EPA's MCLs for these compounds. The source of the contaminants in the shallow groundwater appears to be related to the former UST operations conducted at the Site. No contamination was detected in the brewery supply well.

EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES

To accomplish the above described remedial action objectives, five (5) potential remedial alternatives were reviewed for the Site as part of the original Final Plan.

The initial screening of remedial alternatives summarized in Table 17 evaluated a number of potential technologies for remediation of the Site. Based on this screening, several technologies were eliminated from further consideration. The following describes each remedy and the basis for selection or elimination:

1. No Action

The no action alternative would likely address the deep petroleum conditions at the Site, since these petroleum-impacted soils were determined to be of limited mobility and will continue to degrade in-situ. However, this alternative does not address the potential for exposure to surface soils or groundwater containing regulated substances at concentrations above remedial goals. The no action alternative was retained only to provide a baseline for comparative analysis with viable remedial alternatives.

2. Institutional Controls

Institutional controls would consist of imposing restrictions on usage of the Site. By themselves, institutional controls would not be sufficient to meet remedial goals for all Site conditions. However, a deed restriction/environmental covenant limiting usage of groundwater at the Site to only the existing, un-impaired brewery well would effectively limit human exposure to impacted Site groundwater. Deed restriction/environmental covenants limiting future redevelopment of the Site or

subsurface disturbance without additional remedial effort provide an effective means of limiting uncontrolled exposures to regulated substances in soils and are incorporated into several potential remedial alternatives for further consideration.

3. Containment

Containment involves the placement of a physical barrier to prevent direct-contact exposure to, and limit the migration of, substances of concern. Since the majority of Site COCs are of limited mobility, containment options that primarily address contaminant mobility in groundwater (such as slurry walls, sheet-pile walls, and reactive barriers) were not considered appropriate. Consideration of containment options focused on surface cover systems. This technology is particularly effective for substances with low-mobility in the subsurface environment (such as the identified PAHs, which have low solubility in water and no vapor phase at room temperature). Disadvantages of this alternative include the potential for future direct-contact exposures during routine maintenance, such as installing utility upgrades or planting trees that require deep excavation.

Containment alternatives considered include soil cover, bituminous concrete (asphalt) pavement, and concrete. The soil cover, bituminous concrete, and concrete containment options involve standard construction techniques and can be repaired after utility construction or other disturbance without difficulty. These alternatives were selected for further consideration.

The proposed development of the Site includes the construction of a large bituminous concrete paved parking area, roadways, and sidewalks that cover the majority of the non-residential area. Therefore, the containment alternative could be readily incorporated into the design of the proposed development. A combination of concrete, bituminous concrete, and soil covers would be constructed. Soil containment would consist of 1.5 to 2.0 feet of clean soil placed above a "demarcation" geotextile fabric to provide future utility workers with a visual indicator of the presence of impacted soils. The depth of soil cover is intended to limit the possibility for workers to contact soils containing regulated substances at levels above remedial goals during typical landscaping activities.

4. Treatment

Several available and potentially applicable technologies for treatment were considered. Stabilization or solidification is an effective means of limiting mobility. Biological treatment, solvent extraction, and vapor recovery can be effective in reducing concentrations of organics in soil.

Stabilization/solidification involves mixing the affected soils with treatment chemicals that form relatively insoluble metal compounds, control soil pH at a level that limits the solubility of the metals, and/or solidifies the soil into larger particles or a large mass, limiting COC mobility and resulting in a reduced surface area of contaminants exposed to the environment. The primary purpose of this technology is

to limit the potential migration of COCs. Since the current mobility of most COCs at the Site is limited, this technology would not significantly improve Site conditions. Therefore, it was eliminated from further consideration. However, solidification may be considered during the implementation of the selected alternative, as a contingency for meeting selected project geotechnical requirements.

Biological treatment involves the use of native microbes or, if warranted, introduction of additional microbes to metabolize organic compounds. These microbes are most active in aerobic conditions, and therefore are most effective in shallow, loose soils. A typical technology for affecting aerobic conditions is landfarming, in which soils are excavated and spread in a relatively thin layer, and periodically tilled. To address the volume of impacted soils identified by this evaluation, landfarming would require a very large, open area (which will not exist in the proposed development at the Site) and typically (for light-weight fuels) takes months to years to complete. For the heavy-weight, No. 6 fuel oil at the Site, this process may require decades. In-situ techniques are available for accelerating biological activities; however, these are relatively ineffective for long-chain hydrocarbons, which primarily comprise the No. 6 fuel. Therefore, this technology was eliminated from further consideration.

Vapor extraction/recovery consists of drawing the vapor phase of organic compounds from the soils. This technology is most effective for volatile organics with relatively high vapor pressures. The relatively stable PAH compounds that are the primary COCs would not lend themselves to vapor extraction. Therefore, the use of this technology at the Site would likely require the introduction of solvents to induce mobilization/vaporization of the petroleum hydrocarbons. This procedure would be costly and, because it would not also address inorganic substances, was eliminated from further consideration.

5. Excavation and Off-Site Disposal

This alternative would consist of excavating materials containing regulated substances at concentrations above remedial goals and transporting them to a regulated solid waste facility for disposal. While it would not address groundwater conditions, this alternative is an effective means for attaining Site remedial goals for soils, although it is typically the most expensive option. The high volume of truck traffic could cause some disruption of normal community activities. This option would also occupy a large quantity of valuable landfill space. While the expense of complete excavation and removal of regulated substances above remedial goals renders it infeasible, it was retained for comparison purposes.

Preferred Remedial Alternatives

The initial screening indicated that several of the remaining technologies would be most effective in conjunction with other technologies. Therefore, a group of remedial alternatives were developed that combine two or more remedial technologies as components of the overall Site remediation. Each option, other than the no action alternative, includes deed restriction/environmental covenants for the non-residential areas, limiting usage of groundwater at the Site to the brewery well, limiting subsurface-

disturbing activities, and limiting Site usage to the proposed development plan without prior approval from DNREC-SIRB. Further evaluation of groundwater conditions in the vicinity of the brewery well and Round Pole Branch would be included to document the efficacy of the remedy in limiting contaminant mobility. The following presents these alternatives and provides a general description of the remedial process for each alternative:

1. No Action

The no action alternative is provided for comparison purposes only. This alternative will not meet remedial goals.

2. Excavation and Off-Site Disposal

This option involves excavating all of the identified soils containing COCs at concentrations above remedial goals, and transporting them for off-Site disposal. As indicated in Section IX.C. of the RI/FS report, up to approximately 18,000 cubic yards of material would be excavated. In addition, since much of the identified petroleum-impacted soils are located along the southern wall of Building 26 at depths up to 30 feet below ground surface grade, this remedy would risk damage to this structure. At a minimum, the excavation would require an extensive shoring system, which would not necessarily eliminate the potential for damage to the building. Under worst-case conditions, a significant portion of the building may require demolition and reconstruction. While this remedy would remove a substantial quantity of impacted soils from the Site, impacted groundwater conditions would remain.

3. Excavation and Placement of Selected Soils Under Parking Lot

This option involves excavating selected areas of impacted soils and containing them beneath the proposed non-residential area parking lot. Areas to be excavated would include the identified wastewater treatment residuals in the former lined lagoon, the coarse-grained coal ash and petroleum-impacted soils identified near Building 26, and the debris soils near the southwestern corner of the former concrete slab. To improve the structural stability of the wastewater treatment residuals, these materials would be mixed with the coarse-grained coal ash during placement. Depending upon the resulting structural properties of the mixture, cement may be added to increase stability. Remaining soils containing regulated substances at concentrations above RAOs would be contained in their current locations. The removal of the wastewater treatment residuals and debris soils would reduce soil COC concentrations in the proposed residential areas below the unrestricted use URS values.

The containment system would consist of a combination of the bituminous concrete paving, concrete sidewalks, and, where warranted, placement of "clean" soil in unpaved areas to limit potential human contact with regulated substances. Proposed pavement areas would be covered with a 9-inch gravel sub-base and approximately 3- to 5-inch pavement section. Proposed landscape areas will be covered with a "demarcation" geotextile and 1.5 feet of clean soil.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

These alternatives were compared based on the ten criteria listed in Section 5.2.3 of the HSCA Guidance Manual. The alternatives were also compared on the basis of other factors affecting the overall project, including operations and maintenance (O&M), requirements for institutional controls, and construction and O&M costs for the remedy. Table 20 summarizes the comparative analysis of these alternatives.

DNREC selected Alternative 3 (Excavation and Placement of Selected Soils Under Parking Lot) as the preferred remedial action for the Site based on cost effectiveness and appropriateness to meeting remedy selection criteria found in HSCA regulations.

ORIGINAL FINAL PLAN OF REMEDIAL ACTION

Based upon the information and results of the investigations performed at the Former Draper King Cole Vegetable Cannery Site, DNREC determined that the preferred remedy conveyed in the Proposed Plan was protective of human health, welfare and the environment, and this was adopted as the Final Plan, and was implemented. The Final Plan for the Former Draper King Cole Vegetable Cannery Site consisted of soil capping and management including excavation and placement of selected soils under a parking lot, a ground water monitoring program, and institutional controls. The Final Plan included:

1. Development of a DNREC-approved Soil Management Plan (SMP) **prior to** redevelopment of both OU-1 and OU-2 which will outline the procedures for soil excavation, post-excavation confirmatory soil sampling, stockpiling and reuse of soil on Site, or proper off Site disposal, as applicable. Areas to be excavated included the wastewater treatment sludge in the former lined lagoon, the coarse-grained coal ash and petroleum-impacted soils identified near Building 26, and the stockpiled soils for waste disposal located near the southwestern corner of the former concrete slab. Provisions will be included in the SMP for reuse of the wastewater treatment sludge, which may be mixed with the coarse-grained coal ash during placement to improve the structural stability of the materials, or for proper disposal off-Site.

   The SMP will also included contingency provisions for OU-1 in the event that contaminants are encountered during the construction activities. This will ensure that any contaminants in soils are such that the associated risk levels will allow unrestricted use of OU-1, or will be below the applicable URS values for residential use. The SMP also included confirmatory soil sampling to be conducted on the OU-1 portion of the Site following excavation.

   The SMP also incorporated remedial activities on OU-2 to achieve the RAOs for soil and ensure that any remaining contaminant concentrations in soils are such that the associated risk levels will allow restricted use of OU-2, or below the applicable URS values for nonresidential use. In addition, the SMP also detailed the containment or capping system for the contaminant-impacted areas in OU-2. The cap will be protective of human health, welfare and the environment and consists of a combination of the bituminous concrete paving, concrete sidewalks, and, where

warranted, placement of "clean" soil in unpaved areas to limit potential human contact with regulated substances. Proposed pavement areas were to be underlain with a 9-inch gravel sub-base and covered by an approximate 3 to 5-inch pavement section. The proposed landscaped areas were to be underlain with a "demarcation" geotextile and covered with a minimum of 1.5 feet of clean soil.

2. Placement of a deed restriction/environmental covenant on the OU-2 portion of the Site limiting OU-2 to restricted land use (nonresidential uses) and prohibiting any land disturbing activities (i.e., digging, trenching, drilling or excavation activities) on OU-2 without prior approval of DNREC.

3. Placement of a Groundwater Management Zone (GMZ) and associated deed restriction/environmental covenant for OU-1 and OU-2 to prevent future use of the groundwater beneath the Site without prior approval of DNREC.

4. Development of a DNREC-approved Groundwater Quality Monitoring Program (GQMP) and schedule within three months of the Final Plan to include the installation of sentinel monitoring wells downgradient of the area of identified groundwater contamination in the former UST area, and to monitor any possible contaminant plume migration toward the brewery well and Round Pole Branch. The GQMP would also include provisions to address the free product identified in MW-1, and develop a semi-annual groundwater quality monitoring program for the OU-2 portion of the Site for a minimum of three (3) years.

5. Development and implementation of an O&M Plan for the OU-2 portion of the Site to insure future maintenance of the cap and cover system..

The original Final Plan was issued in March 2003.

REMEDIAL ACTIONS CONDUCTED AT THE SITE

Two of the major components of the remedial actions required by the Final Plan consisted of (1) the development of a DNREC-approved Soil Management Plan (SMP) **prior to** redevelopment of both OU-1 and OU-2 which outlined the procedures for soil excavation, post-excavation confirmatory soil sampling, stockpiling and reuse of soil on Site, or proper off Site disposal, as applicable, and (2) the development of a DNREC-approved Groundwater Quality Monitoring Program (GQMP) and schedule within three months of the signed Final Plan. The GQMP was to include the installation of sentinel monitoring wells downgradient of the area of identified groundwater contamination in the former UST area; the purpose of these wells are to monitor any possible contaminant plume migration toward the brewery well and Round Pole Branch. The GQMP also included provisions to address the free product identified in MW-1, and develop a semi-annual groundwater quality monitoring program for the OU-2 portion of the Site for a minimum of three (3) years.

The SMP, dated June 2003, was approved by DNREC-SIRB in August 2003. The SMP described the plan to excavate wastewater treatment residuals from a lagoon in the former wastewater treatment area, debris-containing soils near the southeastern corner of the

Site, and coarse-grained coal ash / slag near the southwestern portion of the existing warehouse structures. These materials were relocated to the non-residential area and placed beneath the proposed containment system (i.e. paved area). In addition, petroleum-impacted soils excavated during utility construction would also be placed beneath the containment system.

The excavated materials were consolidated beneath the proposed asphalt-paved parking lot as described in the SMP. A Remedial Action / Soil Management Report documenting the completion of these activities was received from Ten Bears in late September 2004.

The GQMP, dated September 2003, was approved by DNREC-SIRB in February 2004, following the receipt of a report of drawdown modeling of the nearby brewery well. The GQMP described the location and installation of three monitoring wells and a semi-annual groundwater monitoring program, to evaluate and monitor the potential for contaminants of concern to possibly migrate to the brewery well and the Round Pole Branch.

The monitoring wells as required by the GQMP were installed in March 2005. GMW-1 was installed as a sentinel well between the petroleum impacted areas and the brewery well. GMW-2 and 3 were installed on the east side of the petroleum impacted areas as sentinel wells to evaluate potential migration of groundwater contaminants towards Round Pole Branch (Figure 6).

The first round of groundwater sampling as required by the GQMP was conducted in late March 2005 and the first semi-annual report was received by DNREC in late October 2005. The second round of groundwater sampling was conducted in October 2005 and received by DNREC in late January 2006.

A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Division of Air and Waste Management and the Division of Water Resources was approved in March 2005, establishing a Groundwater Management Zone (GMZ) for the Site, restricting the installation of new wells without approval of both Divisions.

A draft Operations and Maintenance Plan for the Site was received by DNREC in late November 2005.

REQUEST TO AMEND THE ORIGINAL FINAL PLAN

Following the completion of the remedial activities described above, Pintail Management, L.L.C. (Pintail), the owners of the Site, have recently requested an amendment to the Final Plan and to subsequently receive a Certification of Completion of Remedy (COCR). Due to the completion of the soil excavation from impacted areas of the Site, and containment beneath the paved parking lot, Pintail has requested that the requirement for the land use deed restriction/environmental covenant (non-residential uses) and prohibition against land disturbing activities originally required on the entire OU-2 (non-residential) (Figure 7) portion of the Site, be withdrawn and replaced by a Restrictive Environmental Covenant on a smaller, newly created parcel consisting of the 7.74± acres paved parking lot area only, known as Sussex County Tax Parcel #2-35-

20.11-52.06 (Parcel 2), Figures 8 and 9. Parcel 2 consists of approximately 75% of the original OU-2. Pintail plans to sell Parcel 2 to Dogfish, along with another parcel known as Parcel 1, a portion of which contains areas on OU-2, and other areas that are not part of the Site. Any area of new Parcel 1 (Sussex County Tax Parcel #2-35-20.11-52.01) not part of either OU-1 or OU-2 is not part of the Site and will not be included in the COCR.

In addition, since no groundwater impacts were found on the northeastern residential area, and far southern non-residential portions of the Site other than the parking lot area (OU-1, Figure 7), and since the institution of the GQMP, Pintail has requested that the requirement for a deed restriction/environmental covenant for OU-1 (residential) and OU-2 (non-residential) to prevent future use of the groundwater beneath the Site without prior approval of DNREC, be withdrawn and replaced by a Restrictive Environmental Covenant on the 7.74± acres parking lot area only (new Parcel 2), Figures 8 and 9.

However, the first round of groundwater sampling, under the approved GQMP, detected benzene, (12 ug/l) in monitor well GMW-1, located in the northwest corner of the Site which was formerly part of OU-2 and is now part of the new Tax Parcel #2-35-20.11-52.01 (Parcel 1), at levels above the DNREC-URS level (Figure 6 and 8). Other contaminants detected in GMW-1 at concentrations below the URS levels included toluene (11 ug/l), ethylbenzene (7 ug/l), xylene (58 ug/l) and tetrachloroethene (PCE) (1 ug/l). The impacted monitor well GMW-1 is located approximately 70 feet from the Brewery well. In addition, PCE was detected at 8 ug/L in sentinel well GMW-3, which is located to the east side of the petroleum impacted area, approximately 650 feet east of GMW-1 and the brewery well. (Figure 6) (Table 21)

A second round of groundwater sampling conducted on October 5, 2005 detected benzene, (4 ug/L) in monitor well GMW-1 which is above the DNREC-URS level, but below the regulatory maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 5 ug/L. In addition, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylene were non-detect (ND) or below concentrations detected in the first round of groundwater sampling. No PCE was detected in GMW-3 during the second round groundwater sampling (Table 21).

AMENDED PROPOSED PLAN OF REMEDIAL ACTION

DNREC has evaluated the request from Pintail for an Amended Proposed Plan of Remedial Action, and is in agreement that the removal of the original deed restriction requirements from all of OU-1 and OU-2, as specified in the original Final Plan of Remedial Action, and the placement of Restrictive Environmental Covenants on Parcel 1 and Parcel 2, is appropriate and protective of public health and the environment.

DNREC has received additional data on groundwater quality that is consistent with very low concentrations of contamination characteristic of petroleum compounds, not chlorinated solvents, so more rapid natural attenuation is expected. The investigations resulting from this VCP project have produced a more thorough environmental analysis than most commercial development, and much greater confidence that nearby groundwater supply wells and Round Pole Branch will not be affected by historic contamination, which was found to be *de minimus*. As a result of these remedial actions,

and additional groundwater data, the owners have requested that the Amended Final Plan take into account the remedial actions performed at the Site and reduce the area required to have deed restrictions/environmental covenants as specified in the Final Plan. DNREC concurs with this amendment subject to public comment.

Therefore, the following requirements of the original Final Plan of Remedial Action are hereby withdrawn.

- Placement of an environmental covenant on the OU-2 portion of the Site limiting OU-2 to restricted land use (nonresidential uses) and prohibiting any land disturbing activities (i.e., digging, trenching, drilling or excavation activities) on OU-2 without prior approval of DNREC.

- Placement of an environmental covenant for OU-1 and OU-2 to prevent future use of the groundwater beneath the Site without prior approval of DNREC.

In place of the withdrawn deed restriction/environmental covenant requirements of the original Final Plan of Remedial Action, the following requirements are added as part of the Amended Proposed Plan of Remedial Action:

- Placement of a Restrictive Environmental Covenant, to be approved by DNREC SIRB, on Parcel 2 (Sussex County Tax Parcel #2-35-20.11-52.06) limiting Parcel 2 to restricted land use (nonresidential uses) and prohibiting any land disturbing activities (i.e., digging, trenching, drilling or excavation activities) without prior approval of the DNREC Division of Air and waste Management (DAWM) and prohibiting the installation of groundwater wells and the use of groundwater from beneath Parcel 2 without prior approval of DNREC DAWM and the Division of Water Resources (DWR), and

- as a result of the contaminants detected in monitor well GMW-1 during the first round of sampling under the GQMP, a Restrictive Environmental Covenant for groundwater, approved by DNREC-SIRB, prohibiting the installation of <u>new</u> groundwater wells without prior approval of both the DWR and DAWM, will also be required for Parcel 1 (Sussex County Tax Parcel #2-35-20.11-52.01), which encompasses the Dogfish Head Craft Brewery well. This is required due to the proximity of the contaminants in groundwater on Parcel 2 to Parcel 1, and the influence of any future wells on Parcel 1 could have on protection of the brewery well.

In addition, DNREC-SIRB will extend the existing Groundwater Management Zone, to encompass Parcel 1, as well as other areas as described below.

A Groundwater Management Zone (GMZ) will be created which will require the following:

- No new public or domestic water supply wells will be allowed or permitted in the Columbia aquifer and any hydraulically interconnected unit within the GMZ

without joint review and approval by DWR and DAWM. Wells in the underlying confined aquifers may be permitted provided that well construction will prevent the vertical movement of contaminants (i.e., wells must be double-cased).

- Non-potable industrial use wells, monitoring wells, and contaminant recovery wells may be installed in the GMZ following joint review and approval by DWR and DAWM.

- Permits for any wells in the GMZ may be issued by DWR following joint review and approval by DWR and DAWM.

GQMP requirements:

- Under the existing GQMP, there is an ongoing requirement to continue to monitor the groundwater water quality of the present Dogfish Head Craft Brewery well, located 70 feet northeast of the monitor well GMW-1, in addition to any other water quality monitoring required by other agencies (i.e. State of Delaware Division of Public Health-Office of Drinking Water). Semi-annual groundwater quality monitoring results must be submitted to DNREC-SIRB. The GQMP will continue for a minimum of three (3) years, and may be extended if deemed necessary by DNREC.

- The GQMP included an analysis of drawdown of the Brewery well based on current water use data by the Brewery. The amended groundwater monitoring program will also include semi-annual submittal of water volume pumping records from the Brewery to evaluate the impacts of Brewery well water use on contaminant concentrations and migration, and to monitor potential increases in water use. In the event that there are changes in water use from the Brewery well, increases in contaminant concentrations in GMW-1 and in any other monitor wells, or detections of contaminants in the Brewery well, DNREC-SIRB may attach conditions to the continued operations of the Brewery well.

Any area of Parcel 1 (Tax Parcel #2-35-20.11-52.01) not part of the original investigation (OU-1 and OU-2) is not considered part of the Site, and will not be included in the COCR for the Site.

All other portions of the Final Plan which are not affected by this Amended Proposed Plan shall remain in effect.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
The Department is actively soliciting written public comments and suggestions on the Proposed Plan of remedial action. The comment period begins February 1, 2006, and ends at the close of business (4:30 p.m.) February 20, 2006.
If you have any questions or concerns regarding the Former Draper King Cole Vegetable Cannery, or if you would like to review the reports or other information regarding the Site, please contact the project manager, Larry Jones, 391 Lukens Drive, New Castle, Delaware 19720 or at 302.395.2600.

