## REPORT

# **Building Demolition Alternative Report**



## Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

April 1998



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## Table of Contents

Section 1.	Introduction
	1.1       General       1-1         1.2       Purpose and Scope       1-1         1.3       Background Information       1-1
Section 2.	Summary of Investigation Activities
	2.1       General       2-1         2.2       PCB Building Material/Equipment Investigation       2-1         2.2.1       PCB Building Materials/Equipment Investigation       2-1         2.2.1       PCB Building Materials/Equipment Investigation       2-1
	2.2.2 PCB Building Material/Equipment Investigation
	Results    2-2      2.3    Soil Sampling Beneath Concrete Floor Slab    2-2
	2.3.1 Soil Sampling Activities Beneath Concrete Floor Slab
	2.3.2 Soil Sampling Results Beneath Concrete Floor Slab 2-3
	2.4 Surface Cleaning Pilot Study Results
Section 3.	Building Demolition Alternative 3-1
	3.1         General         3-1           3.2         Building Demolition         3-1
Section 4.	Cost Estimate Summary 4-1
	4.1 Cost Estimate for Building Demolition Alternative
Section 5.	Schedule
	5.1 General 5-1
Tables	<ol> <li>PCB Analytical Results: Full Core and Dust and Dirt Scrape Samples</li> <li>PCB Analytical Results: Wipe Samples</li> <li>Soil Sampling Results for Total PCBs Beneath Concrete Floor Slab</li> <li>Building Demolition Alternative - Option 1 Cost Estimate</li> <li>Building Demolition Alternative - Option 2 Cost Estimate</li> <li>Building Demolition Alternative - Option 3 Cost Estimate</li> </ol>

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Figures	1 2 3 4	Full Core and Dust and Dirt Sample Results Wipe Sample Results PCB Soil Sampling Results Beneath Concrete Floor Slab Approximate Extent of Floor Slab to be Removed Under Option 2
Appendices	A B	Analytical Data Report Building Material Volume and Mass Calculations

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## 1. Introduction

## 1.1 General

This report presents a description of the Building Demolition Alternative for the Aerovox, Inc. (Aerovox) facility located in New Bedford, Massachusetts. The Aerovox facility consists of one three-story building currently used to manufacture capacitors and related products. A technical description of the building demolition alternative is presented below, followed by a detailed cost estimate for implementing the building demolition alternative.

## 1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to provide Aerovox with basic cost and technical information to facilitate a decision regarding the potential demolition of the building. The report considers above-grade and sub-grade building materials, but does not incorporate concerns, if any, with underground utilities, soils in the vicinity of the building and beneath the concrete floor slab, or ground water.

This report is organized into four sections. Section I presents general information, the purpose and scope of the report, and relevant background information including a summary of previous sampling events. Section 2 presents a summary of investigation activities conducted by BBL, including a PCB Building Material/Equipment Investigation, soil sampling activities conducted to characterize PCB concentrations in soil located directly beneath the concrete floor slab inside the building, and a preliminary surface cleaning pilot study. Section 3 presents a preliminary description of the Building Demolition Alternative. Section 4 presents estimated costs for implementing the Building Demolition Alternative. Section 5 presents an anticipated schedule for implementing the work activities associated with building demolition.

## 1.3 Background Information

The Aerovox facility building encompasses approximately 450,000 square feet and consists of a western section that contains two floors and an eastern section that contains three floors. The exterior walls of the building are brick while the roof is constructed of wood. The first floor in the western section of the building is estimated to be approximately 6 feet below grade while the first floor in the eastern section of the building is estimated to be approximately 1½ feet below grade. The first floor in both the eastern and western sections of the building is constructed of concrete. Structural components of the building include interior wood columns and steel I-beam floor joists. Wooden floors are present on the second and third floors of the eastern section of the building, and in a portion of the second floor of the western section of the building.