James D. Werner, Director
Division of Air and Waste

31 JAN 2006
Date of Review

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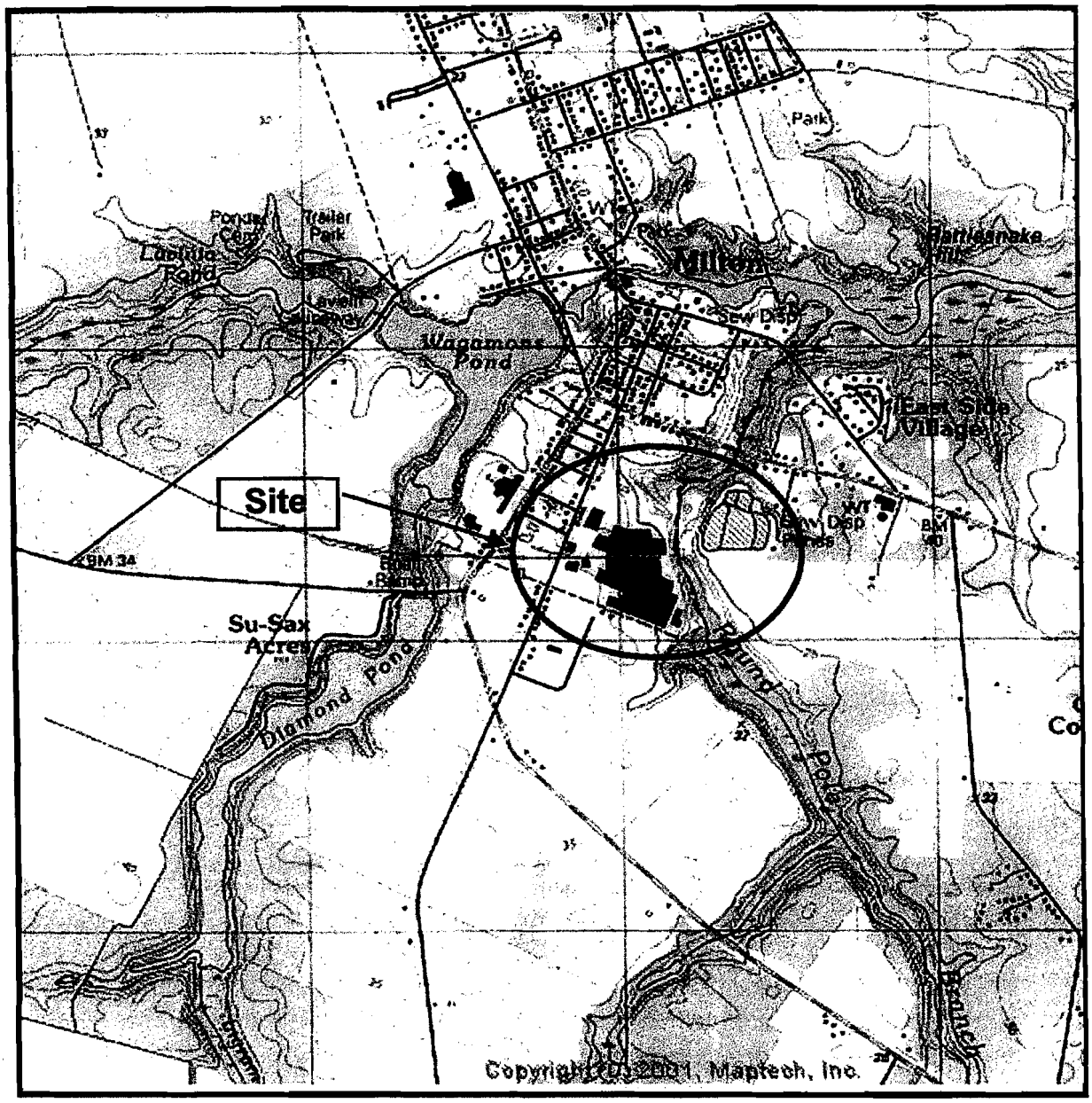
Figure 1: Site Location Map



NOTE:
THIS LOCATION SKETCH WAS ADOPTED FROM THE USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP,
7.5 -MINUTE SERIES, FOR MILTON, DELAWARE - SUSSEX CO.(1992)

Ten Bears Environmental

Ten Bears Environmental, L.L.C.
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Newark, DE 19711
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FIGURE 1 - AREA SKETCH
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY
703 CHESTNUT STREET
TOWN OF MILTON, SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE

DATE:	01-09-02	JOB NUMBER:	01-17.A
DRAWN BY:	JPG	SCALE:	NOT TO SCALE
CHECKED BY:		FIGURE NO:	1
FILE NO:	TB-01-17.A-1	SHEET 1 OF 1	

Figure 2: Proposed Development Plan (OU-1 and OU-2)

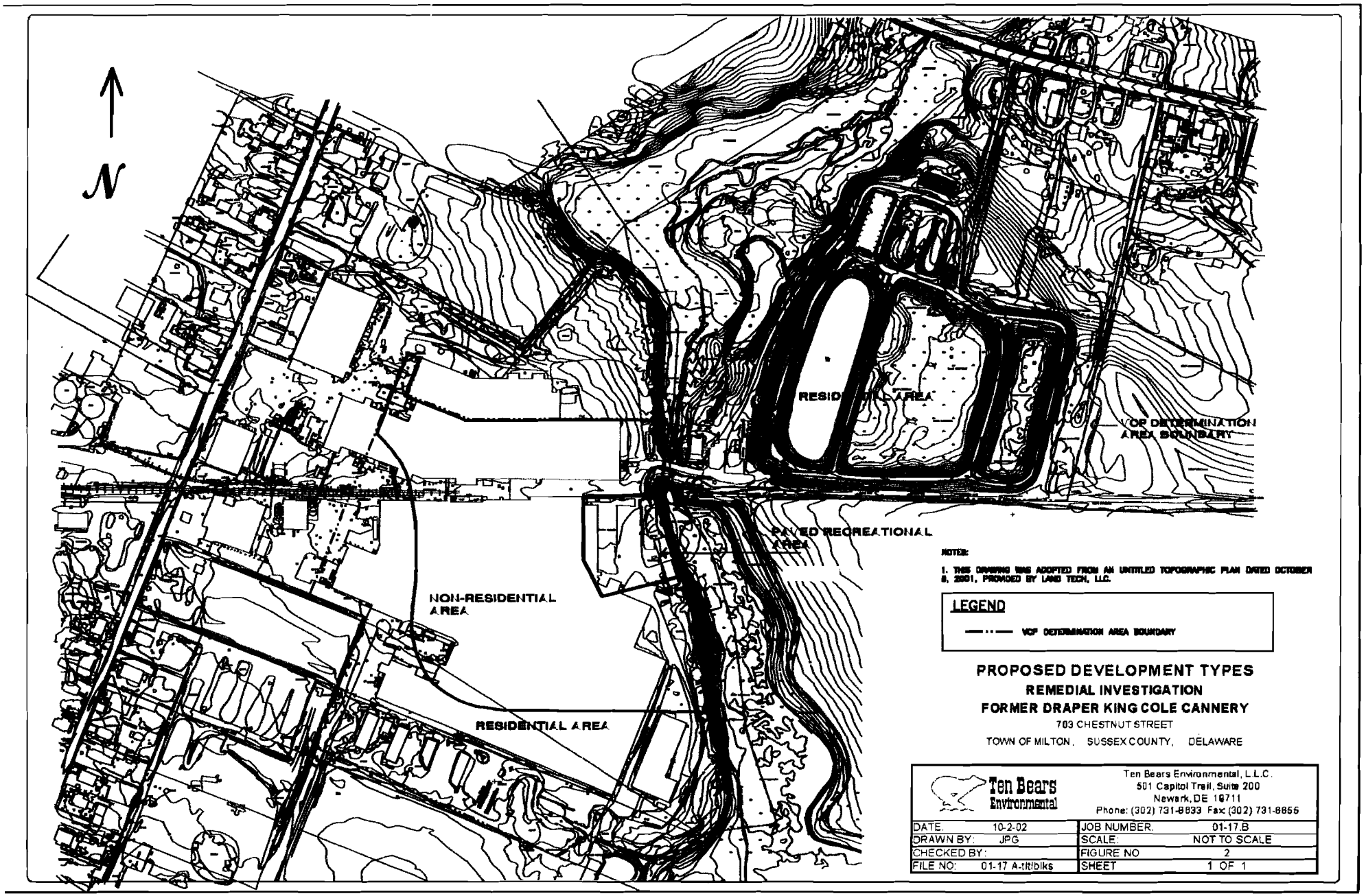
N
RESIDENTIAL AREA
VCP DETERMINATION AREA BOUNDARY
PAVED RECREATIONAL AREA
NON-RESIDENTIAL AREA
RESIDENTIAL AREA
NOTES:
1. THIS DRAWING WAS ADOPTED FROM AN UNTITLED TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN DATED OCTOBER 8, 2001, PROVIDED BY LAND TECH, LLC.
LEGEND
VCP DETERMINATION AREA BOUNDARY
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT TYPES
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY
703 CHESTNUT STREET
TOWN OF MILTON, SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE
Ten Bears Environmental
Ten Bears Environmental, L.L.C.
501 Capitol Trail, Suite 200
Newark, DE 19711
Phone: (302) 731-8833 Fax: (302) 731-8855
DATE: 10-2-02
DRAWN BY: JPG
CHECKED BY:
FILE NO: 01-17 A-titlblks
JOB NUMBER: 01-17.B
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
FIGURE NO 2
SHEET 1 OF 1

FIGURE 2

Figure 3: Original VCP Determination Area

Figure 4: Historic Site Plan

Figure 5: Sample Location Map

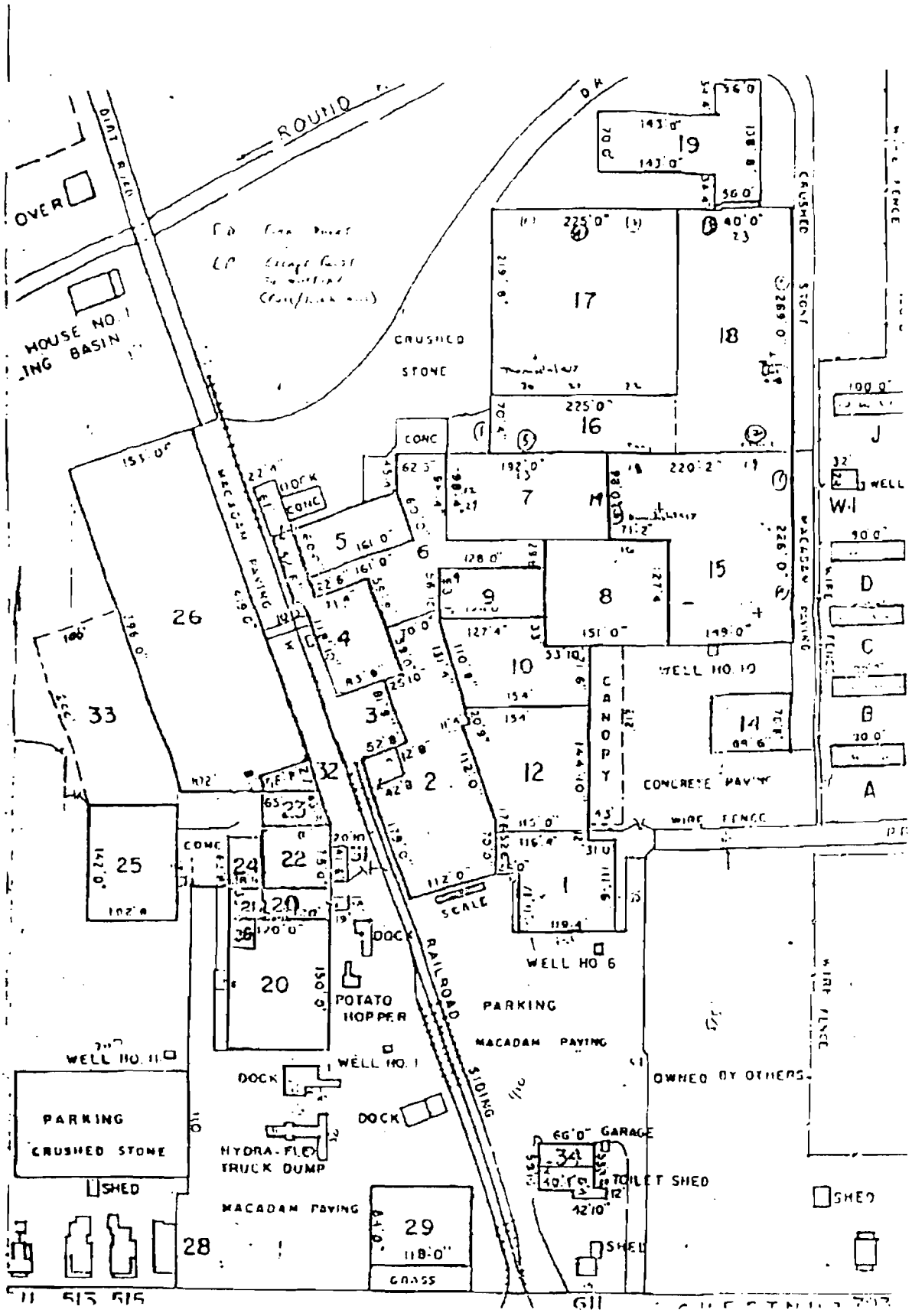

FIGURE 4
HISTORIC SITE PLAN

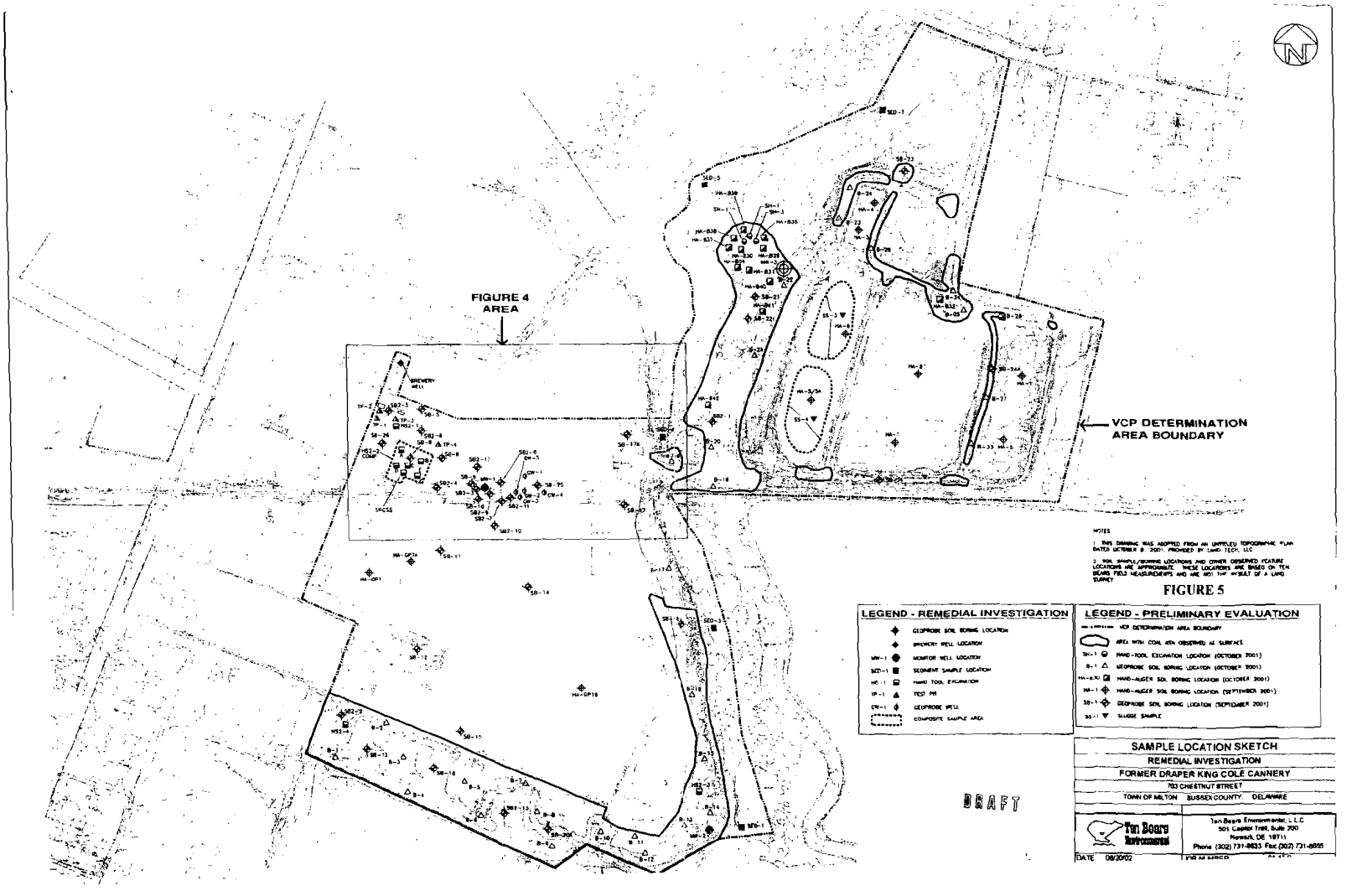
FIGURE 4 AREA
VCP DETERMINATION AREA BOUNDARY
BREWERY WELL
SPCSS
NOTES
1. THIS DRAWING WAS ADOPTED FROM AN UNTITLED TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN DATED OCTOBER 8 2001 PROVIDED BY LAND TECH, LLC
2. SOIL SAMPLE/BORING LOCATIONS AND OTHER OBSERVED FEATURE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. THESE LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON TEN BEARS FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND ARE NOT THE RESULT OF A LAND SURVEY
LEGEND - REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
GEOPROBE SOIL BORING LOCATION
BREWERY WELL LOCATION
MW-1 MONITOR WELL LOCATION
SED-1 SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION
HE-1 HAND TOOL EXCAVATION
TP-1 TEST PIT
CW-1 GEOPROBE WELL
COMPOSITE SAMPLE AREA
LEGEND - PRELIMINARY EVALUATION
VCP DETERMINATION AREA BOUNDARY
AREA WITH COAL ASH OBSERVED AT SURFACE
SH-1 HAND-TOOL EXCAVATION LOCATION (OCTOBER 2001)
B-1 GEOPROBE SOIL BORING LOCATION (OCTOBER 2001)
HA-B30 HAND-AUGER SOIL BORING LOCATION (OCTOBER 2001)
HA-1 HAND-AUGER SOIL BORING LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2001)
SB-1 GEOPROBE SOIL BORING LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2001)
SS-1 SLUDGE SAMPLE
DRAFT
SAMPLE LOCATION SKETCH
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY
703 CHESTNUT STREET
TOWN OF MILTON SUSSEX COUNTY DELAWARE
Ten Beers Environmental
Ten Beers Environmental, L.L.C.
501 Capitol Trail, Suite 200
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Phone (302) 731-8633 Fax (302) 731-8655
DATE 08/2002

FIGURE 5

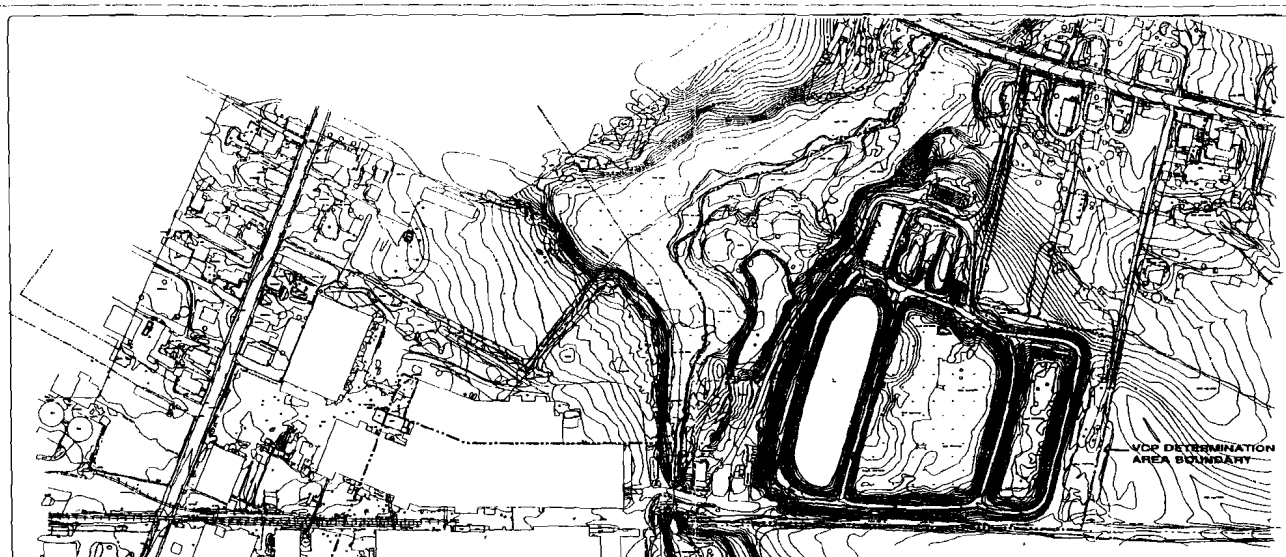

FIGURE 3

NOTES:

1. THIS DRAWING WAS ADOPTED FROM AN UNTITLED TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN DATED OCTOBER 9, 2001, PROVIDED BY LAND TECH, LLC.

LEGEND

VCP DETERMINATION AREA BOUNDARY

VCP DETERMINATION AREA

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY

703 CHESTNUT STREET

TOWN OF MILTON, SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE

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DATE: 11-5-01 (rev. 2/28/02)		JOB NUMBER:	01-17.A
DRAWN BY: RCG		SCALE:	1" : 239'
CHECKED BY:			
FILE NO: TB-01-17.A-1		SHEET 1 OF 1	

TABLE 13

SUMMARY OF SELECTED FATE AND TRANSPORT INFORMATION

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

SUBSTANCE	Density (g/mL)	Water Solubility (mg/L)	Distribution Coefficient (mL/g)	Melting Point (degrees C)	Boiling Point (degrees C)
CARCINOGENS					
Arsenic	5.73	1,230	200	NL	NL
Dieldrin	1.75	0.195	42.8	175.5	NL
PCBs	NL	0.07	1,730	NL	NL
Benzo(a)anthracene	NL	0.0094	802	84	NL
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	NL	0.0015	2,490	168	NL
Benzo(a)pyrene	NL	0.00162	2,030	176.5	NL
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	NL	0.000022	6,890	161.5	536
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	NL	0.00249	7,540	269.5	NL
Benzene	0.876	1,750	0.118	5.5	80
Tetrachloroethene	1.6	200	0.31	-22.3	121
NON-CARCINOGENS					
Aluminum	2.7	NL	1,500	660	2,467
Antimony	6.68	NL	45	630.5	1,750
Arsenic	5.73	1230	200	NL	NL
Copper	8.94	897	428	1,083	2,595
Iron	7.86	1,550	25	1,535	2,750
Naphthalene	1.03	31	4	80	218
Vanadium	6.11	NL	1,000	1,917	NL

* The data in this table was obtained from the Superfund Chemical Data Matrix, used in EPA's Hazard Ranking System scoring. These values may not represent actual contaminant characteristics at standard temperature and pressure.