A soil and ground-water PCB investigation and remedial alternatives evaluation was completed in the mid-1980's. Exterior PCB-impacted soil was remediated via the installation of an asphalt cap. In June 1997, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) conducted an inspection of the Aerovox building and collected 20 wood shaving samples from the floor of the capacitor impregnation tank room and collected oil samples from various oil storage tanks/degreaser operations for PCB analysis. The USEPA data indicated the presence of PCBs in the wood floor samples at concentrations greater than 50 parts per million (ppm). PCBs were not detected above laboratory detection limits in the oil samples collected from tanks/equipment at the Aerovox facility. In October 1997, a consultant for Aerovox (East Coast Engineering, Inc.) under USEPA oversight collected 93 standard wipe samples for PCB analysis. Ten duplicate wipe samples were also obtained and submitted to the USEPA. The analytical results indicated the presence of PCBs at concentrations greater than 10 micrograms (ug)/100 square centimeters (cm<sup>2</sup>) which is the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) PCB Spill Policy cleanup objective for low-and high-contact interior surfaces. Figure 1 presents the results for samples collected by the USEPA during June 1997 and Figure 2 presents the wipe sample results from the October 1997 wipe sampling event.

## 2. Summary of Investigation Activities

## 2.1 General

This section presents a description of the PCB Building Material/Equipment Investigation conducted by BBL on November 24 and 25, 1997 and a description of soil sampling activities beneath the concrete floor slab conducted by BBL on February 11 and 12, 1998. This section also presents the results of a surface cleaning pilot study that was conducted to determine the effectiveness of surficial washing as a means of reducing PCB concentrations on non-porous surfaces. The PCB Building Material/Equipment Investigation, soil sampling beneath the concrete floor slab, and the surface cleaning pilot study are discussed below.

## 2.2 PCB Building Material/Equipment Investigation

The purpose of the PCB Building Material/Equipment Investigation was to supplement the existing PCB data base, determine the approximate extent of impacted building materials, develop information regarding the approximate quantitives of different building materials, and characterize PCB concentrations on equipment surfaces inside the building. The PCB Building Materials/Equipment Investigation activities and results are discussed below.

## 2.2.1 PCB Building Materials/Equipment Investigation Activities

The PCB Building Material/Equipment Investigation consisted of the following activities:

- The collection of 17 full-core building material samples (wood, brick, and concrete) for PCB analysis;
- The collection of 12 composite scrape samples of dust/dirt from elevated horizontal surfaces for PCB analysis;
- The collection of 18 standard wipe samples from non-porous building material surfaces (tile floor, painted walls, steel surfaces, etc.) for PCB analysis;
- The collection of 13 standard wipe samples from the non-porous surfaces of select equipment; and
- The performance of a surficial cleaning method pilot study.

Sample locations were chosen to provide information regarding PCB concentrations in and on building materials that were not sampled previously. In addition, a select number of sample locations were chosen to correlate previous sample locations to confirm the previous data.

The PCB samples were containerized and shipped under chain of custody procedures to BBL's laboratory subcontractor, Galson Laboratories, Inc. (Galson) located in Syracuse, New York. Each sample was analyzed for PCBs using USEPA SW-846 Method 8082. Sample locations were tied to existing structures (i.e., columns, walls, etc.) and noted in the field log book.

In addition to the sampling activities, BBL also conducted a visual reconnaissance of the building to determine the following:

- Dimensions of existing building components including exterior and interior walls, floors, the roof, steel joints, and wood columns;
- The approximate extent of non-porous and porous surfaces;

- · The approximate number of equipment pieces; and
- The presence of potential asbestos-containing materials.

The results of the visual reconnaissance activities have been used to determine the approximate volume and weight of existing building components and non-porous surfaces in order to prepare cost estimates for the building demolition alternative, as discussed in Sections 3 and 4.

The results of the PCB Building Material/Equipment Investigation are presented below.

## 2.2.2 PCB Building Material/Equipment Investigation Results

Table 1 presents the analytical result for each full core sample and each dust/dirt scrape sample along with the sample identification number and building material type (wood, concrete, etc.). Table 2 presents the analytical results for each wipe sample collected from non-porous building materials, appurtenances, and equipment inside the building. The location of each wipe sample along with the associated PCB analytical result is shown on Figure 2. Analytical results for the laboratory analysis of the full-core samples, the dust and dirt samples, and the wipe samples are discussed below.

### Full Core Samples

The analytical results indicate that the wood floor on the second and third floors of the eastern section of the building contains PCBs at concentrations greater than 50 ppm. Two of the three wood floor full core samples (i.e., samples 2-FC-4 and 2-FC-5) collected from the second floor in the western section of the building contained PCBs at concentrations greater than 50 ppm. One of the two concrete floor full core samples collected from the second floor in the western section of the building contained PCBs at concentrations greater than 50 ppm.

The analytical results indicate that PCBs were detected in full core samples collected from the brick exterior walls at concentrations ranging from 2.48 ppm to 26.4 ppm. The full core wood ceiling sample collected from the second floor ceiling (in the western section of the building) contained PCBs at a concentration of 28.3 ppm.

#### **Dust and Dirt Samples**

PCBs were detected in each of the 12 dust and dirt scrape samples at concentrations greater than 50 ppm.

#### Wipe Samples

Seventeen of the 18 wipe samples collected from non-porous building materials and appurtenances (electrical conduits and light fixtures) contained PCBs at concentrations greater than the TSCA Spill Cleanup Policy cleanup level of 10 ug/100 cm<sup>2</sup> for high- and low-contact surfaces. Ten of the 13 wipe samples collected from the surfaces of equipment at the Aerovox facility contained PCBs at concentrations greater than 10 ug/100 cm<sup>2</sup>.

### 2.3 Soil Sampling Beneath Concrete Floor Slab

The purpose of the soil sampling activities beneath the concrete floor slab was to characterize PCB concentrations in soil located directly beneath the concrete floor slab inside the building. The soil sampling activities beneath the concrete floor slab and the sampling results are discussed below.

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## 2.3.1 Soil Sampling Activities Beneath Concrete Floor Slab

The soil sampling activities beneath the concrete floor slab consisted of collecting 15 soil samples at a depths of 0 to 2 inches beneath the concrete slab for PCB analysis. In addition, soil samples were also collected at a depth of 2 to 6 inches beneath the concrete floor slab at 14 of the 15 soil sampling locations. The soil samples collected from the 2- to 6-inch depth interval were submitted to Galson and archived until the analytical results for the soil samples collected from the 0- to 2-inch depth interval were determined. The soil samples were containerized and shipped to Galson under chain of custody procedures for laboratory analysis for PCBs using USEPA SW-846 Method 8082. Sample locations were tied to existing columns and noted in the field log book. The results for the soil samples collected from beneath the concrete floor slab are presented below.

## 2.3.2 Soil Sampling Results Beneath Concrete Floor Slab

The analytical results indicate that 5 of the 14 soil samples collected from the 0- to 2-inch depth interval contained PCBs at concentrations greater than 50 ppm. Based on the analytical results for samples IB6(0-2") and ID7(0-2"), soil samples IB6(2-6") and ID7(2-6") (which were initially archived) were analyzed for PCBs using USEPA SW-846 Method 8082. The analytical results indicate that each of these samples contained PCBs at concentrations greater than 50 ppm. Table 3 presents the analytical results for each soil sample. The location of each soil sample along with the associated PCB analytical result is shown on Figure 3.

## 2.4 Surface Cleaning Pilot Study Results

BBL conducted two surficial cleaning pilot studies at the Aerovox facility in order to determine the effectiveness of surficial washing as a means of reducing PCB concentrations on non-porous surfaces. Each pilot study was conducted utilizing the following procedure:

- 1) A pre-cleaning wipe sample was collected from the select non-porous surface;
- 2) In an immediately adjacent location, the surface was cleaned using rags and a spray-on detergent (Knight's Super Spray Clean); and
- 3) A post-cleaning wipe sample was collected following the cleaning of the non-porous surface.

The first pilot study was conducted on the horizontal surface of a ceiling steel I-beam located on the first floor in the western section of the building near the lower pump room. The results of the first pilot study are as shown below.

Pre-Cleaning Wipe Sample	Post-Cleaning Wipe Sample		
1-PSW-1	I-PSW-IA		
Result: 520 ug/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	Result: 226 ug/100 cm <sup>2</sup>		

The second pilot study was conducted on the steel diagonal plate floor covering located at the second floor receiving dock in the eastern section of the building. The results of the second pilot study are as shown below.