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

Appendix 2: SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT DATA (Tables 14 A-18B)

TABLE 14A

SUMMARY OF EPC ESTIMATES, RESIDENTIAL AREAS

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

COMPOUND OF CONCERN			TAL METALS	Aluminum	Antimony	Arsenic	Copper	Iron	Vanadium	TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)	Dieldrin	PCB Aroclor 1254	PCB Aroclor 1260
Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Units		N	N	C	N	N	N		C	C	C
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION													
SB 2-1	0.0-5.5	mg/kg		2,640	6.2	7.2	14.6	8,230	25				
HS 2-3	0.0-0.3	mg/kg		2,770	2.4	3.8	61.8	12,300	80.9				
HS 2-4	0.0-0.2	mg/kg		2,370	6.0	2.8	24	5,720	11.9				
PRELIMINARY EVALUATION													
SS-1	0-0.5	mg/kg		2,730	8.9	2	51.4	3,330	16.1		0.0485	0.485	0.485
SS-2	0-0.5	mg/kg		3,620	9.05	2.3	105	4,170	34.4		0.0041	0.1	0.0255
SS-3	0-0.5	mg/kg		12,800	26.3	7.1	234	12,200	41.3		0.07	0.7	0.7
SS-4	0-0.5	mg/kg		10,400	27.25	8.7	190	9,970	80.0		0.047	0.75	0.75
SB-11	13.5	mg/kg											
SB-11	13.0-14.0	mg/kg											
SB-20A	0-0.5	mg/kg		2,050	6.7	3.0	12.6	4,950	12.3		0.00185	0.062	0.0185
SB-21	0-1.2	mg/kg		6,180	0.6	3.0	18.3	5,440	18.1				
HA-5A	5.0-5.5	mg/kg		6,670	0.55	0.36	2.4	3,030	8.3		0.00019	0.019	0.019
HA-GP-7A	1.0-1.5	mg/kg		2,710	0.55	0.355	4.1	1,690	3.3		0.00185	0.0185	0.0185
MEAN				4,995	9	3.7	65	6,457	30		0.0248	0.3049	0.2881
NUMBER				11	11	11	11	11	11		7	7	7
VARIANCE				13264427	90.98205	7.780397	6275.565	13593302	742.2127		0.00086419	0.10856704	0.11808745
STD. DEV.				3642.0361	9.538451	2.789336	79.21846	3686.9095	27.24358		0.02939704	0.32949512	0.34363855
STD. ERROR				1098.1152	2.875951	0.841017	23.88527	1111.645	8.214249		0.01111104	0.12453745	0.12988316
TINV				1.8124615	1.812462	1.812462	1.812462	1.8124615	1.812462		1.94318091	1.94318091	1.94318091
CoVAR				0.7292027	1.110884	0.755452	1.213315	0.5709701	0.903738		1.18611604	1.08056494	1.19289355
95% UCL				**6984.837**	**13.79891**	**5.216583**	**108.582**	**8472.0866**	**45.03346**		**0.04637504**	**0.54692737**	**0.54045791**
MAX				**12,800**	**27**	**9**	**234**	**12,300**	**81**		**0.0700**	**0.7500**	**0.7500**
MIN				**2,050**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**1,690**	**3**		**0.0002**	**0.0185**	**0.0185**
EPC				**6,985**	**13.8**	**5.22**	**108.6**	**8,472**	**45.0**		**0.0464**	**0.5469**	**0.5405**
UNRESTRICTED USE URS				7,800	3	11	310	2,300	55.0		0.04	0.3	0.3

TABLE 14A

SUMMARY OF EPC ESTIMATES, RESIDENTIAL AREAS

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

COMPOUND OF CONCERN			TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS	Benzo (a) anthracene	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	Benzo (a) pyrene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene	Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	TCL VOLATILE COM	Benzene
Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Units		C	C	C	C	C		C
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION										
SB 2-1	0.0-5.5	mg/kg								
HS 2-3	0.0-0.3	mg/kg								
HS 2-4	0.0-0.2	mg/kg								
PRELIMINARY EVALUATION										
SS-1	0-0.5	mg/kg								
SS-2	0-0.5	mg/kg								
SS-3	0-0.5	mg/kg								
SS-4	0-0.5	mg/kg								
SB-11	13.5	mg/kg								0.27
SB-11	13.0-14.0	mg/kg		0.175	0.175	**0.175**	0.175	**0.175**		
SB-20A	0-0.5	mg/kg		0.185	0.185	**0.185**	0.185	**0.185**		
SB-21	0-1.2	mg/kg								
HA-5A	5.0-5.5	mg/kg		0.19	0.19	**0.19**	0.19	**0.19**		
HA-GP-7A	1.0-1.5	mg/kg		0.185	0.185	**0.185**	0.185	**0.185**		
MEAN				0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18		0.27
NUMBER				4	4	4	4	4		1
VARIANCE				3.9583E-05	3.9583E-05	3.96E-05	3.9583E-05	3.958E-05		NA
STD. DEV.				0.00629153	0.00629153	0.006292	0.00629153	0.0062915		NA
STD. ERROR				0.00314576	0.00314576	0.003146	0.00314576	0.0031458		NA
TINV				2.35336302	2.35336302	2.353363	2.35336302	2.353363		NA
CoVAR				0.03423961	0.03423961	0.03424	0.03423961	0.0342396		NA
95% UCL				**0.19115313**	**0.19115313**	**0.191153**	**0.19115313**	**0.1911531**		**NA**
MAX				**0.190**	**0.190**	**0.190**	**0.190**	**0.190**		**0.270**
MIN				**0.175**	**0.175**	**0.175**	**0.175**	**0.175**		**0.270**
EPC				**0.190**	**0.190**	**0.190**	**0.190**	**0.190**		**0.270**
UNRESTRICTED USE URS				0.9	0.9	0.09	0.9	0.09		0.8

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 14A

SUMMARY OF EPC ESTIMATES, NON-RESIDENTIAL AREAS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

COMPOUND OF CONCERN			TAL METALS	Aluminum	Antimony	Arsenic	Copper	Iron	Vanadium	TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)	Dieldrin	PCB Aroclor 1254	PCB Aroclor 1260
Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Units		N	N	C	N	N	N		C	C	C
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION													
MW-1	10-11.9	mg/kg		3,360	6.4	1.1	1.8	2,290	19.4		0.0355	0.355	0.355
SB 2-3	14-15	mg/kg		3,350	6.5	1.1	1.5	571	17.5		0.09	0.9	0.9
SB 2-5	0.6-1.4	mg/kg		3,800	6.4	1.3	4	2,740	8.1		0.0175	0.175	0.175
SB 2-7	23-24	mg/kg		4,410	6.75	1.15	2.2	1,380	11.4		0.019	0.19	0.19
SB 2-8	14.0-14.6	mg/kg		4,840	6.25	1.1	2.4	1,000	5.7		0.00175	0.0175	0.0175
HS 2-1	0.0-0.3	mg/kg									0.015	1.8	0.35
HS 2-2	0-3	mg/kg		2,950	16.4	**21.7**	1,500	23,500	11.5				
T-1	16-17	mg/kg		5,400	6.5	1.1	1.0	786	27.4		0.043	0.365	0.365
PRELIMINARY EVALUATION													
SB-8	14-14.5	mg/kg		4,780	6.9	0.37	2.4	1,010	14.2		0.115	1.15	1.15
SB-8	14-14.2	mg/kg											
SB-9	1-2.2	mg/kg		3,530	6.55	1.5	3.7	2,480	9.9		0.0018	0.092	0.018
SB-9	7.0-14.0	mg/kg		3,170	6.5	0.345	1.9	1,060	15		0.11	1.1	1.1
SB-9	11.0-11.5	mg/kg											
SB-10	17-20	mg/kg		3,790	6.65	0.355	1.8	1,550	23.3		0.11	1.1	1.1
SB-10	18-18.5	mg/kg											
SB-25	14.8-15	mg/kg											
SB-25	14.0-15.0	mg/kg											
SB-26	2.6-3.0	mg/kg											
HA-GP-7A	1.0-1.5	mg/kg		2,710	0.55	0.355	4.1	1,690	3.3		0.00185	0.0185	0.0185
MEAN				3,841	7	2.6	127	3,338	14		0.0467	0.6053	0.4783
NUMBER				12	12	12	12	12	12		12	12	12
VARIANCE				702790.152	12.01506	36.29572	186892.4	40789912	50.57902		0.00212414	0.33924152	0.20520643
STD. DEV.				838.325803	3.466274	6.024593	432.3105	6386.6981	7.111893		0.0460884	0.58244444	0.45299717
STD. ERROR				242.003814	1.000627	1.73915	124.7973	1843.6809	2.053027		0.01330457	0.16813723	0.13076902
TINV				1.79588369	1.795884	1.795884	1.795884	1.7958837	1.795884		1.79588369	1.79588369	1.79588369
CoVAR				0.21826664	0.505104	2.304227	3.397777	1.913283	0.511954		0.9869036	0.96232043	0.94719742
95% UCL				**4275.44404**	**8.65951**	**5.737895**	**351.3548**	**6649.1198**	**17.57866**		**0.07059347**	**0.9072049**	**0.71309595**
MAX				**5,400**	**16**	**21.7**	**1,500**	**23,500**	**27**		**0.115**	**1.8**	**1.150**
MIN				**2,710**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**571**	**3**		**0.00175**	**0.01750**	**0.01750**
EPC				4275.44404	8.65951	5.737895	351.3548	6649.1198	17.57866		0.07059347	0.9072049	0.71309595
RESTRICTED USE URS				**200,000**	**82**	**11**	**8,200**	**61,000**	**1,400**		**0.4**	**3**	**3**

TABLE 14B

SUMMARY OF EPC ESTIMATES, NON-RESIDENTIAL AREAS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

COMPOUND OF CONCERN			TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS						TCL VOLATILE COMPOUNDS	
			Benzo (a) anthracene	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	Benzo (a) pyrene	Indeno(1, 2,3-cd) pyrene	Dibenz (a,h) anthracene			Benzene
Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Units	C	C	C	C	C			C
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION										
MW-1	10-11.9	mg/kg	14	3.3	7.4	1.4	1.5			1.1
SB 2-3	14-15	mg/kg	15	3.9	6.7	1.5	7			1.2
SB 2-5	0.6-1.4	mg/kg	1.8	1.8	1.75	1.8	1.8			0.265
SB 2-7	23-24	mg/kg	1	0.49	0.93	1.9	1.9			0.6
SB 2-8	14.0-14.6	mg/kg	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175			0.27
HS 2-1	0.0-0.3	mg/kg								
HS 2-2	0-3	mg/kg	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85			
T-1	16-17	mg/kg	14	4	8.0	18.0	18.0			1.5
PRELIMINARY EVALUATION										
SB-8	14-14.5	mg/kg	2	6	1.8	6	6			
SB-8	14-14.2	mg/kg								0.275
SB-9	1-2.2	mg/kg	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18			0.255
SB-9	7.0-14.0	mg/kg	3.5	0.55	2.0	5.5	5.5			
SB-9	11.0-11.5	mg/kg								0.35
SB-10	17-20	mg/kg	14.0	5	12.0	2.7	2.7			
SB-10	18-18.5	mg/kg								0.9
SB-25	14.8-15	mg/kg								0.28
SB-25	14.0-15.0	mg/kg	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18			
SB-26	2.6-3.0	mg/kg	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8			0.6
HA-GP-7A	1.0-1.5	mg/kg	0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185			
	MEAN		4.98	2.10	3.21	3.08	3.48			0.63
	NUMBER		14	14	14	14	14			12
	VARIANCE		37.967259	3.9917495	13.945226	21.713413	22.502952			0.1916066
	STD. DEV.		6.1617578	1.9979363	3.7343308	4.6597654	4.7437276			0.4377289
	STD. ERROR		1.646799	0.5339709	0.9980419	1.2453747	1.2678145			0.1263615
	TINV		1.7709317	1.7709317	1.7709317	1.7709317	1.7709317			1.7958837
	CoVAR		1.2381887	0.9510747	1.1630841	1.5111586	1.3617426			0.691606
	95% UCL		7.8927972	3.0463403	4.9781783	5.2890449	5.7287844			0.8598472
	MAX		15	6	12	18	18			1.5
	MIN		0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750			0.255
	EPC		7.8927972	3.0463403	4.9781783	5.2890449	5.7287844			0.8598472
RESTRICTED USE URS			8	8	0.8	8	0.8			200

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 15
SUMMARY OF SELECTED EPCs

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

SUBSTANCE	DBS	Typical Delaware Soil Concentrations	RESIDENTIAL		NON-RESIDENTIAL	
			EPC	RETAINED?	EPC	RETAINED?
CARCINOGENS						
Arsenic	11	1 - 10	5.22	NO	5.7	NO
Dieldrin	NL	NL	0.046	YES	0.071	YES
PCB Aroclor 1254	NL	NL	0.547	YES	0.91	YES
PCB Aroclor 1260	NL	NL	0.540	YES	0.71	YES
Benzo(a)anthracene	NL	NL	0.19	YES	7.89	YES
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	NL	NL	0.19	YES	3.05	YES
Benzo(a)pyrene	NL	NL	0.19	YES	4.98	YES
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	NL	NL	0.19	YES	5.29	YES
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	NL	NL	0.19	YES	5.73	YES
Benzene	NL	NL	0.27	YES	0.86	YES
NON-CARCINOGENS						
Aluminum	7800	4,800 - 12,000	6985	NO	4275	NO
Antimony	<0.5	<0.5	13.8	YES	8.66	YES
Arsenic	0.4	1 - 10	5.22	NO	5.7	NO
Copper	50	1 - 3	109	YES	351.35	YES
Iron	2300	3,000 - 22,000	8472	NO	6649	NO
Vanadium	2	15 - 40	45.0	YES	17.6	NO

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 16

REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES
NON-RESIDENTIAL AREAS, CARCINOGENS

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

NON-RESIDENTIAL

COC	CPSo	RAOs	R	Attained?
Dieldrin	1.60E+01	0.071	1.97E-07	yes
Aroclor 1254	2.00E+00	0.907	3.17E-07	yes
Aroclor 1260	2.00E+00	0.713	2.49E-07	yes
Benzo(a)anthracene	7.30E-01	7.893	1.01E-06	yes
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7.30E-01	3.046	3.89E-07	yes
Benzo(a)pyrene	**7.30E+00**	**3.750**	**4.78E-06**	**no**
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7.30E-01	5.289	6.75E-07	yes
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**7.30E+00**	**1.900**	**2.42E-06**	**no**
Benzene	2.90E-02	0.860	4.36E-09	yes
		Cumulative Risk	**1.00E-05**	
		Acceptable Level =	**1.0E-05**	

RBC Equation for Commercial/Industrial Soil Ingestion, Carcinogenic Compounds

$$RBC = \frac{(TR)(BWa)(ATc)}{(EFo)(EDo)(IRSa/10^6)(FC)(CPSo)}$$

Cumulative Carcinogenic Risk Equation Derived from RBC Equation

$$R = TR = \frac{(RBC)(EFo)(EDo)(IRSa/10^6)(FC)(CPSo)}{(BWa)(ATc)}$$

CR = SUM(Rs)

CONSTANTS			COMPOUND-SPECIFIC VARIABLES		
Abbreviation	Description	Value	Abbreviation	Description	Value
BWa =	Body weight, adult (kilograms)	= 70	R = TR	Risk (Target Risk)	see above
ATc =	Averaging time carcinogens (days)	= 25550	RBC = EPC =	Exposure-Point Concentration (milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) - calculated from site data - see Table 13)	see above
EFo =	Exposure frequency (days/year)	= 250			
EDo =	Exposure duration (years)	= 25			
IRSa =	Soil ingestion, adult (milligrams/day)	= 100			
FC =	Fraction of contaminated soil ingested	= 0.5	CPSo	Carcinogenic Potency Slope oral (risk/mg/kg/day)	see above

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 17A

SUMMARY OF CUMULATIVE FUTURE CANCER RISK ESTIMATES, RESIDENTIAL

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

COC	CPSo	EPC	R
Dieldrin	1.60E+01	0.046	1.16E-06
Aroclor 1254	2.00E+00	0.547	1.71E-06
Aroclor 1260	2.00E+00	0.540	1.69E-06
Benzo(a)anthracene	7.30E-01	0.190	2.17E-07
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7.30E-01	0.190	2.17E-07
Benzo(a)pyrene	7.30E+00	0.190	2.17E-06
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7.30E-01	0.190	2.17E-07
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	7.30E+00	0.190	2.17E-06
Benzene	2.90E-02	0.270	1.23E-08
		Cumulative Risk	**9.57E-06**
		Acceptable Level =	**1.0E-05**

RBC Equation for Residential Soil Ingestion, Carcinogenic Compounds

$$RBC = \frac{(TR)(ATc)}{(EFr)(IFSadj/10^6)(CPSo)}$$

Cumulative Carcinogenic Risk Equation Derived from RBC Equation

$$R = TR = \frac{(RBC)(EFr)(IFSadj/10^6)(CPSo)}{(ATc)}$$

CR = SUM(Rs)

CONSTANTS			COMPOUND-SPECIFIC VARIABLES		
Abbreviation	Description	Value	Abbreviation	Description	Value
ATc =	Averaging time carcinogens (days)	= 25550	R = TR	Risk (Target Risk)	see above
EFr =	Exposure frequency (days/year)	= 350	RBC = EPC =	Exposure-Point Concentration (milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) - calculated from site data - see Table 13)	see above
IFSadj =	Soil ingestion factor, age adjusted (milligrams*years/kilograms*days)	= 114.29	CPSo	Carcinogenic Potency Slope oral (risk/mg/kg/day)	see above

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 17B

SUMMARY OF CUMULATIVE FUTURE AND CURRENT CANCER RISK ESTIMATES NON-RESIDENTIAL AREAS

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

COC	CPSo	EPC	R
Dieldrin	1.60E+01	0.071	1.97E-07
Aroclor 1254	2.00E+00	0.907	3.17E-07
Aroclor 1260	2.00E+00	0.713	2.49E-07
Benzo(a)anthracene	7.30E-01	7.89	1.01E-06
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7.30E-01	3.05	3.89E-07
Benzo(a)pyrene	**7.30E+00**	**4.98**	**6.35E-06**
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7.30E-01	5.29	6.75E-07
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**7.30E+00**	**5.73**	**7.31E-06**
Benzene	2.90E-02	0.860	4.36E-09
		Cumulative Risk	**1.65E-05**
		Acceptable Level =	**1.0E-05**

RBC Equation for Commercial/Industrial Soil Ingestion, Carcinogenic Compounds

$$RBC = \frac{(TR)(BWa)(ATc)}{(EFo)(EDo)(IRSa/10^6)(FC)(CPSo)}$$

Cumulative Carcinogenic Risk Equation Derived from RBC Equation

$$R = TR = \frac{(RBC)(EFo)(EDo)(IRSa/10^6)(FC)(CPSo)}{(BWa)(ATc)}$$

CR = SUM(Rs)

CONSTANTS			COMPOUND-SPECIFIC VARIABLES		
Abbreviation	Description	Value	Abbreviation	Description	Value
BWa =	Body weight, adult (kilograms)	= 70	R = TR	Risk (Target Risk)	see above
ATc =	Averaging time carcinogens (days)	= 25550	RBC = EPC =	Exposure-Point Concentration (milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) - calculated from site data - see Table 13)	see above
EFo =	Exposure frequency (days/year)	= 250			
EDo =	Exposure duration (years)	= 25			
IRSa =	Soil ingestion, adult (milligrams/day)	= 100			
FC =	Fraction of contaminated soil ingested	= 0.5	CPSo	Carcinogenic Potency Slope oral (risk/mg/kg/day)	see above

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 18A

SUMMARY OF FUTURE HAZARD INDEX ESTIMATES, RESIDENTIAL AREAS

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

COC	RfDo	EPC	HQ
Antimony	1.00E-04	13.80	4.23E-01
Copper	4.00E-02	108.6	8.33E-03
Vanadium	7.00E-03	45.0	1.97E-02
		Hazard Index =	0.45
		Acceptable Level =	**1.0**

RBC Equation for Residential Soil Ingestion, Non-Carcinogenic Compounds

$$RBC = \frac{(THQ)(RfDo)(BWc)(ATn)}{(EFr)(EDc)(IRSc/10^6)}$$

Hazard Index Equation Derived from RBC Equation

$$HQ = THQ = \frac{(RBC)(EFr)(EDc)(IRSc/10^6)}{(RfDo)(BWc)(ATn)}$$

HI = SUM(HQs)

CONSTANTS			COMPOUND-SPECIFIC VARIABLES		
Abbreviation	Description	Value	Abbreviatioin	Description	Value
EDc =	Exposure duration, age 1-6 (years)	= 6	HQ =	Hazard Quotient	see above
BWc =	Body weight, age 1-6 (kilograms)	= 15	RfDo =	Reference dose oral (milligrams/kilogram/day)	see above
ED =	Exposure duration, adult (years)	= 25			
ATn =	Averaging time non-carcinogens (days)	= ED(365)	RBC = EPC =	Exposure-Point Concentration (milligrams per kilogram - calculated from site data - see Table 13)	see above
EFr =	Exposure frequency (days/year)	= 350			
IRSc =	Soil ingestion, age 1-6 (milligrams/day)	= 200			

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 18B

SUMMARY OF FUTURE HAZARD INDEX ESTIMATES, RESIDENTIAL

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

COC	RfDo	EPC	HQ
Antimony	1.00E-04	8.66	4.24E-02
Copper	4.00E-02	351	4.30E-03
		Hazard Index =	0.05
		Acceptable Level =	**1.0**

RBC Equation for Commercial/Industrial Soil Ingestion, Non-Carcinogenic Compounds

$$RBC = \frac{(THQ)(RfDo)(BWa)(ATn)}{(EFo)(EDo)(IRSa/10^6)(FC)}$$

Hazard Index Equation Derived from RBC Equation

$$HQ = THQ = \frac{(RBC)(EFo)(EDo)(IRSa/10^6)(FC)}{(RfDo)(BWa)(ATn)}$$

HI = SUM(HQs)

CONSTANTS			COMPOUND-SPECIFIC VARIABLES		
Abbreviation	Description	Value	Abbreviation	Description	Value
BWa =	Body weight, adult (kilograms)	= 70	HQ =	Hazard Quotient	see above
ATn =	Averaging time non-carcinogens (days)	= ED(365)	RfDo =	Reference dose oral (milligrams/kilogram/day)	see above
EFo =	Exposure frequency (days/year)	= 250	RBC = EPC =	Exposure-Point Concentration (milligrams per kilogram - calculated from site data - see Table 13)	see above
EDo =	Exposure duration (years)	= 25			
IRSa =	Soil ingestion, adult (milligrams/day)	= 100			
FC =	Fraction of contaminated soil ingested	= 0.5			

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE NOTES

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

* Standards indicated are for Cyclohexanone.
** Standards shown are for Chromium VI.
*** Standards shown are for "free cyanide."