Pre-Cleaning Wipe Sample	Post-Cleaning Wipe Sample		
2-PSW-1	2-PSW-1A		
Result: 163 ug/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	Result: 34 ug/100 cm <sup>2</sup>		

The results of the pilot studies indicate that a one-time surficial detergent washing did not achieve the TSCA PCB spill cleanup level of 10 ug/100 cm<sup>2</sup>. Additional detergent washing will likely be required to accomplish the following:

- a. Determine how many washes it will take to achieve the cleanup objective; and
- b. Determine what PCB concentration can be achieved with a reasonable number of surface washes (i.e., three times).

The second pilot study results indicate that detergent washing may achieve a non-porous surface PCB concentration of less than  $100 \text{ ug}/100 \text{ cm}^2$  which is the typical cleanup requirement for steel prior to being accepted for disposal (smelting) at a steel recycling facility.

## 3. Building Demolition Alternative

## 3.1 General

This section presents a description of the Building Demolition Alternative developed by BBL based on the analytical data generated to date and based on our past experience with building remediation. A description of the Building Demolition Alternative is presented below.

## 3.2 Building Demolition

Under this alternative, the building would be demolished and the site would be restored by installing an impermeable liner and an asphalt cap following placement of backfill materials at the former location of the building. The Building Demolition Alternative would consist of the seven major work activities listed below:

- Work Activity 1 Additional Building Characterization Sampling;
- Work Activity 2 Equipment/Appurtenances Inventory;
- Work Activity 3 Pre-Demolition Cleaning;
- Work Activity 4 Post-Cleaning Verification Sampling;
- Work Activity 5 Utility Modifications and Removal;
- Work Activity 6 Building Demolition and Disposal; and
- Work Activity 7 Site Restoration/Asphalt Cap Construction.

These work activities are discussed below.

## Work Activity 1 - Additional Building Characterization

Prior to implementing building demolition activities, additional sampling would be conducted to confirm that the brick walls in the pump room located on the first floor and the brick walls in the impregnation room (tank room) located on the second floor directly above the pump room do not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm. The additional sampling work would involve collecting an appropriate number of discrete core samples from the brick walls in these two rooms (i.e., six samples) for laboratory analysis for PCBs.

If the analytical results of the core samples indicate that PCBs are present at concentrations less than 50 ppm, the brick walls would be handled with other non-TSCA demolition debris. However, if the analytical results of the core samples indicate that PCBs are present at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm, the brick walls would require disposal at a TSCA landfill.

#### Work Activity 2 - Equipment/Appurtenances Inventory

Under this work activity, a detailed inventory of equipment/appurtenances at the facility (both inside and outside the building) would be developed. In addition to listing equipment/appurtenances, the inventory would identify which equipment/appurtenances would be transferred from the facility and returned to commerce at a proposed new facility, which equipment/appurtenances would be offered for sale, and which equipment/ appurtenances would be scrapped. In order to develop the inventory, the following work would be conducted:

• A site reconnaissance to identify each piece of equipment/appurtenance in its current location, record applicable information from manufacturer's plates on the equipment/appurtenances, and assess the condition of the equipment/appurtenances; and

• A review of applicable records pertaining to each piece of equipment (if available) and coordination with engineering/operations personnel at the facility. The review/coordination work would be conducted in an effort to identify the age and repair history of the equipment/appurtenances, to estimate the market value for the equipment/appurtenances, and to determine the role (if any) for the the equipment/appurtenances in future manufacturing operations.

Aerovox would be responsible for determining which equipment/appurtenances would be retained for future use at a new manufacturing location, which equipment/appurtenances would be offered for sale, and which equipment/ appurtenances would be scrapped.

#### Work Activity 3 - Pre-Demolition Cleaning

This work activity would consist of washing interior horizontal surfaces with detergent to remove PCB-containing dust and dirt in order to facilitate general demolition of the building. The pre-demolition cleaning would involve the cleaning of the steel 1-beams, HVAC duct work, and other metal surfaces to reduce PCB concentrations to less than 100 ug/100 cm<sup>2</sup> in order to allow for the removal and disposal of the material at a steel smelting facility.

As part of the pre-demolition cleaning activities, equipment surfaces containing PCBs at concentrations greater than 10 ug/100 cm<sup>2</sup> would require cleaning prior to transferring the equipment off-site.

Based on the presence of vinyl floor tile, pipe insulation materials, and boiler insulation materials within the building that may potentially contain asbestos, an asbestos survey will be conducted to determine if asbestos abatement is required prior to building demolition. For the purpose of this report we have assumed that these materials contain asbestos and would be removed as part of the pre-demolition cleaning activities.

### Work Activity 4 - Post-Cleaning Verification Sampling

Following completion of the pre-demolition cleaning activities, a visual inspection will be conducted to confirm that visible dust and dirt has been removed followed by a post-cleaning verification wipe sampling program to:

- Confirm that metal surfaces scheduled for smelting do not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than 100 ug/100 cm<sup>2</sup>; and
- Confirm that equipment surfaces scheduled for reuse do not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than 10 ug/100 cm<sup>2</sup>.

### Work Activity 5 - Utility Modifications and Removal

Upon completion of the post-cleaning verification sampling activities, modifications to existing utilities and removal of interior utilities would occur. The utility modifications would include the following:

- Disconnection and plugging of sanitary sewer piping and any additional drain piping;
- Disconnection of the existing potable water supply; and
- Disconnection of electrical services.

The following utility removal actions would also be conducted:

• Removal of electrical equipment, boilers, and compressors;

- Removal of light fixtures (fluorescent light ballasts may contain PCBs);
- · Removal of fire protection and potable water piping; and
- Removal of HVAC system components (excluding steel duct work).

## Work Activity 6 - Building Demolition and Disposal

As part of this work activity, the building would be demolished and concrete/brick debris generated by demolition of the building which does not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm would either be transported for off-site disposal or used as backfill on-site depending on which of the following options is selected: 1) leave the first floor concrete slab in-place, 2) remove a portion of the first floor concrete slab; or 3) remove the entire first floor concrete slab (details associated with the demolition work to be conducted under each of these options are presented below). Materials within the building which do not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm have been identified based on the analytical results for samples previously collected. The actual amount of building materials which do not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm may decrease (resulting in an increase in TSCA-regulated building materials) depending on the results of additional sampling that will be conducted prior to the building demolition within the pump room and the tank room.

The demolition Contractor will be required to comply with a set of special conditions specific to project. The special conditions will include, but not be limited to, the following plans and procedures:

- Air monitoring procedures;
- Dust control procedures;
- Surface water control procedures;
- · Equipment decontamination procedures;
- Health and safety plan; and
- · Contingency plans.

A set of the special conditions will be provided to the USEPA prior to implementing the demolition activities. A description of the work to be conducted by the Contractor under demolition Options 1-3 is presented below.

## **Option 1: Leave the First Floor Concrete Slab In-Place**

Under this option, the wood and concrete floors that contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm (excluding the first floor concrete slab) would be removed from the building and transported for off-site disposal at a TSCA landfill permitted to accept debris containing PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm. Based on a preliminary review of the building, BBL has assumed that the wood and concrete floors could be removed (prior to demolition of the entire building) without jeopardizing the structural integrity of the building. However, before preparing a Contractor scope of work for the building demolition, a more comprehensive structural review of the building will be conducted by a Licensed Professional Engineer experienced in performing structural integrity of the building shell prior to general demolition activities. The Engineer will also provide recommendations for temporary structural support that may be needed during the floor removal activities.

Following removal of the wood and concrete floors that contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm, the building would be demolished using traditional demolition techniques (i.e., a wrecking ball, excavators). Dust control measures will be implemented to minimize dust levels generated by the demolition work. The actual techniques/methods to be employed will be recommended by the demolition Contractor and

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC engineers & scientists reviewed and approved by the Engineer. The selected Contractor would be required to furnish details regarding demolition techniques/methods and the locations of debris staging/loading areas.