NOTES:

1. Relative elevation measurements were obtained by Ten Bears' Environmental personnel using a telescopic level referenced to a site datum and are not the result of a land survey.
2. mS/cm = milliSiemens per centimeter.
3. mg/L = milligrams per Liter
4. mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
5. ND = not detected
6. <31 = For XRF, metal detected by XRF analysis, but below the quantitation limit. Indicated concentration is the quantitation limit.
7. Field screening for PCBs was performed in accordance with EPA Method 4020, using the Envirogard™ test kit.
8. Field screening for PAHs was performed in accordance with EPA Method 4035, using the Envirogard™ test kit.
9. <1 = For PCB/PAH screening, compounds not detected at concentration above the detection limit of 1 mg/kg.
10. NA = not applicable
11. NT = not tested
12. NL = not listed
13. BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes.
14. All soil sample results reported on a dry weight basis, except TCLP analysis, which is reported "as-received."
15. Bold value or darkened cell indicates result that exceeds the corresponding screening value printed at left of table.
16. PQL = practical quantitation limit for laboratory analysis by CLP methods.
17. 8.9 ND = In tables 10A and 10B, analyte was not detected, value shown is 1/2 of the quantitation limit reported by the laboratory, inserted for risk-assessment purposes.

DATA QUALIFIERS

ORGANICS

B = analyte was also detected in the blank
D = compound quantitated on a diluted sample
J = estimated value
P = concentration difference between primary and confirmation columns > 25%
X = The sample was analyzed by GC/MS and the aroclor 1254 concentration was not confirmed
R = Rejected. The data are unusable (Note: the analyte may or may not be present).

INORGANICS

B = not detected substantially above the level reported in laboratory or field blanks.
E = estimated due to interference
N = spike sample not within control limits
* = duplicate analysis not within control limits
R = Rejected. The data are unusable (Note: the analyte may or may not be present).
L = The analyte is present, though the actual value is expected to be higher than reported.

TABLE 21

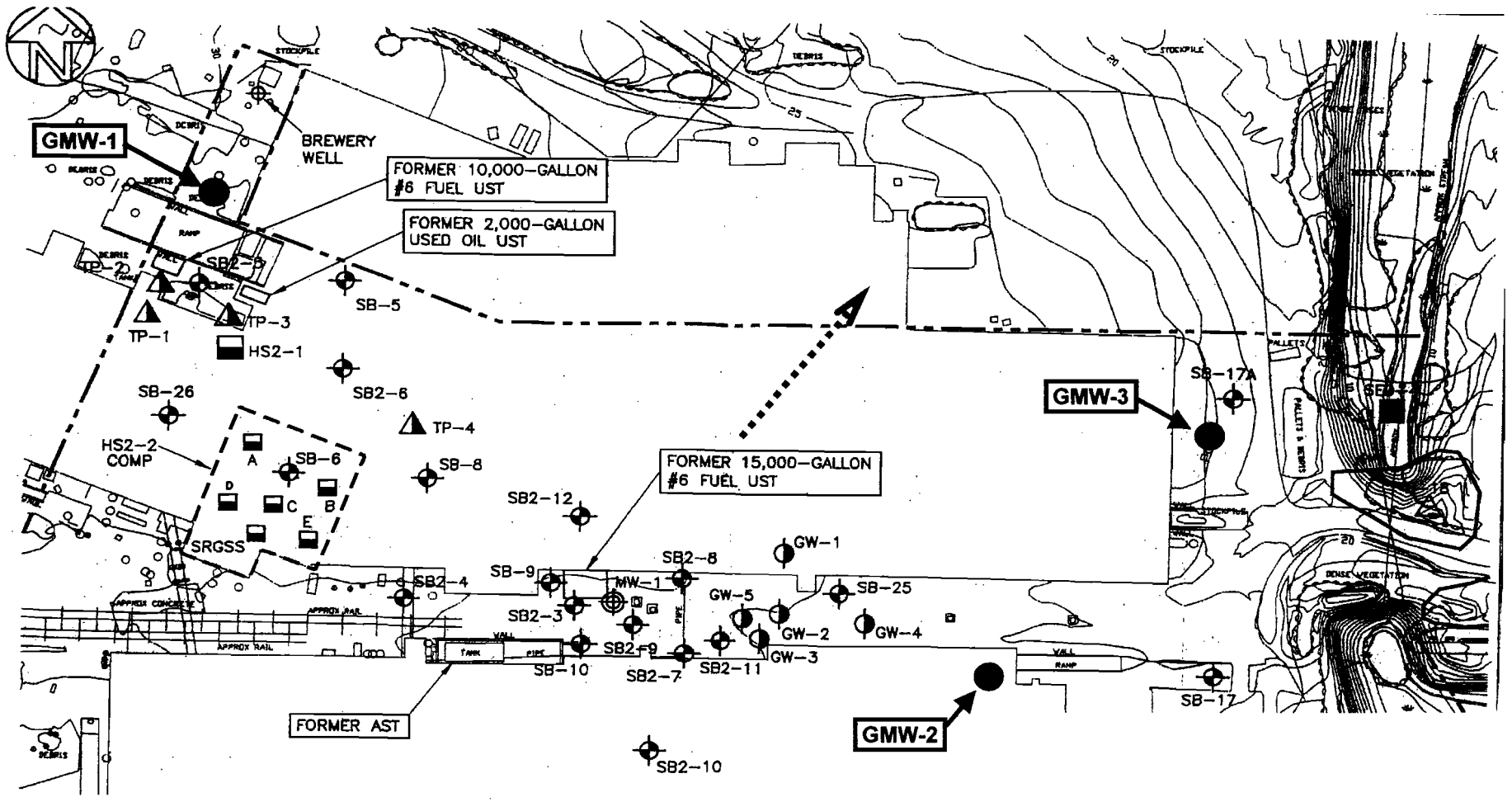
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLE LABORATORY ANALYSIS DETECTIONS

SEMI-ANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING
FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
TOWN OF MILTON, DELAWARE

		FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL MONITORING EVENT				SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL MONITORING EVENT			
Location Identification	URS for Protection of Human Health, Groundwater (µg/L)	GMW-1	GMW-2	GMW-3	Brewery Well	GMW-1	GMW-2	GMW-3	Brewery Well
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)		3/29/2005	3/29/2005	3/29/2005	3/29/2005	10/5/2005	10/5/2005	10/5/2005	10/5/2005
Matrix		Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Type		Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units		µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS									
Chloroform	100 / 0.1	7 J	ND	ND	2 J	4 J	ND	ND	2 J
Cyclohexane	18,000	2 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzene	5 / 0.4	12	ND	ND	ND	4 J	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	1,000 / 750	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	700	7 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Xylene (total)	10,000 / 1,200	58	ND	ND	ND	3 J	ND	ND	ND
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	66	3 J	ND	ND	ND	2 J	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene	5 / 1	1 J	ND	8 J	ND	2 J	ND	ND	ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	708 J	ND	ND	ND	62 J	ND	ND	ND

Notes:
1. URS = Uniform Risk-Based Remediation Standards, published in the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control's (DNREC's) "Remediation Standards Guidance Under the Delaware Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act" (revised December 1999)
2. µg/L = micrograms per liter
3. TCL = Target Compound List
4. ND = not detected
5. J = estimated value - the results is greater than or equal to the laboratory Method Detection Limit and below the Limit of Quantitation
6. Where two URS values are provided, the higher value is promulgated, while the lower value is a screening level only
7. The regulatory standard listed above for cyclohexane is the URS value for cyclohexanone. A URS value for cyclohexane is not published
8. A darkened cell indicates that the result exceeds the corresponding URS value (promulgated standards only)
9. This table is part of Ten Bears Environmental, L.L.C.'s January 20, 2006 letter to the Mr. Lawrence Jones of DNREC, Site Investigation and Restoration Branch (DNREC-SIRB) and should be viewed only in the context of that letter

Figure 6: Groundwater Quality Monitoring Program – Monitoring Well Location Sketch



Note: Additional information regarding this sketch is provided on Figures 3 and 4 in Ten Bears Environmental, L.L.C.'s Remedial Investigation / Feasiblity Study Report (revised January 2003) for the Former Draper King Cole Vegetable Cannery site. The approximate monitoring well locations are based on field measurements obtained by Ten Bears personnel and are not the result of a professional land survey.

Ten Bears Environmental

Ten Bears Environmental, L.L.C.
703 Chestnut Street
Milton, Delaware 19968
Phone: (302) 684-5080 Fax: (302) 684-5081

LEGEND

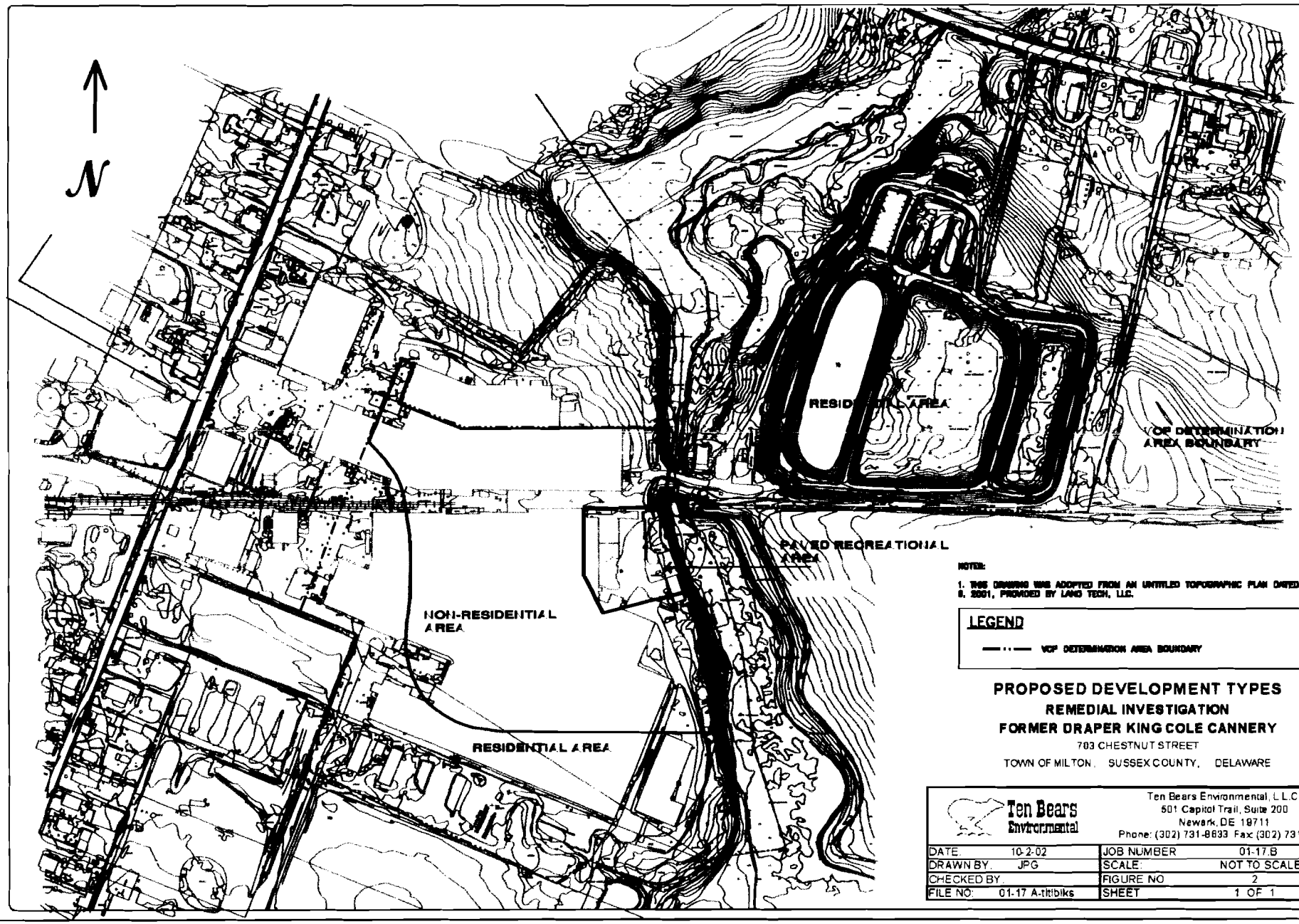
● APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF MONITORING WELL INSTALLED AS PART OF TEN BEARS' SEPTEMBER 2003 GROUNDWATER MONITORING PLAN

ESTIMATED DIRECTION OF SHALLOW GROUNDWATER FLOW (MARCH 29, 2005)

FIGURE 6 - WELL LOCATION SKETCH
CANNERY VILLAGE
CHESTNUT STREET
MILTON, SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE

DATE:	6/10/2005	JOB NUMBER:	01-17.B
DRAWN BY:	JPG	SCALE:	Approx. 1" = 100'
CHECKED BY:	KSR	FIGURE NO:	2
FILE NO:	01-17.B-Fig-wells	SHEET	1 OF 1

Figure 7: Original Proposed Development Types – Pre-Remedy



NOTES:

1. THIS DRAWING WAS ADOPTED FROM AN UNTITLED TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN DATED OCTOBER 8, 2001, PROVIDED BY LAND TECH, LLC.

LEGEND

—··— VCP DETERMINATION AREA BOUNDARY

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT TYPES

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY

703 CHESTNUT STREET

TOWN OF MILTON, SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE

Ten Bears Environmental

Ten Bears Environmental, L.L.C
501 Capitol Trail, Suite 200
Newark, DE 19711
Phone: (302) 731-8633 Fax: (302) 731-8855

DATE:	10-2-02	JOB NUMBER	01-17.B
DRAWN BY:	JPG	SCALE:	NOT TO SCALE
CHECKED BY:		FIGURE NO	2
FILE NO:	01-17 A-titlblks	SHEET	1 OF 1

FIGURE 7

Figure 8: Revised Parcel Boundaries – After Remedial Activities

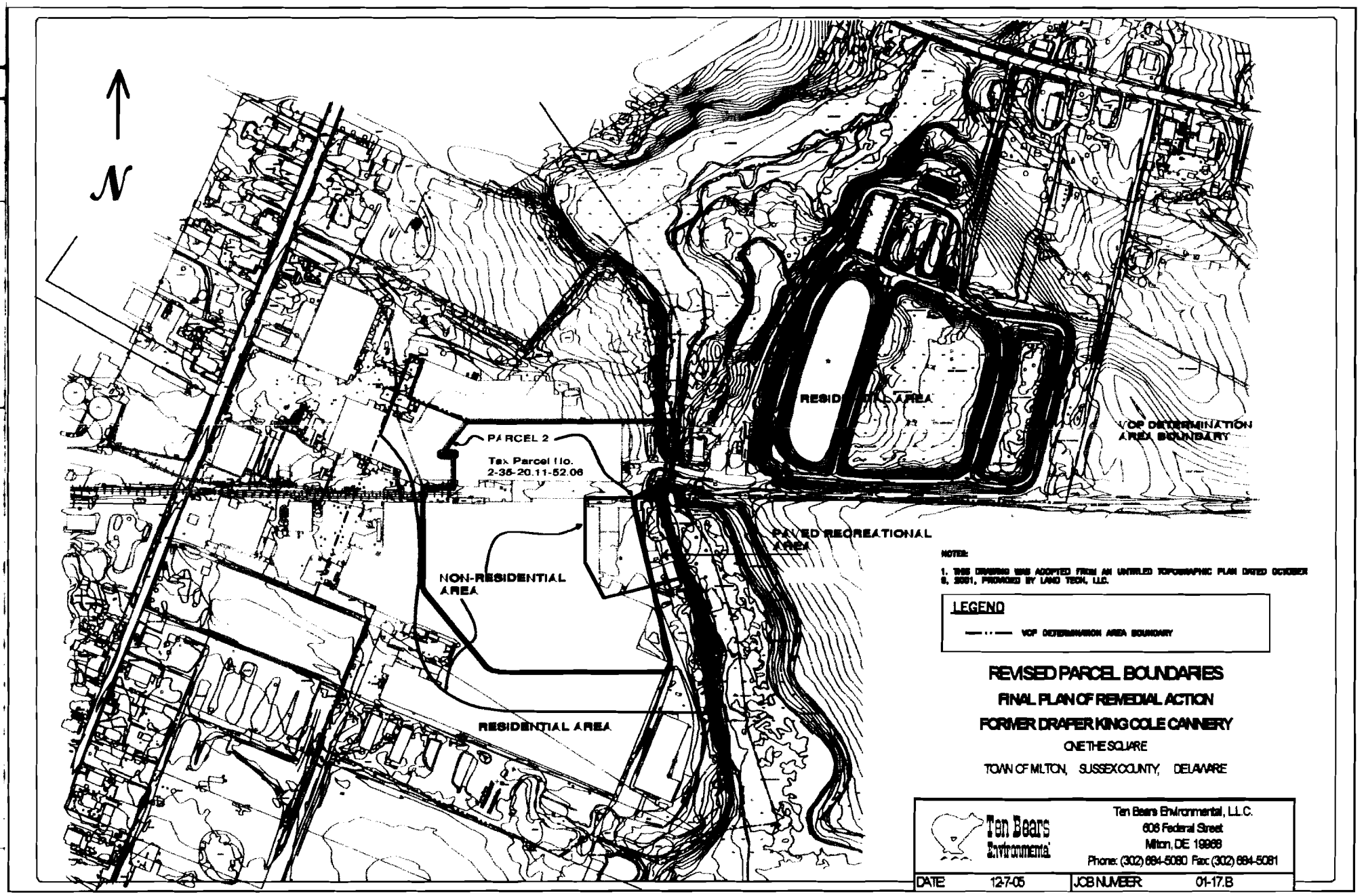

N
PARCEL 2
Tax Parcel No.
2-35-20.11-52.06
NON-RESIDENTIAL AREA
RESIDENTIAL AREA
PAVED RECREATIONAL AREA
VCP DETERMINATION AREA BOUNDARY
NOTES:
1. THIS DRAWING WAS ADOPTED FROM AN UNTITLED TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN DATED OCTOBER 8, 2001, PROVIDED BY LAND TECH, LLC.
LEGEND
VCP DETERMINATION AREA BOUNDARY
REVISED PARCEL BOUNDARIES
FINAL PLAN OF REMEDIAL ACTION
FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY
ONE THE SQUARE
TOWN OF MILTON, SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE
Ten Bears Environmental
Ten Bears Environmental, L.L.C.
606 Federal Street
Milton, DE 19968
Phone: (302) 684-5080 Fax: (302) 684-5081
DATE 12-7-05
JOB NUMBER 01-17.B

FIGURE 8

Figure 9: Tax Parcel Map (Parcel 1 (Tax Parcel #2-35-20.11-52.01) and Parcel 2 (Tax Parcel #2-35-20.11-52.06)

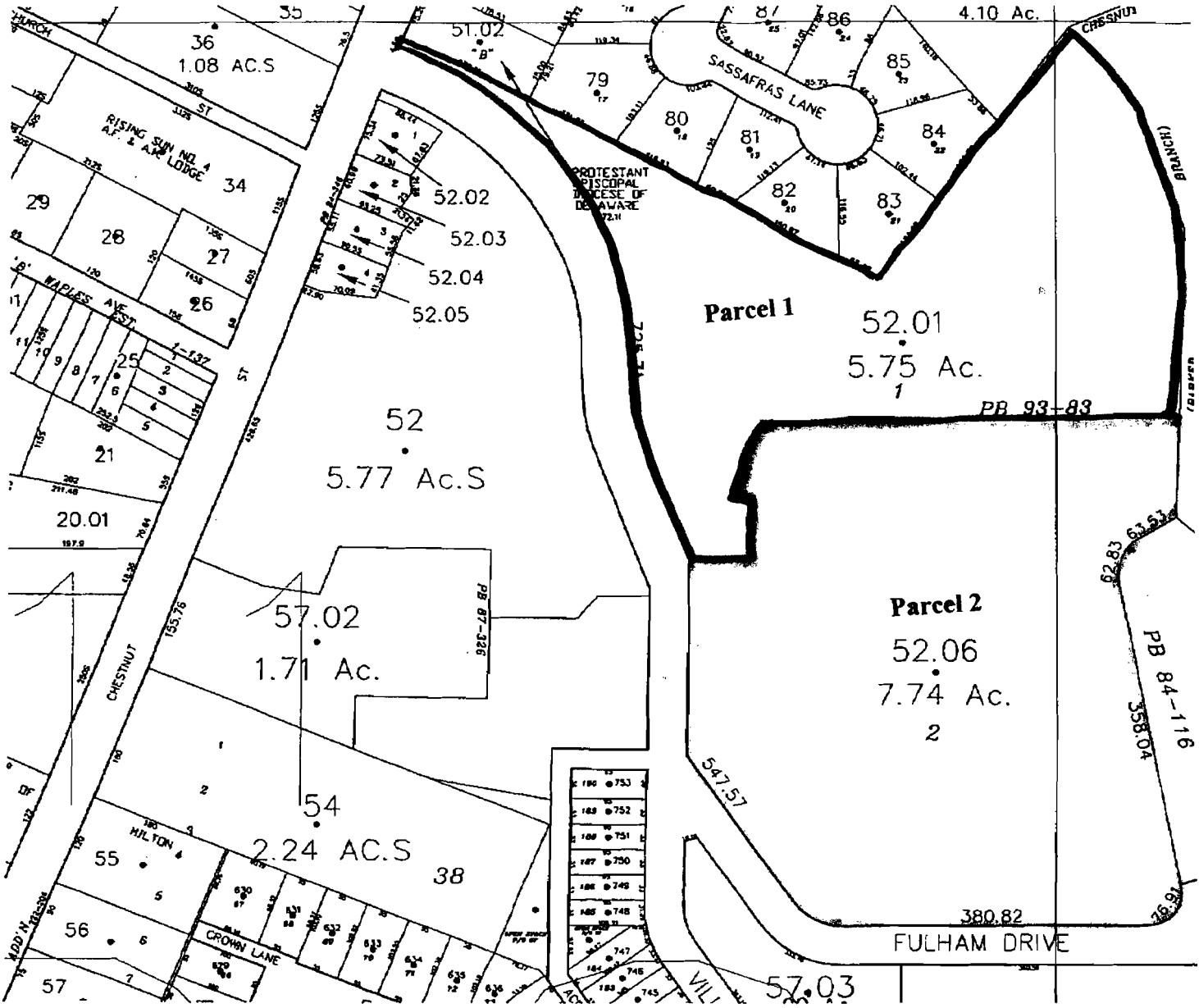


FIGURE 9 : Tax Parcel Map (Parcel 1 (Tax Parcel #2-35-20.11-52.01) and Parcel 2 (Tax Parcel #2-35-20.11-52.06)

Appendix 1: SUMMARY OF SITE DATA (TABLES 1-13)

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF OBSERVED COAL ASH THICKNESSES

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE
MILTON, DELAWARE

LOCATION	THICKNESS (FT.)
PRELIMINARY EVALUATION	
SB-1	0.7
SB-2	0
SB-3	0
SB-4	0.5
SB-5	0
SB-6	5.0
HA-GP-7	1.0*
HA-GP-7A	0.9
SB-8	0
SB-9	0
SB-10	1.7
SB-11	0
SB-12	0
SB-13	0.3 / 2.7-2.8**
SB-14	0
SB-15	0
SB-16	0.5
SB-17	? (no recovery)
SB-17A	0.2
SB-17A	0.2
SB-18	1.0
HA-GP-19	0.0
SB-20A	0.5
SB-21	1.2
SB-22	1.0+****
SB-22A	1.0+****
SB-23	0.5
SB-24	0
SB-24A	0.5
SB-25	0
SB-26	0
HA-1	0
HA-2	0
HA-3	0
HA-4	0
HA-5	0
HA-5A	0
HA-6	0
HA-7	0
HA-8	0
B-1	0
B-2	0.2
B-3	0.3
B-4	1.2
B-5	0.5
B-6	0.3
B-7	0.2
B-8	0.3
B-9	0.6
B-10	0.2
B-11	0.05
B-12	2
B-13	1.5
B-14	2****
B-15	0.1 / 1.4-2.4**
B-16	0.6
B-17	0.1
B-18	1
B-19	1.5
B-20	0.8
B-21	0.8
B-22	0.2
B-23	1.2
B-24	2.4
B-25	4
B-26	0.4
B-27	0.2
B-28	0.4
HA-B32	0.5
B-33	0.05
B-34	0.4
HA-B42	2.3
HA-B31	0.8
HA-B29	2.3
HA-B30	1.5****
HA-B36	3.5****
HA-B37	3.5
HA-B38	3.5
HA-B39	3.5
HA-B40	0.3
HA-B41	1
SH-1	3.5
SH-2	3.5
SH-3	3.5
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION	
SB2-1	0.7 / 0.4-1.1
SB2-4	2
SB2-7	2
HS2-2	3
HS2-3	?
HS2-4	0.2

* No coal ash, but solid waste debris observed.
** Two layers of slag observed: at the surface and deeper, separated by soils.
*** Trace quantities observed. Anticipate this material remaining in place.
**** Encountered refusal. Possibility of additional ash / slag beneath.