Debris (concrete, wood, brick) which does not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm would be transported for off-site disposal at a non-TSCA landfill permitted to accept the debris. Steel building components and associated metal materials generated during the demolition activities which do not contain PCBs on the surfaces at concentrations greater than or equal to 100 ug/cm<sup>2</sup> (as determined by verification sampling conducted under Work Activity 4) would be segregated and transported off-site for smelting. We have assumed that the pre-demolition cleaning activities under Work Activity 3 will be successful in removing dust/dirt from the steel building components and associated metal material surfaces so that PCBs will not be detected in post-cleaning verification wipe samples at concentrations greater than or equal to 100 ug/cm<sup>2</sup>. However, if the concentration of PCBs remaining on the steel building components and associated metal surfaces following cleaning is greater than or equal to 100 ug/cm<sup>2</sup>, then the steel building components and associated metal materials as a TSCA waste. Following removal of the debris generated by the building demolition, clean backfill obtained from an off-site source would be placed, graded, and compacted above the remaining building floor slab to within one foot of the existing grade which surrounds the building. After compacting the backfill, an asphalt cap would be installed as described under Work Activity 7 below.

## Option 2: Remove a Portion of the First Floor Concrete Slab

Under this option, the wood and concrete floors that contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm (including a portion of the first floor concrete slab from areas potentially containing PCB concentrations greater than 50 ppm) would be removed from the building and transported for off-site disposal at a TSCA landfill permitted to accept debris containing PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm. The portion of the first floor concrete slab to be removed for off-site disposal under this option is shown on Figure 4. Based on a preliminary review of the building, BBL has assumed that the wood and concrete floors could be removed (prior to demolition of the entire building) without jeopardizing the structural integrity of the building. However, before preparing a Contractor scope of work for the building demolition, a more comprehensive structural review of the building will be conducted by a Licensed Professional Engineer experienced in performing structural evaluations in order to confirm that the wood and concrete floors can be removed without impacting the structural integrity of the building shell prior to general demolition activities. The Engineer will also provide recommendations for temporary structural support that may be needed during the floor removal activities.

Following removal of the wood and concrete floors that contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm, the building would be demolished using traditional demolition techniques (i.e., a wrecking ball, excavators). Dust control measures will be implemented to minimize dust levels generated by the demolition work. The actual techniques/methods to be employed will be recommended by the demolition Contractor and reviewed and approved by the Engineer. The selected Contractor would be required to furnish details regarding demolition techniques/methods and the locations of debris staging/loading areas.

Debris generated by the building demolition which does not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm (excluding wood, drywall materials, or steel) would be placed as backfill within the below-grade portions of the first floor area. Additional backfill, consisting of a clean sand/gravel obtained from an off-site source, would be mixed in with the debris and placed, graded, and compacted to within one foot of the existing grade which surrounds the building. Debris, consisting of wood and drywall, would be transported for off-site disposal at a non-TSCA landfill. Steel building components and associated metal materials generated during the demolition activities which do not contain PCBs on the surfaces at concentrations greater than or equal to 100

ug/cm<sup>2</sup> (as determined by verification sampling conducted under Work Activity 4) would be segregated and transported off-site for smelting. We have assumed that the pre-demolition cleaning activities under Work Activity 3 will be successful in removing dust/dirt from the steel building components and associated metal material surfaces so that PCBs will not be detected in post-cleaning verification wipe samples at concentrations greater than or equal to 100 ug/cm<sup>2</sup>. However, if the concentration of PCBs remaining on the steel building components and associated metal material surfaces following cleaning is greater than or equal to 100 ug/cm<sup>2</sup>, then the steel building components and associated metal materials will be transported for off-site disposal as a TSCA waste. After placing, grading, and compacting the backfill within the below grade portions of the first floor area, an asphalt cap would be installed as described under Work Activity 7.

#### **Option 3: Remove the Entire First Floor Concrete Slab**

Under this option, the wood and concrete floors that contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm (including the entire portion of the first floor concrete slab) would be removed from the building and transported for off-site disposal at a TSCA landfill permitted to accept debris containing PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm. Based on a preliminary review of the building, BBL has assumed that the wood and concrete floors could be removed (prior to demolition of the entire building) without jeopardizing the structural integrity of the building. However, before preparing a Contractor scope of work for the building demolition, a more comprehensive structural review of the building will be conducted by a Licensed Professional Engineer experienced in performing structural integrity of the building shell prior to general demolition activities. The Engineer will also provide recommendations for temporary structural support that may be needed during the floor removal activities.

Following removal of the wood and concrete floors that contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm, the building would be demolished using traditional demolition techniques (i.e., a wrecking ball, excavators). Dust control measures will be implemented to minimize dust levels generated by the demolition work. The actual techniques/methods to be employed will be recommended by the demolition Contractor and reviewed and approved by the Engineer. The selected Contractor would be required to furnish details regarding demolition techniques/methods and the locations of debris staging/loading areas.

Debris generated by the building demolition which does not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm (excluding wood, drywall materials, or steel) would be placed as backfill within the below-grade portions of the first floor area. Additional backfill, consisting of a clean sand/gravel obtained from an off-site source, would be mixed in with the debris and placed, graded, and compacted to within one foot of the existing grade which surrounds the building. Debris, consisting of wood and drywall, would be transported for off-site disposal at a non-TSCA landfill. Steel building components and associated metal materials generated during the demolition activities which do not contain PCBs on the surfaces at concentrations greater than or equal to 100 ug/cm<sup>2</sup> (as determined by verification sampling conducted under Work Activity 4) would be segregated and transported off-site for smelting. We have assumed that the pre-demolition cleaning activities under Work Activity 3 will be successful in removing dust/dirt from the steel building components and associated metal material surfaces so that PCBs will not be detected in post-cleaning verification wipe samples at concentrations greater than or equal to 100 ug/cm<sup>2</sup>. However, if the concentration of PCBs remaining on the steel building components and associated metal material surfaces following cleaning is greater than or equal to 100 ug/cm<sup>2</sup>, then the steel building components and associated metal materials will be transported for off-site disposal as a TSCA waste. After placing, grading, and compacting the backfill within the below grade portions of the first floor area, an asphalt cap would be installed as described under Work Activity 7.

#### Work Activity 7 - Site Restoration/Asphalt Cap Construction

Under this work activity, a capping system would be constructed over the area where the building was located following the placement and compaction of backfill over the area. The capping system would be constructed in accordance with the precedent that was established for remediation of PCB-impacted soils located outside the building footprint (to the north and east of the building). The capping system would consist of the following materials (referenced, in order, from the surface to the base of the capping system):

- A 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-inch thick bituminous concrete wearing surface over a 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-inch thick bituminous concrete base course;
- An 8-inch subbase course to provide bearing support for vehicles which will be parked on the bituminous concrete surface. The subbase course would consist of approximately 6 inches of run-of-crush stone over approximately 2 inches of sand. The sand would serve as a protective barrier to help prevent the underlying materials from being damaged during placement of the run-of-crush; and
- A geosynthetic drainage composite overlying a 40 mil impermeable PVC or HDPE membrane. The purpose of the geosynthetic composite would be to convey water (which may penetrate the bituminous concrete surface and would otherwise be trapped above the impermeable PVC or HDPE membrane) away from the capping system in an effort to prevent premature failure of the bituminous concrete resulting from frost action.

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## 4.1 Cost Estimate for Building Demolition Alternative

This section presents a summary of the estimated cost for the Building Demolition Alternative. The estimated cost for each Building Demolition Option is presented below.

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Building Demolition Option	Cost Estimate
Building Demolition Alternative Option #1	\$7,400,000
Building Demolition Alternative Option #2	\$8,700,000
Building Demolition Alternative Option #3	\$10,300,000

The cost estimates are based on vendor quotes, past remedial costs, and BBL's experience with building demolition projects. Major assumptions that were made in developing the cost estimates for the Building Demolition Alternative under Options 1, 2, and 3 are listed below.

- 1) Double hand washing with detergent will reduce the concentration of PCBs on metal surfaces to less than 100 ug/100 cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 2) Repeated rounds of verification sampling of metal surfaces will not be required.
- 3) The wood flooring in the eastern section of the building and concrete on the second floor of the western section of the building can be removed without jeopardizing the structural stability of the building.
- 4) Options for handling the first floor concrete slab will be acceptable to USEPA Region 1.
- 5) The cost of the asbestos removal and disposal program, which is of unkown extent at this time, will not exceed \$100,000.