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 2

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF XRF FIELD SCREENING RESULTS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	HA-1	HA-1	HA-1	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-23	SB-23	SB-23	SB-23
Sample Depth (feet)	0.7-1.5	0.5-1.0	2.0-3.5	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1.0-2.0	2.0-3.0	3.0-4.0	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1.0-2.0	20.-3.0
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS												
Arsenic	ND	ND	<31	<35	ND	ND	ND	<31	ND	ND	<30	ND
Chromium	ND	ND	<240	<390	<290	ND	<290	ND	ND	ND	<240	<330
Cobalt	<270	<360	<330	742	<390	<410	<410	<380	<390	<350	<330	<470
Copper	ND	<97	<95	<110	ND	ND	<100	ND	<99	<97	ND	ND
Iron	3,970	9,290	7,460	26	10,500	11,100	12,300	9,340	10,900	8,130	7,676	16,800
Lead	<42	<40	<44	65.1	<47	45	47.9	<44	57.5	<43	ND	<46
Manganese	<960	<1300	ND	<2100	<1400	<1400	<1500	<1400	<1400	<1300	ND	<1800
Mercury	<21	ND	ND	ND	ND	<23	ND	<22	<22	ND	<22	ND
Nickel	<170	<180	ND	ND	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<180	<170	<230
Zinc	<51	<54	<52	102	64.4	81.6	ND	152	<54	<52	<52	73.4

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

Location Identification	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-23	SB-24	HA-5	HA-5
Sample Depth (feet)	4.0-6.0	6.0-8.0	8.0-10.0	10.0-12.0	12.0-14.0	14.0-16.0	16.0-18.0	18.0-20.0	12.0-15.0	0-1.5	1.5-1.7	0-0.5
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS												
Arsenic	<31	<31	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<29	ND	ND	<31	ND
Chromium	ND	ND	<350	<300	ND	<230	<180	<210	<210	<230	ND	ND
Cobalt	506	348	<500	<920	321	<320	340	<290	378	ND	ND	340
Copper	ND	ND	<110	<97	<91	ND	<86	<89	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	11,700	6,480	18,400	13,600	4,160	7,170	3,020	5,440	4,580	6,510	11,100	6,586
Lead	<45	<43	<46	<44	<41	43.6	<39	<40	<43	<42	<43	<41
Manganese	<1500	<1200	<1800	ND	<980	<1200	<860	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	<23	ND	ND	23	<22	ND	ND	<22	ND	ND	ND	<22
Nickel	ND	<180	ND	ND	<170	<170	<150	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	<55	62.2	77.9	<54	ND	54.8	<47	<49	<49	289	<57	<56

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

Location Identification	HA-7	HA-7
Sample Depth (feet)	9.5-10.0	6.0-6.5
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Grab	Grab
Units	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS		
Arsenic	ND	ND
Chromium	<180	<200
Cobalt	ND	ND
Copper	ND	ND
Iron	4,640	5,030
Lead	<34	43.3
Manganese	ND	ND
Mercury	<18	ND
Nickel	ND	ND
Zinc	<45	<45

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

Location Identification	MW-1	MW-2	MW-2	MW-3	MW-3	SB 2-13	SB 2-13	SED-1	SED-2
Sample Depth (feet)	24-26	0-3	14-16	0.7-1.1	4.8-5.2	1-2	11-11.3	Surface	Surface
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/21/02	6/21/02	6/17/02	6/17/02
Matrix	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS									
Arsenic	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium	ND	607.6	ND	ND	386.8	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	7,014.4	23,193.6	15,795.2	11,795.2	13,094.4	6,560	1,540	11,296	19,891.2
Lead	ND	247	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	40.4	37.3
Manganese	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	ND	317.4	ND	ND	ND	11,200	21,491.2	ND	ND
Zinc	ND	632.8	ND	69.5	ND	ND	ND	349.2	196

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

TABLE 2

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF XRF FIELD SCREENING RESULTS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	SB-23	SB-23	SB-23	SB-23	HA-2	SS-3	SS-4	HA-3	SS-1	SB-16	SB-16	SB-13
Sample Depth (feet)	3.0-4.0	4.0-6.0	6.0-8.0	8.0-11.0	0.3-1.5	N/A	N/A	0.5-1.0	N/A	0-0.5	0.5-1.8	0-0.3
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Sludge	Sludge	Soil	Sludge	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Composite	Composite	Grab	Composite	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS												
Arsenic	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<27	ND	ND	ND	<32	<35
Chromium	<300	ND	ND	ND	<210	<270	<260	<210	243		<260	<470
Cobalt	<440	<410	ND	ND	ND	ND	455	ND	ND	1020	ND	737
Copper	<100	<100	ND	ND	ND	257	152	ND	ND		ND	ND
Iron	14,700	13,100	5,470	3,350	6,000	15,200	11,500	5,040	8,920	27,400	8,130	32,900
Lead	<43	<43	ND	<41	<41	56.8	41.1	<41	<40	60.4	45.8	<51
Manganese	<1700	<1500	ND	<21	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND
Mercury	43	<22	ND	ND	<20	ND	ND	<22	ND		ND	ND
Nickel	<210	<200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND
Zinc	<55	<54	57	<50	<51	338	349	<51	105	169	77.9	158.6

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

Location Identification	HA-5	HA-2	HA-4	HA-4	HA-3	HA-3	HA-3	SB-20A	SB-20A	SB-13	HA-7	HA-7
Sample Depth (feet)	1.0-1.5	0-0.3	0.5-1.0	5.0-5.5	0.5-1.5	1.5-2.5	4.5-5.0	0-0.5	0.5-3.5	0.3-4.0	0-1.0	2.5-3.0
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS												
Arsenic	ND	ND	<28	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<28
Chromium	<260	<300	<230	ND	<180	<200	<200	<270	<320	<440	<290	<210
Cobalt	ND	607	ND	353	315	320	281	ND	556	ND	ND	ND
Copper	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	8,720	15,900	6,600	4,350	3,080	4,180	3,600	11,200	14,300	25,100	18,500	6,460
Lead	<41	<40	ND	<39	<38	<38	<41	<45	ND	58.5	60.4	<39
Manganese	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	ND	ND	ND	<20	<20	<21	<20	ND	<24	<22	ND	ND
Nickel	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	ND
Zinc	<53	118	89	<47	<48	<51	<50	<54	<59	134	25.9	<50

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

Location Identification	SED-3	SED-4	SED-5	NUMBER OF SAMPLES ABOVE QUANTITATION LIMIT	LOW DETECTION	HIGH DETECTION	AVERAGE OF DETECTIONS
Sample Depth (feet)	Surface	Surface	Surface				
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02				
Matrix	Soil	Soil	Soil				
Sample Type	Grab	Grab	Grab				
Units	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg				
METALS							
Arsenic	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND
Chromium	ND	ND	ND	3	243.0	608	412
Cobalt	ND	ND	ND	16	281.0	1020	476
Copper	ND	ND	ND	2	152.0	257	205
Iron	9,164.8	14,195.2	16,896	62	25.7	32900	10323
Lead	ND	ND	53.1	16	37.3	247	63
Manganese	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	ND	ND	ND	2	23.0	43	33
Nickel	ND	ND	ND	4	20.0	21491	8257
Zinc	149.6	62.3	241.2	27	25.9	633	158

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 2

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF XRF FIELD SCREENING RESULTS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	HA-1	HA-1	HA-1	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-23	SB-23	SB-23	SB-23
Sample Depth (feet)	0.7-1.5	0.5-1.0	2.0-3.5	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1.0-2.0	2.0-3.0	3.0-4.0	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1.0-2.0	20.-3.0
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS												
Arsenic	ND	ND	<31	<35	ND	ND	ND	<31	ND	ND	<30	ND
Chromium	ND	ND	<240	<390	<290	ND	<290	ND	ND	ND	<240	<330
Cobalt	<270	<360	<330	742	<390	<410	<410	<380	<390	<350	<330	<470
Copper	ND	<97	<95	<110	ND	ND	<100	ND	<99	<97	ND	ND
Iron	3,970	9,290	7,460	26	10,500	11,100	12,300	9,340	10,900	8,130	7,676	16,800
Lead	<42	<40	<44	65.1	<47	45	47.9	<44	57.5	<43	ND	<46
Manganese	<960	<1300	ND	<2100	<1400	<1400	<1500	<1400	<1400	<1300	ND	<1800
Mercury	<21	ND	ND	ND	ND	<23	ND	<22	<22	ND	<22	ND
Nickel	<170	<180	ND	ND	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<180	<170	<230
Zinc	<51	<54	<52	102	64.4	81.6	ND	152	<54	<52	<52	73.4

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

Location Identification	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-23	SB-24	HA-5	HA-5	HA-5	SB-14	HA-2	SB-3
Sample Depth (feet)	12.0-14.0	14.0-16.0	16.0-18.0	18.0-20.0	12.0-15.0	0-1.5	1.5-1.7	0-0.5	1.0-1.5	0-2.0	0-0.3	0-2.0
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS												
Arsenic	ND	ND	ND	<29	ND	ND	<31	ND	ND	ND	ND	<33
Chromium	ND	<230	<180	<210	<210	<230	ND	ND	<260	<260	<300	<320
Cobalt	321	<320	340	<290	378	ND	ND	340	ND	ND	607	ND
Copper	<91	ND	<86	<89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	4,160	7,170	3,020	5,440	4,580	6,510	11,100	6,586	8,720	8,410	15,900	16,500
Lead	<41	43.6	<39	<40	<43	<42	<43	<41	<41	<44	<40	<46
Manganese	<980	<1200	<860	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	<22	ND	ND	<22	ND	ND	ND	<22	ND	<22	ND	ND
Nickel	<170	<170	<150	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	ND	54.8	<47	<49	<49	289	<57	<56	<53	<55	118	<57

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

Location Identification	SB 2-1	SB 2-1	SB 2-2	SB 2-2	SB 2-3	SB 2-3	SB 2-4	SB 2-4	SB 2-5	SB 2-5	SB 2-6	SB 2-6
Sample Depth (feet)	0.4-1.1	10.0-10.3	0.2-1.0	13.3-13.6	0-0.5	14-15	0-2	14-14.9	0.6-1.4	14.9-15.7	0-1	15-15.6
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02
Matrix	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS												
Arsenic	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	533.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	395.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	27,084.8	20,595.2	9,568	14,400	8,588.8	8,128	15,795.2	16,896	7,328	2,089.6	10,598.4	7,328
Lead	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	52.2	ND
Manganese	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	180.5	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	121.6	85.2	95.4	54	56.5	58.4	162	61.8	ND	ND	105	59.8

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

TABLE 2

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF XRF FIELD SCREENING RESULTS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification		SB-23	SB-23	SB-23	SB-23	HA-2	SB-1	SB-1	SB-5	SB-12	SB-12	SB-3	SB-6
Sample Depth (feet)		3.0-4.0	4.0-6.0	6.0-8.0	8.0-11.0	0.3-1.5	0-0.7	0.7-2.0	0-2.0	0.5-1.2	1.0-2.3	2.0-3.0	0-5.0
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)		9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix	PRELIMINARY EVALUATION	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type		Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS													
Arsenic		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<33	ND	ND	ND	<29	ND
Chromium		<300	ND	ND	ND	<210	<360	<320	<230	<240	<320	<270	835
Cobalt		<440	<410	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2160
Copper		<100	<100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron		14,700	13,100	5,470	3,350	6,000	19,500	15,600	5,750	7,330	15,800	12,500	87,900
Lead		<43	<43	ND	<41	<41	67.5	<46	<44	<45	<45	ND	<58
Manganese		<1700	<1500	ND	<21	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury		43	<22	ND	ND	<20	ND	ND	ND	ND	<23	ND	<28
Nickel		<210	<200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc		<55	<54	57	<50	<51	127	<57	<52	64.3	63.9	ND	80.5

Location Identification		SB-6	SB-14	HA-4	HA-4	HA-3	HA-3	HA-3	SB-8	SB-20A	SB-20A	SB-13	HA-7
Sample Depth (feet)		13.8-14.2	2.0-3.0	0.5-1.0	5.0-5.5	0.5-1.5	1.5-2.5	4.5-5.0	9.5-10.5	0-0.5	0.5-3.5	0.3-4.0	0-1.0
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)		9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix	PRELIMINARY EVALUATION	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type		Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS													
Arsenic		<36	ND	<28	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium		<560	<240	<230	ND	<180	<200	<200	<180	<270	<320	<440	<290
Cobalt			ND	ND	353	315	320	281	292	ND	556	ND	ND
Copper			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron		51,500	7,800	6,600	4,350	3,080	4,180	3,600	2,170	11,200	14,300	25,100	18,500
Lead		<52	87.4	ND	<39	<38	<38	<41	ND	<45	ND	58.5	60.4
Manganese			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury			<23	ND	<20	<20	<21	<20	ND	ND	<24	<22	ND
Nickel		378	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Zinc		89.4	<54	89	<47	<48	<51	<50	<50	<54	<59	134	25.9

Location Identification		SB 2-7	SB 2-7	SB 2-7	SB 2-8	SB 2-8	SB 2-8	SB 2-9	SB 2-9	SB 2-10	SB 2-10	SB 2-11	SB 2-11
Sample Depth (feet)		1-2	8.4-8.7	23-24'	1.3-2.0	12.5-12.9	14-14.6	0-2	16-19	0-2	14-14.5	0.8-2.0	20-20.3
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)		6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/21/02	6/21/02	6/21/02	6/21/02
Matrix	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Sludge	Sludge	Soil	Soil	Sludge	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type		Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Composite	Composite	Grab	Grab	Composite	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS													
Arsenic		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron		13,299.2	10,496	2,508.8	12,998.4	11,897.6	3,808	25,088	2,668.8	2,089.6	1,939.2	4,249.6	985.6
Lead		72.9	60.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	55.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Manganese		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6,579.2	29,388.8	1,040	8,947.2
Zinc		213.4	135.8	ND	57.4	159.7	ND	224	ND	ND	ND	52.6	ND

TABLE 2

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF XRF FIELD SCREENING RESULTS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification		SS-3	SS-4	SB-8	HA-3	SS-1	SB-16	SB-16	SB-13	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A	SB-24A
Sample Depth (feet)	PRELIMINARY EVALUATION	N/A	N/A	1.0-2.0	0.5-1.0	N/A	0-0.5	0.5-1.8	0-0.3	4.0-6.0	6.0-8.0	8.0-10.0	10.0-12.0
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)		9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix		Sludge	Sludge	Soil	Soil	Sludge	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type		Composite	Composite	Grab	Grab	Composite	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS													
Arsenic		ND	<27	<28	ND	ND	ND	<32	<35	<31	<31	ND	ND
Chromium		<270	<260	<180	<210	243		<260	<470	ND	ND	<350	<300
Cobalt		ND	455	ND	ND	ND	1020	ND	737	506	348	<500	<920
Copper		257	152	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	<110	<97
Iron		15,200	11,500	2,800	5,040	8,920	27,400	8,130	32,900	11,700	6,480	18,400	13,600
Lead		56.8	41.1	<39	<41	<40	60.4	45.8	<51	<45	<43	<46	<44
Manganese		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	<1500	<1200	<1800	ND
Mercury		ND	ND	ND	<22	ND		ND	ND	<23	ND	ND	23
Nickel		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	<180	ND	ND
Zinc		338	349	92.7	<51	105	169	77.9	158.6	<55	62.2	77.9	<54

Location Identification		HA-7	HA-7	HA-7
Sample Depth (feet)	PRELIMINARY EVALUATION	2.5-3.0	9.5-10.0	6.0-6.5
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)		9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix		Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type		Grab	Grab	Grab
Units		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS				
Arsenic		<28	ND	ND
Chromium		<210	<180	<200
Cobalt		ND	ND	ND
Copper		ND	ND	ND
Iron		6,460	4,640	5,030
Lead		<39	<34	43.3
Manganese		ND	ND	ND
Mercury		ND	<18	ND
Nickel		ND	ND	ND
Zinc		<50	<45	<45

Location Identification		HS 2-2	MW-1	MW-1	MW-1	MW-2	MW-2	MW-3	MW-3
Sample Depth (feet)	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION	0-3	0-2	10-11.9	24-26	0-3	14-16	0.7-1.1	4.8-5.2
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)		6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02
Matrix		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type		Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS									
Arsenic		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium		ND	436	ND	ND	607.6	ND	ND	386.8
Cobalt		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper		239	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron		98,252.8	8,659.2	2,209.6	7,014.4	23,193.6	15,795.2	11,795.2	13,094.4
Lead		263.8	ND	ND	ND	247	ND	ND	ND
Manganese		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel		ND	ND	ND	ND	317.4	ND	ND	ND
Zinc		130.4	62.5	ND	ND	632.8	ND	69.5	ND

Location Identification		SB 2-12	SB 2-12	SB 2-13	SB 2-13	SED-1	SED-2	SED-3	SED-4	SED-5	NUMBER OF SAMPLES ABOVE QUANTITATION LIMIT	LOW DETECTION	HIGH DETECTION	AVERAGE OF DETECTIONS
Sample Depth (feet)	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION	0-0.8	15-15.4	1-2	11-11.3	Surface	Surface	Surface	Surface	Surface				
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)		6/21/02	6/21/02	6/21/02	6/21/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02				
Matrix		Sludge	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil				
Sample Type		Composite	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab				
Units		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg				
METALS														
Arsenic		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND
Chromium		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	243.0	835	507
Cobalt		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	19	281.0	2,160	551
Copper		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	152.0	257	216
Iron		12,198.4	6,995.2	6,560	1,540	11,296	19,891.2	9,164.8	14,195.2	16,896	104	25.7	98,253	12,138
Lead		ND	54	ND	ND	40.4	37.3	ND	ND	53.1	24	37.3	264	72
Manganese		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND
Mercury		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2	23.0	43	33
Nickel		ND	ND	11,200	21,491.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	20.0	29,389	7,954
Zinc		50.3	ND	ND	ND	349.2	196	149.6	62.3	241.2	52	25.9	633	130

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TABLE 3

(RESTICTED USE)
SUMMARY OF PCB AND PAH FIELD SCREENING RESULTS, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

LOCATION IDENTIFICATION	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE DATE	SAMPLE TYPE	PCB IMMUNOASSAY RESULT (mg/kg)	PAH IMMUNOASSAY RESULT (mg/kg)
MW-1	0.0 - 2.0	6/10/02	GRAB	>1 <10	>10
MW-1	10.0 - 11.9	6/10/02	GRAB	>10	>10
MW-1	24.0 - 26.0	6/10/02	GRAB	>10	>10
SB2-3	0.0 - 0.5	6/17/02	GRAB	>1 <10	>10
SB2-3	14.0 - 15.0	6/17/02	GRAB	>10	>10
SB2-4	0.0 - 2.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	>1 <10
SB2-4	14.0 - 14.9	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-5	0.6 - 1.4	6/17/02	GRAB	>1 <10	>1 <10
SB2-5	14.9 - 15.7	6/17/02	GRAB	>10	>10
SB2-6	0.0 - 1.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	>1 <10
SB2-6	15.0 - 15.6	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-7	1.0 - 2.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	>10
SB2-7	8.4 - 8.7	6/17/02	GRAB	>1 <10	>10
SB2-7	23.0 - 24.0	6/17/02	GRAB	>10	>10
SB2-8	1.3 - 2.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-8	12.5 - 12.9	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-8	14.0 - 14.6	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-9	0.0 - 2.0	6/17/02	GRAB	>1 <10	>1 <10
SB2-9	16.0 - 19.0	6/17/02	GRAB	>10	>10
SB2-10	0.0 - 2.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	>1 <10
SB2-10	14.0 - 14.5	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-11	0.8 - 2.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-11	20.0 - 20.3	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-12	0.0 - 0.8	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-12	15.0 - 15.4	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
HS2-1	0.0 - 0.5	6/17/02	GRAB	>10	>1 <10
HS2-1	0.5 - 0.7	6/17/02	GRAB	>1 <10	<1
HS2-2	0.0 - 3.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1

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TABLE 3

(UNRESTRICTED USE)
SUMMARY OF PCB AND PAH FIELD SCREENING RESULTS, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

LOCATION IDENTIFICATION	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE DATE	SAMPLE TYPE	PCB IMMUNOASSAY RESULT (mg/kg)	PAH IMMUNOASSAY RESULT (mg/kg)
SED-1	NA	6/10/02	COMP	<2	>2 <20
SED-2	NA	6/10/02	COMP	<2	<2
SED-3	NA	6/10/02	COMP	>2 <20	>2 <20
SED-4	NA	6/10/02	COMP	>1 <10	<1
SED-5	NA	6/10/02	COMP	<2	<2
MW-2	0.0 - 3.0	6/10/02	GRAB	>1 <10	>1 <10
MW-2	14.0 - 16.0	6/10/02	GRAB	<1	<1
MW-3	0.7 - 1.1	6/11/02	GRAB	<1	<1
MW-3	4.8 - 5.2	6/11/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-1	0.4 - 1.1	6/11/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-1	10.0 - 10.3	6/11/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-2	0.2 - 1.0	6/11/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-2	13.3 - 13.6	6/11/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-13	1.0 - 2.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-13	11.0 - 11.3	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1

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TABLE 4

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF NON-HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, SITE CHARACTERIZATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use (mg/kg)	DNREC-UST "Tier 0" Standard (mg/kg)	PB-1W	PB-2N	PB-3S	PB-4E	HS-1	HS-2	HS-3	HS-4
Depth (feet)				0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.3	0-0.5	0-0.4	0-1.0
Sampling Date (mo/day/yr)				8/27/02	8/27/02	8/27/02	8/27/02	4/18/02	4/19/02	4/19/02	4/19/02
Matrix				Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type				Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units				mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture Content (%)				10.5	6.3	3.3	4.3	5.47	3.04	2.25	6.45
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS by SW-846 8260											
Ethylbenzene	400	5,000	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Xylene (Total)	420	5,000	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs) by SW-846 8270											
Naphthalene [a]	160	4,100	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Phenanthrene	1,000	5,000	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) by SW-846 8015											
Diesel / #2 Fuel	NL	NL	1,000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
#6 Fuel Oil	NL	NL	1,000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Motor Oil	NL	NL	1,000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) by EPA METHOD 418.1											
Total	NL	NL	1,000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) by SW-846 8081											
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	3	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
METALS BY SW-846 6000 AND 7000 SERIES METHODS											
Antimony	3	82	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Arsenic	11	11	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	10.3	2.9	2.5	8.4
Barium	550	14,000	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Beryllium	16	410	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Cadmium	4	100	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Chromium	270	610	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Copper	310	8,200	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Lead	400	1,000	NL	42.6	471	200	174	NT	NT	NT	NT
Mercury	10	610	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Nickel	160	4,100	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Selenium	39	1,000	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Silver	39	1,000	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Thallium	18	220	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Vanadium			NL	45.1	153	118	177	NT	NT	NT	NT
Zinc	2,300	61,000	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 4

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF NON-HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, SITE CHARACTERIZATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use (mg/kg)	DNREC-UST "Tier 0" Standard (mg/kg)	Slab Removal Slag	GO Tank SP	GO Tank	W end #6 UST	Inside #6 UST	Tank Fill - C	Tank Fill - D*
Depth (feet)				0-3	N/A	2 ft Below Bottom	13-14	7.5-8.0	N/A	N/A
Sampling Date (mo/day/yr)				5/31/02	4/18/02	4/19/02	4/18/02	4/18/02	4/25/02	4/25/02
Matrix				Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type				Grab	Composite	Grab	Grab	Grab	Composite	Composite
Units				mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture Content (%)				7.2	12.2	8.94	13.3	15.2	2.62	6.86
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS by SW-846 8260										
Ethylbenzene	400	5,000	NL	NT	0.027	ND	NT	NT	NT	0.26
Xylene (Total)	420	5,000	NL	NT	0.074	ND	NT	NT	NT	0.88
POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs) by SW-846 8270										
Naphthalene	160	4,100	NL	0.43	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Phenanthrene	1,000	5,000	NL	0.74	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) by SW-846 8015										
Diesel / #2 Fuel	NL	NL	1,000	NT	2,400	ND	ND	ND	450	NT
#6 Fuel Oil	NL	NL	1,000	NT	ND	ND	38,000	8,500	ND	NT
Motor Oil	NL	NL	1,000	NT	1,300	ND	ND	ND	670	NT
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) by EPA METHOD 418.1										
Total	NL	NL	1,000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	35,000
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) by SW-846 8081										
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	3	NL	NT	0.034	ND	NT	NT	NT	ND
METALS BY SW-846 6000 AND 7000 SERIES METHODS										
Antimony	3	82	NL	ND	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	NT
Arsenic	11	11	NL	47.2	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	NT
Barium	550	14,000	NL	NT	53.3	27.7	NT	NT	NT	NT
Beryllium	16	410	NL	ND	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	NT
Cadmium	4	100	NL	ND	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	NT
Chromium	270	610	NL	8.8	27.5	12.2	NT	NT	NT	NT
Copper	310	8,200	NL	10.3	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Lead	400	1,000	NL	ND	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	NT
Mercury	10	610	NL	ND	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	NT
Nickel	160	4,100	NL	7.6	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	NT
Selenium	39	1,000	NL	1.1	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	NT
Silver	39	1,000	NL	ND	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	NT
Thallium	18	220	NL	ND	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	NT
Vanadium			NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Zinc	2,300	61,000	NL	ND	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	NT

* Volatile organic
toluene, ethylbe

TABLE 4

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF NON-HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, SITE CHARACTERIZATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use (mg/kg)	DNREC-UST "Tier 0" Standard (mg/kg)	Stockpile	East Sidewall	2 ft Below Tank	2 ft Below Tank	Stockpile
Depth (feet)				N/A	6-8	13-14	16-17	N/A
Sampling Date (mo/day/yr)				4/25/02	4/25/02	4/25/02	8/1/02	8/1/02
Matrix				Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type				Composite	Grab	Grab	Grab	Composite
Units				mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture Content (%)				7.5	5.35	11.7	9.98	7.97
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS by SW-846 8260								
Ethylbenzene	400	5,000	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Xylene (Total)	420	5,000	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs) by SW-8								
Naphthalene	160	4,100	NL	NT	ND	NT	NT	NT
Phenanthrene	1,000	5,000	NL	NT	ND	NT	NT	NT
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) by SW-846 8015								
Diesel / #2 Fuel	NL	NL	1,000	ND	NT	ND	ND	ND
#6 Fuel Oil	NL	NL	1,000	3,400	NT	28,000	68,000	5,400
Motor Oil	NL	NL	1,000	ND	NT	ND	ND	ND
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) by EPA METHOD								
Total	NL	NL	1,000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) by SW-846 8081								
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	3	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
METALS BY SW-846 6000 AND 7000 SERIES METHODS								
Antimony	3	82	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Arsenic	11	11	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Barium	550	14,000	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Beryllium	16	410	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Cadmium	4	100	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Chromium	270	610	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Copper	310	8,200	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Lead	400	1,000	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Mercury	10	610	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Nickel	160	4,100	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Selenium	39	1,000	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Silver	39	1,000	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Thallium	18	220	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Vanadium			NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Zinc	2,300	61,000	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT

s analysis was for BTEX compounds (benzene,
nzene, and xylenes) only.

TABLE 5

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF
NON-HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, DISPOSAL CHARACTERIZATION

CANNERY VILLAGE
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) limits	CA-SP	CA-WW
Description		Composite of coal ash observed in the southern and southeastern portions of the plant area	Composite of coal ash observed in wastewater treatment area
Depth (feet)		0-0.5	0-0.5
Sample Type		Composite	Composite
Sampling Date (month/day/year)		6/10/02	6/10/02
Matrix		Soil	Soil
Moisture	*NA*	NT	NT
TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC LEACHING PROCEDURE (TCLP) in mg/L			
VOLATILE ORGANICS			
-All Compounds-	*VARIOUS*	NT	NT
SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS			
-All Compounds-	*VARIOUS*	NT	NT
PESTICIDES / HERBICIDES			
-All Compounds-	*VARIOUS*	NT	NT
RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) EIGHT METALS (mg/L)			
Arsenic	*5.0*	0.0841 J	0.0168 J
Barium	*100.0*	0.406	0.25
Chromium	*5.0*	ND	ND
Cadmium	*1.0*	0.0051 J	ND
Lead	*5.0*	0.112 J	ND
Mercury	*0.2*	ND	ND
Selenium	*1.0*	0.0093 J	0.0054 J
Silver	*5.0*	ND	ND
WET CHEMISTRY			
Corrosivity (pH - standard units)	*2 < pH < 12.5*	NT	NT
Ignitability (sustain flame)	*Does not*	NT	NT
Reactive Cyanide (mg/kg)	*100*	NT	NT
Reactive Sulfide (mg/kg)	*500*	NT	NT
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg) by SW-846 418.1			
Result	*NA*	NT	NT
BTEX (mg/kg) by SW-846 8260			
Benzene	*NA*	NT	NT
Toluene	*NA*	NT	NT
Ethylbenzene	*NA*	NT	NT
Total Xylenes	*NA*	NT	NT
TOTAL ORGANIC HALOGENS (mg/kg) by SW-846 9020B			
Result	*NA*	NT	NT
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) in mg/kg by SW-846 8082			
Aroclor 1260	*NA*	NT	NT

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 5

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF
NON-HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, DISPOSAL CHARACTERIZATION

CANNERY VILLAGE
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) limits	Tank Fill - D	Stockpile	CA-US
Description		Tank contents and stained soils from 15,000-gallon UST Removal	Tank contents and stained soils from 10,000-gallon UST Removal	Composite of granular slag at SRGSS sample location west of Building 26
Depth (feet)		NA	NA	0-0.5
Sample Type		Composite	Composite	Composite
Sampling Date (month/day/year)		4/25/02	8/1/02	6/10/02
Matrix		Soil	Soil	Soil
Moisture	*NA*	6.86	8.75	NT
TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC LEACHING PROCEDURE (TCLP) in mg/L				
VOLATILE ORGANICS				
-All Compounds-	*VARIOUS*	ND	ND	NT
SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS				
-All Compounds-	*VARIOUS*	ND	ND	NT
PESTICIDES / HERBICIDES				
-All Compounds-	*VARIOUS*	ND	ND	NT
RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) EIGHT METALS (mg/L)				
Arsenic	*5.0*	ND	0.0873 J	ND
Barium	*100.0*	0.363	2.14	0.155
Chromium	*5.0*	ND	0.0927	ND
Cadmium	*1.0*	ND	0.0177	ND
Lead	*5.0*	ND	0.0974 J	0.0134 J
Mercury	*0.2*	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	*1.0*	ND	0.0167 J	0.0051 J
Silver	*5.0*	ND	0.0411	ND
WET CHEMISTRY				
Corrosivity (pH - standard units)	*2 < pH < 12.5*	8.31	7.48	NT
Ignitability (sustain flame)	*Does not*	Does not	Does not	NT
Reactive Cyanide (mg/kg)	*100*	ND	ND	NT
Reactive Sulfide (mg/kg)	*500*	ND	ND	NT
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg) by SW-846 418.1				
Result	*NA*	35,000	6,500	NT
BTEX (mg/kg) by SW-846 8260				
Benzene	*NA*	ND	0.022	NT
Toluene	*NA*	ND	0.19	NT
Ethylbenzene	*NA*	0.26	0.53	NT
Total Xylenes	*NA*	0.88	2.0	NT
TOTAL ORGANIC HALOGENS (mg/kg) by SW-846 9020B				
Result	*NA*	ND	ND	NT
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) in mg/kg by SW-846 8082				
Aroclor 1260	*NA*	ND	0.021	NT

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 6

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	SS-1	SS-2	SS-3	SS-4
Laboratory I.D.						
Sample Depth (feet)						
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix			Sludge	Sludge	Sludge	Sludge
Sample Type			Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			32.4	35.1	77.4	78
pH (standard units)			7.32	7.4	7.16	7.45
TAL METALS						
Aluminum	*7,800*	**200,000**	2,730	3,620	***12,800***	***10,400***
Antimony	*3*	**82**	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	*11*	**11**	2.0	2.3	7.1	8.7
Barium	*550*	**14,000**	35.6	48.8	195	181
Beryllium	*16*	**410**	0.32	0.37	1.7	1.4
Cadmium	*4*	**100**	0.47	0.38	1.9	2.1
Calcium	*NL*	**NL**	1,290	1,180	3,540	3,310
Chromium	*270***	**610****	18.9	26.4	36.2	41.2
Cobalt	*470*	**12,000**	1.8	2	8.3	6.8
Copper	*310*	**8,200**	51.4	105	234	190
Iron	***2,300***	**61,000**	***3,330***	***4,170***	***12,200***	***9,970***
Lead	*400*	**1,000**	10.8	16.2	26.9	28.6
Magnesium	*NL*	**NL**	695	936	2,410	2,160
Manganese	*160*	**4,100**	31.4	46	150	142
Mercury	*10*	**610**	0.075	0.11	0.61	0.53
Nickel	*160*	**4,100**	12.7	22.7	22.1	26.5
Potassium	*NL*	**NL**	233	282	1180	1050
Selenium	*39*	**1,000**	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	*39*	**1,000**	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	*NL*	**NL**	ND	ND	ND	481
Thallium	*18*	**220**	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	*55*	**1,400**	16.1	34.4	41.3	***80***
Zinc	***2,300***	**61,000**	98.3	144	305	344
TotalCyanide	*160****	**4100*****	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)						
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	*0.5*	**4**	ND	0.0004 J	ND	ND
beta-BHC	*0.4*	**3**	ND	ND	ND	ND
delta-BHC	*NL*	**NL**	ND	0.00045 J	ND	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	*0.07*	**0.6**	ND	ND	ND	ND
gamma-Chlordane	*2*	**16**	ND	ND	ND	ND
alpha-Chlordane	*2*	**16**	ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDE	*2*	**17**	R	0.032	0.45 J	0.26
Endosulfan I	*47*	**1200**	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dieldrin	*0.04*	**0.4**	ND	0.0041 JP	ND	*0.047* J
Endrin	*2*	**61**	ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDD	*3*	**24**	ND	0.02	0.21 J	0.093 J
Endosulfan II	*47*	**1200**	ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDT	*2*	**17**	ND	0.002 J	ND	ND
Methoxychlor	*39*	**1000**	ND	0.004 J	ND	ND
Endosulfan sulfate	*47*	**1200**	ND	0.0008 J	ND	ND
PCB Aroclor 1248	*0.3*	**3**	ND	ND	ND	ND
PCB Aroclor 1254	*0.3*	**3**	ND	0.1	ND	ND

TABLE 6

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	SB-20A	SB-21	HA-5A	HA-GP-7A
Laboratory I.D.						
Sample Depth (feet)			0-0.5	0-1.2	5.0-5.5	1.0-1.5
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			9/5/01	9/4/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			10.6	15.1	12.4	9.87
pH (standard units)			8.5	NT	6.32	7.37
TAL METALS						
Aluminum	***7,800***	200,000	2,050	6,180	6,670	2,710
Antimony	***3***	82	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	***11***	11	3.0 L	3.0	ND	ND
Barium	***550***	14,000	56.5	59.5	11.1	20.8 B
Beryllium	***16***	410	0.23	0.25	0.21	0.13 B
Cadmium	***4***	100	0.71	0.4	ND	ND
Calcium	***NL***	NL	4,540	10,400	71	658
Chromium	***270****	610**	6.3	5.7	4.9	1.8
Cobalt	***470***	12,000	1.6	1.8	0.71	2.1
Copper	***310***	8,200	12.6	18.3	2.4 B	4.1
Iron	***2,300***	61,000	***4,950***	***5,440***	***3,030***	1,690
Lead	***400***	1,000	8.8	24.0	3.8	10.0
Magnesium	***NL***	NL	1,600	5,400	84.3	165
Manganese	***160***	4,100	74.7	80.7	8.8	11.1
Mercury	***10***	610	ND	0.02 L	ND	ND
Nickel	***160***	4,100	7.2	8.3	1.4	1.5
Potassium	***NL***	NL	399	516	257	125
Selenium	***39***	1,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	***39***	1,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	***NL***	NL	ND	ND	ND	171
Thallium	***18***	220	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	***55***	1,400	12.3	18.1	8.3	3.3
Zinc	***2,300***	61,000	94	81.9	7.8	16.9
TotalCyanide	***160*****	4100***	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (P(						
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	***0.5***	4	ND	NT	ND	ND
beta-BHC	***0.4***	3	0.00044 J	NT	ND	ND
delta-BHC	***NL***	NL	ND	NT	ND	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	***0.07***	0.6	ND	NT	ND	ND
gamma-Chlordane	***2***	16	ND	NT	ND	ND
alpha-Chlordane	***2***	16	ND	NT	ND	ND
4,4'-DDE	***2***	17	0.0022 J	NT	ND	ND
Endosulfan I	***47***	1200	ND	NT	ND	ND
Dieldrin	***0.04***	0.4	ND	NT	ND	ND
Endrin	***2***	61	ND	NT	ND	ND
4,4'-DDD	***3***	24	ND	NT	ND	ND
Endosulfan II	***47***	1200	ND	NT	ND	ND
4,4'-DDT	***2***	17	0.0051 J	NT	ND	ND
Methoxychlor	***39***	1000	ND	NT	ND	ND
Endosulfan sulfate	***47***	1200	ND	NT	ND	ND
PCB Aroclor 1248	***0.3***	3	ND	NT	ND	ND
PCB Aroclor 1254	***0.3***	3	0.062	NT	ND	ND

TABLE 6

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	SS-1	SS-2	SS-3	SS-4
Sample Depth (feet)						
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix			Sludge	Sludge	Sludge	Sludge
Sample Type			Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS						
Benzaldehyde	780	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Acetophenone	780	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Naphthalene	160	4,100	NT	NT	NT	NT
2-Methylnaphthalene	160	4,100	NT	NT	NT	NT
1,1'-Biphenyl	390	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Acenaphthylene	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Acenaphthene	470	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Dibenzofuran	31	820	NT	NT	NT	NT
Fluorene	310	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Phenanthrene	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Anthracene	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Carbazole	32	290	NT	NT	NT	NT
Fluoranthene	310	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Pyrene	230	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9	8	NT	NT	NT	NT
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	46	410	NT	NT	NT	NT
Chrysene	87	780	NT	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9	8	NT	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	0.8	NT	NT	NT	NT
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	8	NT	NT	NT	NT
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	0.8	NT	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL				
TCL VOLATILE COMPOUNDS						
Methyl acetate	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Cyclohexane	1000*	5000*	NT	NT	NT	NT
Benzene	0.8	200	NT	NT	NT	NT
Methylcyclohexane	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Toluene	650	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Ethylbenzene	400	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Xylene (total)	420	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Styrene	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Isopropylbenzene	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for	URS for	SB-20A	SB-21	HA-5A	HA-GP-7A
Sample Depth (feet)	Unrestricted	Restricted	0-0.5	0-1.2	5.0-5.5	1.0-1.5
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Use, Non-	Use, Non-	9/5/01	9/4/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix	critical Water	critical Water	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Resource	Resource	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	Area (mg/kg)	Area (mg/kg)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS						
Benzaldehyde	780	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
Acetophenone	780	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
Naphthalene	160	4,100	ND	NT	ND	ND
2-Methylnaphthalene	160	4,100	0.063 J	NT	ND	ND
1,1'-Biphenyl	390	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
Acenaphthylene	NL	NL	ND	NT	ND	ND
Acenaphthene	470	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
Dibenzofuran	31	820	ND	NT	ND	ND
Fluorene	310	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
Phenanthrene	1,000	5,000	0.052 J	NT	ND	ND
Anthracene	1,000	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
Carbazole	32	290	ND	NT	ND	ND
Fluoranthene	310	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
Pyrene	230	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9	8	ND	NT	ND	ND
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	46	410	0.096 J	NT	ND	ND
Chrysene	87	780	ND	NT	ND	ND
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9	8	ND	NT	ND	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	0.8	ND	NT	ND	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	8	ND	NT	ND	ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	0.8	ND	NT	ND	ND
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NL	NL	ND	NT	ND	ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	2.367		0.236	3.776 J
TCL VOLATILE COMPOUNDS						
Methyl acetate	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Cyclohexane	1000*	5000*	NT	NT	NT	NT
Benzene	0.8	200	NT	NT	NT	NT
Methylcyclohexane	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Toluene	650	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Ethylbenzene	400	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Xylene (total)	420	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Styrene	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Isopropylbenzene	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 6

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	SB-8	SB-8	SB-9	SB-9	SB-9	SB-10
Laboratory I.D.								
Sample Depth (feet)			14-14.5	14-14.2	1-2.2	7.0-14.0	11.0-11.5	17-20
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			14	14	8.69	7.54	7.54	10.6
pH (standard units)			7.49	NT	7.4	7	NT	7.61
TAL METALS								
Aluminum	*7,800*	200,000	4,780	NT	3,530	3,170	NT	3,790
Antimony	*3*	82	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Arsenic	*11*	11	ND	NT	1.5	ND	NT	ND
Barium	*550*	14,000	10.1	NT	34.6	6.5	NT	9.3
Beryllium	*16*	410	0.13	NT	0.13	0.11	NT	0.27
Cadmium	*4*	100	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Calcium	*NL*	NL	197	NT	391	115	NT	230
Chromium	*270***	610**	3.2	NT	3.0	2.9	NT	2.6
Cobalt	*470*	12,000	ND	NT	1.1	0.54	NT	0.78
Copper	*310*	8,200	2.4	NT	3.7	1.9	NT	1.8 B
Iron	*2,300*	61,000	*1,010*	NT	*2,480*	1,060	NT	1,550
Lead	*400*	1,000	2.7	NT	7.3	2.3	NT	2.9
Magnesium	*NL*	NL	131	NT	270	60.5	NT	60.1
Manganese	*160*	4,100	5.8	NT	26.7	2.9	NT	4.2
Mercury	*10*	610	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Nickel	*160*	4,100	2.4	NT	1.9	2.6	NT	2.5
Potassium	*NL*	NL	170	NT	158	107	NT	86.8
Selenium	*39*	1,000	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Silver	*39*	1,000	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Sodium	*NL*	NL	163	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Thallium	*18*	220	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Vanadium	*55*	1,400	14.2	NT	9.9	15.0	NT	23.3
Zinc	*2,300*	61,000	5.9	NT	16.9	4.5	NT	6.7
TotalCyanide	*160****	4100***	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)								
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	*0.5*	4	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
beta-BHC	*0.4*	3	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
delta-BHC	*NL*	NL	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	*0.07*	0.6	ND	NT	0.0013 J	ND	NT	0.014 J
gamma-Chlordane	*2*	16	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
alpha-Chlordane	*2*	16	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
4,4'-DDE	*2*	17	ND	NT	0.021	ND	NT	ND
Endosulfan I	*47*	1200	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Dieldrin	*0.04*	0.4	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Endrin	*2*	61	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
4,4'-DDD	*3*	24	ND	NT	0.018	ND	NT	ND
Endosulfan II	*47*	1200	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
4,4'-DDT	*2*	17	ND	NT	0.002 J	ND	NT	ND
Methoxychlor	*39*	1000	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Endosulfan sulfate	*47*	1200	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
PCB Aroclor 1248	*0.3*	3	ND	NT	0.082	ND	NT	ND
PCB Aroclor 1254	*0.3*	3	ND	NT	0.092	ND	NT	ND

TABLE 6

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	SB-10	SB-11	SB-11	SB-25	SB-25	SB-26
Laboratory I.D.								
Sample Depth (feet)			18-18.5	13.5	13.0-14.0	14.8-15	14.0-15.0	2.6-3.0
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			9/4/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			10.6	6.73	6.73	8.29	8.29	7.51
pH (standard units)			NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
TAL METALS								
Aluminum	7,800	200,000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Antimony	3	82	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Arsenic	11	11	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Barium	550	14,000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Beryllium	16	410	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Cadmium	4	100	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Calcium	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Chromium	270**	610**	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Cobalt	470	12,000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Copper	310	8,200	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Iron	2,300	61,000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Lead	400	1,000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Magnesium	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Manganese	160	4,100	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Mercury	10	610	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Nickel	160	4,100	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Potassium	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Selenium	39	1,000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Silver	39	1,000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Sodium	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Thallium	18	220	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Vanadium	55	1,400	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Zinc	2,300	61,000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
TotalCyanide	160***	4100***	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCI								
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.5	4	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
beta-BHC	0.4	3	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
delta-BHC	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.07	0.6	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
gamma-Chlordane	2	16	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
alpha-Chlordane	2	16	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
4,4'-DDE	2	17	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Endosulfan I	47	1200	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Dieldrin	0.04	0.4	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Endrin	2	61	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
4,4'-DDD	3	24	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Endosulfan II	47	1200	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
4,4'-DDT	2	17	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Methoxychlor	39	1000	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Endosulfan sulfate	47	1200	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
PCB Aroclor 1248	0.3	3	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	3	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT

TABLE 6

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	SB-8	SB-8	SB-9	SB-9	SB-9	SB-10
Sample Depth (feet)			14-14.5	14-14.2	1-2.2	7.0-14.0	11.0-11.5	17-20
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS								
Benzaldehyde	780	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Acetophenone	780	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Naphthalene	160	4,100	5.7 J	NT	ND	51.0	NT	41
2-Methylnaphthalene	160	4,100	26.0	NT	ND	71.0	NT	140
1,1'-Biphenyl	390	5,000	1.3 J	NT	ND	3.5 J	NT	8.1 J
Acenaphthylene	NL	NL	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	2.5 J
Acenaphthene	470	5,000	2.2 J	NT	ND	5.1 J	NT	12
Dibenzofuran	31	820	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Fluorene	310	5,000	2.6 J	NT	ND	4.4 J	NT	13
Phenanthrene	1,000	5,000	9.1 J	NT	ND	17.0	NT	54 J
Anthracene	1,000	5,000	ND	NT	ND	2.4 J	NT	7.3 J
Carbazole$_c$	32	290	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	3.4 J
Fluoranthene	310	5,000	ND	NT	ND	1.6 J	NT	5.7 J
Pyrene	230	5,000	4.7 J	NT	ND	5.6 J	NT	15 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9	8	2.0 J	NT	ND	3.5 J	NT	14.0
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	46	410	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	ND
Chrysene	87	780	2.4 J	NT	ND	3.9 J	NT	20
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9	8	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	5.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	0.8	1.8 J	NT	ND	2.0 J	NT	12.0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	8	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	2.7 J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	0.8	ND	NT	ND	ND	NT	2.7 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NL	NL	1.7 J	NT	ND	ND	NT	11.0 J
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	393.3 J		1.9 J	644 J		1380 J
TCL VOLATILE COMPOUNDS								
Methyl acetate	1,000	5,000	NT	0.12 J	0.2 J	NT	ND	NT
Cyclohexane	1000*	5000*	NT	0.084 J	ND	NT	ND	NT
Benzene	0.8	200	NT	ND	ND	NT	0.35 J	NT
Methylcyclohexane	NL	NL	NT	0.21 J	ND	NT	ND	NT
Toluene	650	5,000	NT	ND	ND	NT	1.4 J	NT
Ethylbenzene	400	5,000	NT	ND	ND	NT	3.8	NT
Xylene (total)	420	5,000	NT	ND	ND	NT	12	NT
Styrene	1,000	5,000	NT	ND	ND	NT	0.55 J	NT
Isopropylbenzene	NL	NL	NT	ND	ND	NT	0.73 J	NT
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	NT	89.2 J	ND	NT	542.2 J	NT

TABLE 6

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for	URS for	SB-10	SB-11	SB-11	SB-25	SB-25	SB-26
Sample Depth (feet)	Unrestricted	Restricted	18-18.5	13.5	13.0-14.0	14.8-15	14.0-15.0	2.6-3.0
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Use, Non-	Use, Non-	9/4/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix	critical Water	critical Water	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Resource	Resource	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	Area (mg/kg)	Area (mg/kg)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS								
Benzaldehyde	***780***	5,000	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Acetophenone	***780***	5,000	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Naphthalene	***160***	4,100	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
2-Methylnaphthalene	***160***	4,100	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
1,1'-Biphenyl	***390***	5,000	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Acenaphthylene	***NL***	NL	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Acenaphthene	***470***	5,000	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Dibenzofuran	***31***	820	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Fluorene	***310***	5,000	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Phenanthrene	***1,000***	5,000	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Anthracene	***1,000***	5,000	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Carbazole	***32***	290	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Fluoranthene	***310***	5,000	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Pyrene	***230***	5,000	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Benzo(a)anthracene	***0.9***	8	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	***46***	410	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Chrysene	***87***	780	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	***0.9***	8	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	***0.09***	0.8	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	***0.9***	8	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	***0.09***	0.8	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	***NL***	NL	NT	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND
Total Estimated TICs	***NL***	NL			0.371 J		0.12 J	34.07 J
TCL VOLATILE COMPOUNDS								
Methyl acetate	***1,000***	5,000	ND	ND	NT	ND	NT	ND
Cyclohexane	***1000****	5000*	0.82 J	ND	NT	ND	NT	2.3
Benzene	***0.8***	200	***0.9*** J	ND	NT	ND	NT	ND
Methylcyclohexane	***NL***	NL	2.6	ND	NT	ND	NT	24.0
Toluene	***650***	5,000	0.67 J	ND	NT	ND	NT	ND
Ethylbenzene	***400***	5,000	4.3	ND	NT	ND	NT	1.0 J
Xylene (total)	***420***	5,000	23.0	ND	NT	ND	NT	ND
Styrene	***1,000***	5,000	ND	ND	NT	ND	NT	ND
Isopropylbenzene	***NL***	NL	1.1	ND	NT	ND	NT	2.4
Total Estimated TICs	***NL***	NL	635.6	ND	NT	ND	NT	629.7

TABLE 7

(UNRESTRICTED USE)
SUMMARY OF SOIL COCs, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	DEFAULT BACKGROUND STANDARDS (mg/kg)	SS-1	SS-2	SS-3	SS-4
Sample Depth (feet)						
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix			Sludge	Sludge	Sludge	Sludge
Sample Type			Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			32.4	35.1	77.4	78
pH (standard units)			7.32	7.4	7.16	7.45
TAL METALS						
Aluminum	7,800	7,800	2,730	3,620	12,800	10,400
Antimony	3	<0.5	8.9 ND	9.05 ND	26.3 ND	27.25 ND
Arsenic	11	11	2.0	2.3	7.1	8.7
Copper	310	50	51.4	105	234	190
Iron	2,300	2,300	3,330	4,170	12,200	9,970
Lead	400	41	10.8	16.2	26.9	28.6
Vanadium	55	2	16.1	34.4	41.3	80
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)						
Dieldrin	0.04	NL	0.0485 ND	0.0041 J	0.07 ND	0.047 J
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	NL	0.485 ND	0.1	0.7 ND	0.75 ND
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3	NL	0.485 ND	0.0255 ND	0.7 ND	0.75 ND
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS						
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
TCL VOLATILE COMPOUNDS						
Benzene	0.8	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to 1 abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 7
(UNRESTRICTED USE)
SUMMARY OF SOIL COCs, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	DEFAULT BACKGROUND STANDARDS (mg/kg)	SB-20A	SB-21	HA-5A	HA-GP-7A
Sample Depth (feet)			0-0.5	0-1.2	5.0-5.5	1.0-1.5
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			9/5/01	9/4/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			10.6	15.1	12.4	9.87
pH (standard units)			8.5	NT	6.32	7.37
TAL METALS						
Aluminum	7,800	7,800	2,050	6,180	6,670	2,710
Antimony	3	<0.5	6.7 ND	0.6 ND	0.55 ND	0.55 ND
Arsenic	11	11	3.0 L	3.0	0.36 ND	0.355 ND
Copper	310	50	12.6	18.3	2.4 B	4.1 B
Iron	2,300	2,300	4,950	5,440	3,030	1,690
Lead	400	41	8.8	24.0	3.8	10
Vanadium	55	2	12.3	18.1	8.3	3.3
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)						
Dieldrin	0.04	NL	0.00185 ND	NT	0.00019 ND	0.00185 ND
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	NL	0.062	NT	0.019 ND	0.0185 ND
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3	NL	0.0185 ND	NT	0.019 ND	0.0185 ND
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS						
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9	NL	0.185 ND	NT	0.19 ND	0.185 ND
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9	NL	0.185 ND	NT	0.19 ND	0.185 ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	NL	0.185 ND	NT	0.19 ND	0.185 ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	NL	0.185 ND	NT	0.19 ND	0.185 ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	NL	0.185 ND	NT	0.19 ND	0.185 ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	2.445	NT	322 J	3776 J
TCL VOLATILE COMPOUNDS						
Benzene	0.8	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT

Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole
Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of

TABLE 7

(RESTRICTED USE)
SUMMARY OF SOIL COCs, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	DEFAULT BACKGROUND STANDARDS (mg/kg)	SB-8	SB-8	SB-9	SB-9	SB-9	SB-10	SB-10
Sample Depth (feet)			14-14.5	14-14.2	1-2.2	7.0-14.0	11.0-11.5	17-20	18-18.5
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			14	14	8.69	7.54	7.54	10.6	10.6
pH (standard units)			7.49	NT	7.4	7	NT	7.61	NT
TAL METALS									
Aluminum	7,800	7,800	4,780	NT	3,530	3,170	NT	3,790	NT
Antimony	3	<0.5	6.9 ND	NT	6.55 ND	6.5 ND	NT	6.65 ND	NT
Arsenic	11	11	0.37 ND	NT	1.5	0.345 ND	NT	0.355 ND	NT
Copper	310	50	2.4 B	NT	3.7 B	1.9 B	NT	1.8 B	NT
Iron	2,300	2,300	1,010	NT	2,480	1,060	NT	1,550	NT
Lead	400	41	2.7	NT	7.3	2.3	NT	2.9	NT
Vanadium	55	2	14.2	NT	9.9	15.0	NT	23.3	NT
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)									
Dieldrin	0.04	NL	0.115 ND	NT	0.0018 ND	0.11 ND	NT	0.11 ND	NT
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	NL	1.15 ND	NT	0.092	1.1 ND	NT	1.1 ND	NT
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3	NL	1.15 ND	NT	0.018 ND	1.1 ND	NT	1.1 ND	NT
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS									
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9	NL	2.0 J	NT	0.18 ND	3.5 J	NT	14.0	NT
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9	NL	6.0 ND	NT	0.18 ND	5.5 ND	NT	5.0 J	NT
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	NL	1.8 J	NT	0.18 ND	2.0 J	NT	12.0	NT
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	NL	6.0 ND	NT	0.18 ND	5.5 ND	NT	2.7 J	NT
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	NL	6.0 ND	NT	0.18 ND	5.5 ND	NT	2.7 J	NT
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	393.3 J	NT	1.9 J	644 J	NT	1380 J	NT
TCL VOLATILE COMPOUNDS									
Benzene	0.8	NL	NT	0.275 ND	0.255 ND	NT	0.35 J	NT	0.9 J
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	NT	89.2 J	ND	NT	542.2 J	NT	635.6

TABLE 7

(RESTRICTED USE)
SUMMARY OF SOIL COCs, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	DEFAULT BACKGROUND STANDARDS (mg/kg)	SB-11	SB-11	SB-25	SB-25	SB-26
Sample Depth (feet)			13.5	13.0-14.0	14.8-15	14.0-15.0	2.6-3.0
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			6.73	6.73	8.29	8.29	7.51
pH (standard units)			NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
TAL METALS							
Aluminum	7,800	7,800	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Antimony	3	<0.5	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Arsenic	11	11	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Copper	310	50	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Iron	2,300	2,300	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Lead	400	41	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Vanadium	55	2	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)							
Dieldrin	0.04	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS							
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9	NL	NT	0.175 ND	NT	0.18 ND	1.8 ND
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9	NL	NT	0.175 ND	NT	0.18 ND	1.8 ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	NL	NT	0.175 ND	NT	0.18 ND	1.8 ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	NL	NT	0.175 ND	NT	0.18 ND	1.8 ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	NL	NT	0.175 ND	NT	0.18 ND	1.8 ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	NT	0.371 J	NT	0.12 J	34.07 J
TCL VOLATILE COMPOUNDS							
Benzene	0.8	NL	0.27 ND	NT	0.28 ND	NT	0.6 ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	ND	NT	ND	NT	629.7

TABLE 8

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE HSCA ANALYSIS RESULTS, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	SB 2-1	HS 2-3	HS 2-4
Sample Depth (feet)			0.0-5.5	0.0-0.3	0.0-0.2
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			6/19/02	6/19/02	6/19/02
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			4.24	2.97	2.55
pH (standard units)			*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
TAL METALS					
Aluminum	***7,800***	**200,000**	2,640	2,770	2,370
Antimony	***3***	**82**	ND	2.4 B	ND
Arsenic	***11***	**11**	7.2	3.8	2.8
Barium	***550***	**14,000**	40.5 B	62.2	39.4 B
Beryllium	***16***	**410**	0.036 B	0.22 B	0.26 B
Cadmium	***4***	**100**	ND	0.8 B	0.13 B
Calcium	***NL***	**NL**	1,550	4,460	4,260
Chromium	***270*****	**610****	9.2	14.7	9
Cobalt	***470***	**12,000**	2.5 B	2.6 B	2 B
Copper	***310***	**8,200**	14.6	61.8	24
Iron	***2,300***	**61,000**	***8,230***	***12,300***	***5,720***
Lead	***400***	**1,000**	7.7	**2,880**	14.6
Magnesium	***NL***	**NL**	558 B	1,520	1,230
Manganese	***160***	**4,100**	61.3	109	66.4
Mercury	***10***	**610**	ND	0.036 B	ND
Nickel	***160***	**4,100**	9.5	30.2	7.2 B
Potassium	***NL***	**NL**	340 B	286 B	275 B
Selenium	***39***	**1,000**	ND	0.98 B	ND
Silver	***39***	**1,000**	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	***NL***	**NL**	62 B	64.5 B	71.8 B
Thallium	***18***	**220**	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	***55***	**1,400**	25	***80.9***	11.9
Zinc	***2,300***	**61,000**	33	1,030	87.8
Total Cyanide	***160***	**4,100**	ND	ND	ND
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)					
Alpha-BHC	***0.1***	**0.9**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	***0.5***	**4**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
beta-BHC	***0.4***	**3**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
delta-BHC	***NL***	**NL**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Heptachlor	***0.1***	**1**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Aldrin	***0.04***	**0.3**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Heptachlor Epoxide	***0.07***	**0.6**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
gamma-Chlordane	***2***	**16**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
alpha-Chlordane	***2***	**16**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
4,4'-DDE	***2***	**17**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Endosulfan I	***47***	**1200**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Dieldrin	***0.04***	**0.4**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Endrin	***2***	**61**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
4,4'-DDD	***3***	**24**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Endosulfan II	***47***	**1200**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
4,4'-DDT	***2***	**17**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Methoxychlor	***39***	**1000**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Endrin Ketone	***NL***	**NL**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Endosulfan sulfate	***47***	**1200**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
PCB Aroclor 1254	***0.3***	**3**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
PCB Aroclor 1260	***0.3***	**3**	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*

TABLE 8

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE HSCA ANALYSIS RESULTS, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	SB 2-1	HS 2-3	HS 2-4
Sample Depth (feet)			0.0-5.5	0.0-0.3	0.0-0.2
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			6/19/02	6/19/02	6/19/02
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			4.24	2.97	2.55
pH (standard units)			NT	NT	NT
TCL SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS					
Phenol	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT
2-Chlorophenol	39	1,000	NT	NT	NT
4-Methylphenol	39	5,000	NT	NT	NT
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT
Naphthalene	160	4,100	NT	NT	NT
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT
2-Methylnaphthalene	160	4,100	NT	NT	NT
1,1'-Biphenyl	390	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Acenaphthylene	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT
Acenaphthene	470	5,000	NT	NT	NT
4-Nitrophenol	63	1,600	NT	NT	NT
Dibenzofuran	31	820	NT	NT	NT
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	16	410	NT	NT	NT
Fluorene	310	5,000	NT	NT	NT
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	130	1,200	NT	NT	NT
Pentachlorophenol	5	48	NT	NT	NT
Phenanthrene	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Anthracene	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Carbazole	32	290	NT	NT	NT
Fluoranthene	310	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Pyrene	230	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Butylbenzylphthalate	930	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9	8	NT	NT	NT
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	46	410	NT	NT	NT
Chrysene	87	780	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9	8	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	0.8	NT	NT	NT
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	8	NT	NT	NT
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	0.8	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT
Benzaldehyde	780	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Caprolactam	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS					
Acetone	780	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Methyl Acetate	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Cyclohexane	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Benzene	0.8	200	NT	NT	NT
Methylcyclohexane	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT
Toluene	650	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Chlorobenzene	130	4,100	NT	NT	NT
Ethylbenzene	400	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Xylene	420	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Isopropylbenzene	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	560	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Total Estimated TICs	NA	NA	NT	NT	NT

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 8

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE HSCA ANALYSIS RESULTS, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	MW-1	SB 2-3	SB 2-5	SB 2-7
Sample Depth (feet)			10-11.9	14-15	0.6-1.4	23-24
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			6/10/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			6.6	8.37	7.25	12.3
pH (standard units)			7.83	7.85	10.7	7.8
TAL METALS						
Aluminum	7,800	200,000	3,360	3,350	3,800	4,410
Antimony	3	82	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	11	11	ND	ND	1.3 B	ND
Barium	550	14,000	10.9 B	6.7 B	21.2 B	19.1 B
Beryllium	16	410	0.15 B	0.084 B	0.19 B	0.25 B
Cadmium	4	100	ND	ND	ND	ND
Calcium	NL	NL	160 B	107 B	2,150	175 B
Chromium	270**	610**	9.4	2.2 *	3.9 *	2.5 *
Cobalt	470	12,000	1.1 B	0.37 B	1.2 B	0.43 B
Copper	310	8,200	1.8 B	1.5 B	4 B	2.2 B
Iron	2,300	61,000	2,290	571 *	2,740 *	1,380 *
Lead	400	1,000	3.4	2.2	5.5	3.6
Magnesium	NL	NL	123 B	59 B	383 B	75.4 B
Manganese	160	4,100	17	2.6 B*	22.5 *	4.6 *
Mercury	10	610	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	160	4,100	5.7 B	4.5 B	2.4 B	1.5 B
Potassium	NL	NL	129 B	74.1 B	193 B	105 B
Selenium	39	1,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	39	1,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	NL	NL	ND	140 B	ND	50.5 B
Thallium	18	220	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	55	1,400	19.4	17.5	8.1 B	11.4
Zinc	2,300	61,000	7.4	3.8 B	10.5	8.4
Total Cyanide	160	4,100	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)						
Alpha-BHC	0.1	0.9	0.0047 J	0.0097 JP	ND	ND
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.5	4	0.0047 J	0.018 JP	ND	ND
beta-BHC	0.4	3	0.022 JP	0.041 JP	ND	0.0054 JP
delta-BHC	NL	NL	0.0046 JP	ND	ND	ND
Heptachlor	0.1	1	0.005 JP	ND	ND	ND
Aldrin	0.04	0.3	ND	0.022 JP	ND	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.07	0.6	ND	ND	ND	ND
gamma-Chlordane	2	16	ND	ND	ND	0.0031 JBP
alpha-Chlordane	2	16	ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDE	2	17	0.022 JP	0.04 JP	0.0054 J	ND
Endosulfan I	47	1200	0.0056 JP	ND	ND	ND
Dieldrin	0.04	0.4	ND	ND	ND	ND
Endrin	2	61	ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDD	3	24	0.018 JP	ND	0.02 J	ND
Endosulfan II	47	1200	ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDT	2	17	0.023 J	ND	ND	ND
Methoxychlor	39	1000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Endrin Ketone	NL	NL	0.013 J	0.022 JP	ND	ND
Endosulfan sulfate	47	1200	ND	0.033 J	ND	ND
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	3	ND	ND	ND	ND
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3	3	ND	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 8

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE HSCA ANALYSIS RESULTS, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	SB 2-8	HS 2-1	HS 2-2	T-1
Sample Depth (feet)			14.0-14.6	0.0-0.3	0-3	16-17
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	8/1/02
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			6.04	5.94	9.55	9.49
pH (standard units)			7.3	5.75	NT	7.43
TAL METALS						
Aluminum	7,800	200,000	4,840	NT	2,950	5,400
Antimony	3	82	ND	NT	16.4	ND
Arsenic	11	11	ND	NT	21.7	ND
Barium	550	14,000	13.2 B	NT	46.8	15.7 BE
Beryllium	16	410	0.079 B	NT	0.46 B	ND
Cadmium	4	100	ND	NT	ND	ND
Calcium	NL	NL	254 B	NT	6,310	143 B
Chromium	270**	610**	2.5 *	NT	6.1 *	2.8
Cobalt	470	12,000	0.41 B	NT	4 B	ND
Copper	310	8,200	2.4 B	NT	1,500	1.0 BE
Iron	2,300	61,000	1,000 *	NT	23,500 *	786
Lead	400	1,000	2.9	NT	1,080	4.4
Magnesium	NL	NL	81.2 B	NT	527 B	123 B
Manganese	160	4,100	2.9 B*	NT	59.1 *	3.5
Mercury	10	610	ND	NT	0.059 B	ND
Nickel	160	4,100	1.4 B	NT	12.3	5.9 B
Potassium	NL	NL	100 B	NT	932 B	137 B
Selenium	39	1,000	ND	NT	1.7 N	ND
Silver	39	1,000	ND	NT	0.61 B	ND
Sodium	NL	NL	ND	NT	293 B	ND
Thallium	18	220	ND	NT	ND	ND
Vanadium	55	1,400	5.7 B	NT	11.5	27.4
Zinc	2,300	61,000	10.5	NT	42.4	9.4
Total Cyanide	160	4,100	ND	NT	ND	ND
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS						
Alpha-BHC	0.1	0.9	ND	ND	NT	0.0067 JP
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.5	4	ND	ND	NT	0.0045 JP
beta-BHC	0.4	3	ND	0.006 JP	NT	0.019 JBP
delta-BHC	NL	NL	ND	ND	NT	0.0051 JP
Heptachlor	0.1	1	ND	ND	NT	0.017 J
Aldrin	0.04	0.3	ND	ND	NT	0.01 JP
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.07	0.6	ND	0.01 JP	NT	0.01 JP
gamma-Chlordane	2	16	0.0004 JBP	ND	NT	ND
alpha-Chlordane	2	16	ND	ND	NT	0.0095 JP
4,4'-DDE	2	17	ND	0.014 JP	NT	0.037 J
Endosulfan I	47	1200	ND	ND	NT	0.0038 JP
Dieldrin	0.04	0.4	ND	0.015 JP	NT	0.043 J
Endrin	2	61	ND	0.013 J	NT	0.04 JP
4,4'-DDD	3	24	ND	ND	NT	0.025 JP
Endosulfan II	47	1200	ND	0.0086 JP	NT	ND
4,4'-DDT	2	17	ND	0.066 JP	NT	0.028 JP
Methoxychlor	39	1000	ND	ND	NT	ND
Endrin Ketone	NL	NL	ND	ND	NT	0.013 JP
Endosulfan sulfate	47	1200	ND	ND	NT	ND
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	3	ND	1.8 X	NT	ND
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3	3	ND	ND	NT	ND

TABLE 8

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE HSCA ANALYSIS RESULTS, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	MW-1	SB 2-3	SB 2-5	SB 2-7
Sample Depth (feet)			10-11.9	14-15	0.6-1.4	23-24
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			6/10/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			6.6	8.37	7.25	12.3
pH (standard units)			7.83	7.85	10.7	7.8
TCL SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS						
Phenol	1,000	5,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Chlorophenol	39	1,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
4-Methylphenol	39	5,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NL	NL	ND	ND	ND	ND
Naphthalene	160	4,100	140 D	150 D	0.48 J	ND
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	NL	NL	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Methylnaphthalene	160	4,100	130 D	120 D	ND	1.2 J
1,1'-Biphenyl	390	5,000	16	14 J	ND	ND
Acenaphthylene	NL	NL	1.5 J	2 J	ND	ND
Acenaphthene	470	5,000	15	13 J	ND	ND
4-Nitrophenol	63	1,600	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dibenzofuran	31	820	2.9 J	2.4 J	ND	ND
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	16	410	ND	4.9 J	ND	ND
Fluorene	310	5,000	16	14 J	ND	0.46 J
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	130	1,200	ND	15	ND	0.99 J
Pentachlorophenol	5	48	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenanthrene	1,000	5,000	45	52	ND	2 J
Anthracene	1,000	5,000	6.9 J	9 J	ND	ND
Carbazole	32	290	2.4 J	2.3 J	ND	ND
Fluoranthene	310	5,000	5.1 J	4.2 J	ND	ND
Pyrene	230	5,000	20	21	ND	1.7 J
Butylbenzylphthalate	930	5,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9	8	14 J	15	ND	1 J
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	46	410	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chrysene	87	780	22	28	ND	1.8 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9	8	3.3 J	3.9 J	ND	0.49 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	0.8	7.4 J	6.7 J	ND	0.93 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	8	1.4 J	1.5 J	ND	ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	0.8	1.5 J	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NL	NL	3.2 J	3.1 J	ND	1.3 J
Benzaldehyde	780	5,000	2 1 J	ND	ND	ND
Caprolactam	1,000	5,000	14 J	ND	ND	ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	2056.8 J	2390 J	663.13 J	490.2 J
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS						
Acetone	780	5,000	ND	ND	0.74	ND
Methyl Acetate	1,000	5,000	ND	ND	0.17 J	ND
Cyclohexane	1,000	5,000	1.7	1.2	ND	0.48 J
Benzene	0.8	200	1.1	1.2	ND	ND
Methylcyclohexane	NL	NL	3.7	4.4	5.6	2.5
Toluene	650	5,000	7.5	2.2	ND	ND
Chlorobenzene	130	4,100	ND	ND	0.33 J	ND
Ethylbenzene	400	5,000	7.2	5.7	1.8	0.47 J
Xylene	420	5,000	26	26	ND	0.21 J
Isopropylbenzene	NL	NL	1.6	1.2	1.7	0.72 J
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	560	5,000	ND	ND	0.27 J	ND
Total Estimated TICs	NA	NA	620.8 J	892 J	607 J	394.5 J

TABLE 8

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE HSCA ANALYSIS RESULTS, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	URS for Restricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg)	SB 2-8	HS 2-1	HS 2-2	T-1
Sample Depth (feet)			14.0-14.6	0.0-0.3	0-3	16-17
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	8/1/02
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			6.04	5.94	9.55	9.49
pH (standard units)			7.3	5.75	NT	7.43
TCL SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS						
Phenol	1,000	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
2-Chlorophenol	39	1,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
4-Methylphenol	39	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NL	NL	ND	NT	ND	ND
Naphthalene	160	4,100	ND	NT	0.41 J	110
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	NL	NL	ND	NT	ND	ND
2-Methylnaphthalene	160	4,100	ND	NT	0.68 J	180
1,1'-Biphenyl	390	5,000	ND	NT	ND	13 J
Acenaphthylene	NL	NL	ND	NT	ND	ND
Acenaphthene	470	5,000	ND	NT	ND	15 J
4-Nitrophenol	63	1,600	ND	NT	ND	ND
Dibenzofuran	31	820	ND	NT	ND	ND
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	16	410	ND	NT	ND	ND
Fluorene	310	5,000	ND	NT	ND	17 J
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	130	1,200	ND	NT	ND	ND
Pentachlorophenol	5	48	ND	NT	ND	ND
Phenanthrene	1,000	5,000	ND	NT	0.6 J	51
Anthracene	1,000	5,000	ND	NT	ND	8.2 J
Carbazole	32	290	ND	NT	ND	ND
Fluoranthene	310	5,000	ND	NT	ND	6.1 J
Pyrene	230	5,000	ND	NT	ND	21 J
Butylbenzylphthalate	930	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9	8	ND	NT	ND	14 J
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	46	410	ND	NT	ND	ND
Chrysene	87	780	ND	NT	ND	20 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9	8	ND	NT	ND	4 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	0.8	ND	NT	ND	8.0 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	8	ND	NT	ND	ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	0.8	ND	NT	ND	ND
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NL	NL	ND	NT	ND	ND
Benzaldehyde	780	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
Caprolactam	1,000	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	0.294 J	NT	0.76 J	1937 J
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS						
Acetone	780	5,000	ND	NT	NT	ND
Methyl Acetate	1,000	5,000	ND	NT	NT	ND
Cyclohexane	1,000	5,000	ND	NT	NT	0.77 J
Benzene	0.8	200	ND	NT	NT	1.5 J
Methylcyclohexane	NL	NL	ND	NT	NT	2.9
Toluene	650	5,000	ND	NT	NT	4.1
Chlorobenzene	130	4,100	ND	NT	NT	ND
Ethylbenzene	400	5,000	ND	NT	NT	7.6
Xylene	420	5,000	ND	NT	NT	35
Isopropylbenzene	NL	NL	ND	NT	NT	1.8 J
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	560	5,000	ND	NT	NT	ND
Total Estimated TICs	NA	NA	ND	NT	NT	1242 J

NOTE. This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 9
(UNRESTRICTED USE)
SUMMARY OF SOIL COCs, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use (mg/kg)	Default Background Standards (mg/kg)	SB 2-1	HS 2-3	HS 2-4
Sample Depth (feet)			0.0-5.5	0.0-0.3	0.0-0.2
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			6/19/02	6/19/02	6/19/02
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			4.24	2.97	2.55
pH (standard units)			*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
TAL METALS					
Aluminum	7,800	7,800	2,640	2,770	2,370
Antimony	3	<0.5	**6.2** ND	**2.4** B	**6.2** ND
Arsenic	11	11	7.2	3.8	2.8
Copper	310	50	14.6	61.8	24
Iron	2,300	2,300	**8,230**	**12,300**	**5,720**
Lead	400	41	7.7	**2,880**	14.6
Vanadium	55	2	25	**80.9**	11.9
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)					
Dieldrin	0.04	PQL	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	PQL	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3	PQL	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS					
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9	PQL	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9	PQL	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	PQL	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	PQL	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	PQL	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Total Estimated TICs	NL	PQL	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS					
Benzene	0.8	PQL	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*
Total Estimated TICs	NA	PQL	*NT*	*NT*	*NT*

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TABLE 9

(RESTRICTED USE)
SUMMARY OF SOIL COCs, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Unrestricted Use (mg/kg)	Default Background Standards (mg/kg)	MW-1	SB 2-3	SB 2-5	SB 2-7	SB 2-8	HS 2-1	HS 2-2	T-1
Sample Depth (feet)			10-11.9	14-15	0.6-1.4	23-24	14.0-14.6	0.0-0.3	0-3	16-17
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)			6/10/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	8/1/02
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			6.6	8.37	7.25	12.3	6.04	5.94	9.55	9.49
pH (standard units)			7.83	7.85	10.7	7.8	7.3	5.75	NT	7.43
TAL METALS										
Aluminum	7,800	7,800	3,360	3,350	3,800	4,410	4,840	NT	2,950	5,400
Antimony	3	<0.5	6.4 ND	6.5 ND	6.4 ND	6.8 ND	6.3 ND	NT	16.4	6.5 ND
Arsenic	11	11	1.1 ND	1.1 ND	1.3 B	1.15 ND	1.1 ND	NT	21.7	1.1 ND
Copper	310	50	1.8 B	1.5 B	4 B	2.2 B	2.4 B	NT	1,500	1.0 BE
Iron	2,300	2,300	2,290	571	2,740 *	1,380 *	1,000 *	NT	23,500	786
Lead	400	41	3.4	2.2	5.5	3.6	2.9	NT	1,080	4.4
Vanadium	55	2	19.4	17.5	8.1 B	11.4	5.7 B	NT	11.5	27.4
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)										
Dieldrin	0.04	PQL	0.0355 ND	0.09 ND	0.0175 ND	0.019 ND	0.00175 ND	0.015 JP	NT	0.043 J
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	PQL	0.355 ND	0.9 ND	0.175 ND	0.19 ND	0.0175 ND	1.8 X	NT	0.365 ND
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3	PQL	0.355 ND	0.9 ND	0.175 ND	0.19 ND	0.0175 ND	0.35 ND	NT	0.365 ND
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS										
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9	PQL	14 J	15	1.8 ND	1 J	0.175 ND	NT	1.85 ND	14 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9	PQL	3.3 J	3.9 J	1.8 ND	0.49 J	0.175 ND	NT	1.85 ND	4.0 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	PQL	7.4 J	6.7 J	1.75 ND	0.93 J	0.175 ND	NT	1.85 ND	8.0 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	PQL	1.4 J	1.5 J	1.8 ND	1.9 ND	0.175 ND	NT	1.85 ND	18.0 ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	PQL	1.5 J	7 ND	1.8 ND	1.9 ND	0.175 ND	NT	1.85 ND	18.0 ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	PQL	2056.8 J	2390 J	663.13 J	490.2 J	0.29 J	NT	0.76 J	1937 J
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS										
Benzene	0.8	PQL	1.1	1.2	0.265 ND	0.6 ND	0.27 ND	NT	NT	1.5 J
Total Estimated TICs	NA	PQL	620.8 J	892 J	607 J	394.5 J	ND	NT	NT	1242 J

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

SUMMARY OF STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE ANALYSIS RESULTS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Protection of the Environment, Sediment (mg/kg)	Default Background Standard, Sediment (mg/kg)	Default Background Standard, Soils (mg/kg)	Typical Delaware Soil Concentrations (mg/kg)	SED-1	SED-2
Sample Depth (feet)					Surface	Surface
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)					6/10/02	6/10/02
Matrix					Soil	Soil
Sample Type					Composite	Composite
Units					mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)					85.6	84.5
pH (standard units)					6.43	6.58
TAL METALS						
Aluminum	NL	7,800	7,800	4,800 - 12,000	11,100	17,000
Antimony	2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	ND	ND
Arsenic	8	0.4	0.4	1-10	ND	9.2 B
Barium	20	20	82	40-80	273 B	321
Beryllium	NL	0.5	10	0.6 - 1.0	2.7 B	2.1 B
Cadmium	1	1(g)	3	1-3	0.97 B	2.6 B
Calcium	NL	NL	NL	NL	2,560 B	3,870 B
Chromium	81	81	0	5-30	24.2 *	30.6 *
Cobalt	NL	20	20	4-13	21.5 B	12.8 B
Copper	34	34(g)	50	15-40	29.7 B	87.1
Iron	NL	2,300	2,300	3,000-22,000	22,900 *	14,900 *
Lead	47	47(g)	41	30-100	35.5	95.5
Magnesium	NL	NL	NL	NL	1,280 B	2,590 B
Manganese	NL	180	180	60-350	249	109 *
Mercury	0.2	0.2(g)	0.0005	0.1-0.3	ND	ND
Nickel	21	21	30	5-15	36.2 B	47.6 B
Potassium	NL	NL	NL	NL	635 B	960 B
Selenium	NL	0.2	0.2	0.1-0.5	ND	ND
Silver	1	1	2	1-2	ND	ND
Sodium	NL	NL	NL	NL	ND	927 B
Thallium	NL	1	1	1	ND	ND
Vanadium	NL	2	2(e)	15-40	58.4 B	91.9
Zinc	150	150	8(e)	60-90	192	499
Cyanide	0.1	PQL	PQL	PQL	ND	ND
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)						
beta-BHC	NL	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.0091 JP	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	NL	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.0017 JP	0.0024 JP
gamma-Chlordane	0.005	PQL	PQL	PQL	ND	0.0019 JP
alpha-Chlordane	0.005	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.0017 JP	0.0017 JP
4,4'-DDE	0.03	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.064	0.068
Endosulfan I	0.005	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.0023 JP	ND
Dieldrin	0.004	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.0025 JP	ND
4,4'-DDD	0.008	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.035	0.039
Endosulfan II	0.005	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.0033 JP	0.0025 J
4,4'-DDT	0.002	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.017 JP	0.009 JP
PCB Aroclor 1254	72	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.094 J	0.16 J
PCB Aroclor 1260	63	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.035 J	ND
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS						
4-Methylphenol	NL	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.63 J	ND
Naphthalene	0.4	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.59 J	ND
2-Methylnaphthalene	NL	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.78 J	ND
Phenanthrene	0.5	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.78 J	0.21 J
Fluoranthene	0.8	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.69 J	0.24 J
Pyrene	NL	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.78 J	0.25 J
Butylbenzylphthalate	11	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.43 J	ND
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.1	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.39 J	ND
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	3	PQL	PQL	PQL	1.7 J	0.61 J
Chrysene	0.9	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.48 J	ND
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	4	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.5 J	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.1	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.38 J	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.8	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.39 J	ND
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NL	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.41 J	ND
Benzaldehyde	NL	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.62 J	0.65 J
Caprolactam	NL	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.53 J	ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	PQL	PQL	PQL	266.32 J	137.8 J

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLE LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

				HOLLOW STEM AUGER WELLS							
Location Identification	URS for Protection of Human Health, Groundwater (mg/L)	URS for Protection of Environment, Surface Water (mg/L)	Default Background Standard (mg/L)	MW-2		MW-2		MW-3		MW-3	
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)				7/17/02		7/17/02		7/17/02		7/17/02	
Matrix				Water		Water		Water		Water	
Sample Type				Filtered		Unfiltered		Filtered		Unfiltered	
Units				mg/L		mg/L		mg/L		mg/L	
TAL METALS											
Aluminum	0.2	0.087	0.2		ND	0.0684	B		ND		ND
Antimony	0.006	0.03	0.006		ND		ND		ND		ND
Arsenic	0.05	0.003	0.001		ND		ND		ND		ND
Barium	2	0.004	0.004	0.17	B	0.178	B	0.117	B	0.115	B
Beryllium	0.004	0.0007	0.0007		ND		ND	0.00042	B	0.00038	B
Cadmium	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.00024	B	0.0002	B	0.00041	B	0.0003	B
Calcium	NL	NL	NL	12.3		13.4		6.39		6.17	
Chromium	0.1 / 0.011	0.21 / 0.011	0.1		ND		ND		ND		ND
Cobalt	0.22	0.023	0.023	0.0282	B	0.0273	B	0.0077	B	0.008	B
Copper	1.3	0.012	0.012	0.0029	B	0.0041	B	0.0122	B	0.0058	B
Iron	0.3	1	0.3	2.88		2.51		3.46		3.23	
Lead	0.015	0.003	0.015		ND	0.0015	B		ND		ND
Magnesium	NL	NL	NL	8.67		8.96		7.03		6.83	
Manganese	0.05	0.08	0.05	1.1		1.12		0.122		0.118	
Mercury	0.002	0.001	0.0004		ND		ND		ND		ND
Nickel	0.1	0.16	0.1		ND		ND	0.0032	B	0.0024	B
Potassium	NL	NL	NL	2.85	B	2.97	B	6.15		6.11	
Selenium	0.05	0.0004	0.02		ND		ND		ND	0.0047	B
Silver	0.1	0.0004	0.0004		ND		ND		ND		ND
Sodium	NL	NL	NL	54.1		55		29.9		28.5	
Thallium	0.002	0.009	0.002		ND		ND		ND		ND
Vanadium	0.026	0.019	0.019		ND		ND		ND		ND
Zinc	2	0.11	0.11	0.0196	B	0.0194	B	0.0143	B	0.0095	B
Total Cyanide CLP	0.2	0.02	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)											
beta-BHC	0.00004	0.00001	PQL		NT	8.5E-06	JBP		NT	8.2E-06	JBP
Dieldrin	0.000004	0.003	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
TCL SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS											
Naphthalene	0.02 /0.0007	0.012	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
1,1'-Biphenyl	0.03	0.014	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Phenanthrene	0.12	0.006	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Carbazole	0.003	NL	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	PQL		NT	0.045	J		NT	0.031	J
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS											
Chloroform	0.1 / 0.0001	0.006	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	0.011	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Cyclohexane	18.0	NL	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Benzene	0.005 / 0.0004	0.001	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Tetrachloroethene	0.005 / 0.001	0.001	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
GENERAL CHEMISTRY											
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	NL	NL	NL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Chemical Oxygen Demand	NL	NL	NL		NT	17.2	J		NT	28	J
Total Chloride	NL	NL	NL		NT	119			NT	29.7	

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TABLE 11

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLE LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for Protection of Human Health, Groundwater (mg/L)	URS for Protection of Environment, Surface Water (mg/L)	Default Background Standard (mg/L)	GW-1	GW-2	GW-2	GW-3	GW-4	GW-5	CVSW
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)				7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	8/8/02
Matrix				Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Type				Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered
Units				mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
TAL METALS										
Aluminum	0.2	0.087	0.2	NT	2.06 N	ND	NT	NT	NT	ND
Antimony	0.006	0.03	0.006	NT	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	ND
Arsenic	0.05	0.003	0.001	NT	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	ND
Barium	2	0.004	0.004	NT	0.278	0.273	NT	NT	NT	0.278
Beryllium	0.004	0.0007	0.0007	NT	0.002 B	0.0021 B	NT	NT	NT	ND
Cadmium	0.005	0.001	0.001	NT	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	ND
Calcium	NL	NL	NL	NT	52.6	50.6	NT	NT	NT	25.7
Chromium	0.1 / 0.011	0.21 / 0.011	0.1	NT	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	ND
Cobalt	0.22	0.023	0.023	NT	0.0048 B	0.004 B	NT	NT	NT	0.0096 B
Copper	1.3	0.012	0.012	NT	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	ND
Iron	0.3	1	0.3	NT	1.08 N	0.614	NT	NT	NT	0.126 N
Lead	0.015	0.003	0.015	NT	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	ND
Magnesium	NL	NL	NL	NT	7.83	7.61	NT	NT	NT	12.5
Manganese	0.05	0.08	0.05	NT	0.147	0.123	NT	NT	NT	0.097
Mercury	0.002	0.001	0.0004	NT	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	0.00027
Nickel	0.1	0.16	0.1	NT	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	0.0181 B
Potassium	NL	NL	NL	NT	18.9	18.5	NT	NT	NT	5.48
Selenium	0.05	0.0004	0.02	NT	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	ND
Silver	0.1	0.0004	0.0004	NT	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	ND
Sodium	NL	NL	NL	NT	78.0	76.8	NT	NT	NT	68.3
Thallium	0.002	0.009	0.002	NT	0.0068 B	0.0040 B	NT	NT	NT	ND
Vanadium	0.026	0.019	0.019	NT	0.006 B	0.0026 B	NT	NT	NT	ND
Zinc	2	0.11	0.11	NT	0.0679	0.0664	NT	NT	NT	0.429
Total Cyanide CLP	0.2	0.02	PQL	NT	ND	ND	NT	NT	NT	ND
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)										
beta-BHC	0.00004	0.00001	PQL	NT	ND	NT	NT	NT	NT	ND
Dieldrin	0.000004	0.003	PQL	NT	0.000020 J	NT	NT	NT	NT	ND
TCL SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS										
Naphthalene	0.02 /0.0007	0.012	PQL	ND	ND	NT	ND	ND	0.001 J	ND
1,1'-Biphenyl	0.03	0.014	PQL	ND	ND	NT	ND	ND	0.001 J	ND
Phenanthrene	0.12	0.006	PQL	ND	ND	NT	ND	ND	0.002 J	ND
Carbazole	0.003	NL	PQL	ND	ND	NT	ND	ND	0.002 J	ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	PQL	0.026 J	0.02 J	NT	0.029 J	0.013 J	0.252 J	0.003 J
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS										
Chloroform	0.1 / 0.0001	0.006	PQL	ND	ND	NT	0.001 J	ND	ND	0.005 J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	0.011	PQL	0.006 J	0.008 J	NT	0.015 J	ND	ND	ND
Cyclohexane	18.0	NL	PQL	ND	ND	NT	ND	ND	0.001 J	ND
Benzene	0.005 / 0.0004	0.001	PQL	ND	ND	NT	ND	ND	0.005 J	ND
Tetrachloroethene	0.005 / 0.001	0.001	PQL	0.008 J	0.018	NT	0.027	0.007 J	ND	ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	PQL	ND	ND	NT	ND	ND	0.071 J	ND
GENERAL CHEMISTRY										
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	NL	NL	NL	NT	ND	NT	NT	NT	NT	ND
Chemical Oxygen Demand	NL	NL	NL	NT	28 J	NT	NT	NT	NT	15 J
Total Chloride	NL	NL	NL	NT	148	NT	NT	NT	NT	90

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TABLE 12

(UNRESTRICTED USE)
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER COCs

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

				HOLLOW STEM AUGER WELLS			
Location Identification	URS for Protection of Human Health, Groundwater (mg/L)	URS for Protection of Environment, Surface Water (mg/L)	Default Background Standard (mg/L)	MW-2	MW-2	MW-3	MW-3
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)				7/17/02	7/17/02	7/17/02	7/17/02
Matrix				Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Type				Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered
Units				mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
TCL SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS							
Naphthalene	0.02 /0.0007	0.012	*PQL*	*NT*	ND	*NT*	ND
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	0.011	*PQL*	*NT*	ND	*NT*	ND
Benzene	0.005 / 0.0004	0.001	*PQL*	*NT*	ND	*NT*	ND
Tetrachloroethene	0.005 / 0.001	0.001	*PQL*	*NT*	ND	*NT*	ND

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TABLE 12

(RESTRICTED USE)
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER COCs

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY
MILTON, DELAWARE

				[illegible]						[illegible]
Location Identification	URS for Protection of Human Health, Groundwater (mg/L)	URS for Protection of Environment, Surface Water (mg/L)	Default Background Standard (mg/L)	GW-1	GW-2	GW-2	GW-3	GW-4	GW-5	CVSW
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)				7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	8/8/02
Matrix				Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Type				Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered
Units				mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
TCL SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS										
Naphthalene	0.02 /0.0007	0.012	*PQL*	ND	ND	*NT*	ND	ND	0.001 J	ND
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	0.011	*PQL*	0.006 J	0.008 J	*NT*	0.015 J	ND	ND	ND
Benzene	0.005 / 0.0004	0.001	*PQL*	ND	ND	*NT*	ND	ND	0.005 J	ND
Tetrachloroethene	0.005 / 0.001	0.001	*PQL*	0.008 J	0.018	*NT*	0.027	0.007 J	ND	ND

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