Additional assumptions made in developing the cost estimates for the building demolition alternative under Options 1, 2, and 3 are presented in Tables 4, 5, and 6 (respectively) along with a detailed breakdown of the estimated costs.

## 5. Schedule

## 5.1 General

This section presents an approximate schedule for implementing the Building Demolition Alternative (assumed to be the same under each demolition option). The approximate schedule for implementing the building demolition work activities is presented below.

Work Activity	Approximate Duration	
Work Activity 1 - Additional Building Characterization Sampling	2 days	
Work Activity 2 - Equipment/Appurtenances Inventory	2 weeks	
Work Activity 3 - Pre-Demolition Cleaning	(	
Work Activity 4 - Post-Cleaning Verification Sampling	o weeks	
Work Activity 5 - Utility Modifications and Removal	4 weeks	
Work Activity 6 - Building Demolition and Disposal	16 weeks	
Work Activity 7 - Site Restoration	4 weeks	

The actual schedule for completing each work activity will be dependent upon the demolition Contractor's schedule, demolition techniques, the amount of asbestos removal required, the extent of utility modifications and removal necessary, and USEPA approval of the building demolition option selected by Aerovox.

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## Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

## PCB Analytical Results Full Core and Dust & Dirt Scrape Samples

Sample			PCBs Concentration <sup>(1)</sup>				
Туре	Surface Material	Sample I.D.	[ppm]				
First Floor -	First Floor - Eastern Section						
Full Core	Brick Wall (painted)	1-WC-1	7.4				
Scrape	Composite	1-DD-1	880.0				
Scrape	Composite	1-DD-2	121.0				
Scrape	Composite	1-DD-3	420.0				
First Floor -	Across Sectious						
Scrape	Composite	1-DD-4	2010.0				
Scrape	Composite	1-DD-5	950.0				
Scrape	Composite	1-DD-6	268.0				
Second Floo	or - Eastern Section						
Full Core	Wood floor (stained)	2-FC-1	1,900.0				
Full Core	Wood floor (stained)	2-FC-2	5,600.0				
Full Core	Wood floor (stained)	2-FC-3	106.0				
Scrape	Composite	2-DD-3	260.0				
Scrape	Composite	2-DD-4	490.0				
Full Core	Brick wall (painted)	2-WC-3	8.0				
Full Core	Brick wall (painted)	2-WC-4	2.5				
Second Floo	or - Western Sectiou						
Full Core	Wood floor (stained)	2-FC-4	145.00				
Full Core	Wood floor (stained)	2-FC-5	56,000.0				
Full Core	Wood floor (stained)	2-FC-6	28.0				
Full Core	Concrete floor (stained)	2-FC-7	12.7				
Full Core	Concrete floor (stained)	2-FC-8	156.0				
Full Core	Ceiling beam (painted)	2-CC-1	28.3				
Scrape	Composite	2-DD-1	1,020.0				

## (Cont'd) Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

## PCB Analytical Results Full Core and Dust & Dirt Scrape Samples

Sample Type	Surface Material	Sample I.D.	PCBs Concentration <sup>(1)</sup> [ppm[		
Full Core	Brick Wall (painted)	2-WC-1	3.6		
Full Core	Brick wall (painted)	2-WC-2	26.4		
Second Floo	r - Across Sections				
Scrape	Composite	2-DD-2	300.0		
Third Floor - Eastern Section					
Full Core	Wood floor (stained)	3-FC-1	86.0		
Full Core	Brick wall (stained)	3-WC-1	2.48		
Full Core	Wood floor (stained)	3-FC-2	204.0		
Scrape	Composite	3-DD-1	1,170.0		
Scrape	Composite	3-DD-2	470.0		

## NOTES:

- 1. (1) Concentrations are given for total PCBs in parts per million (ppm).
- 2. < Indicates the compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the laboratory detection limit.
- 3. Values in bold exceed 50 ppm.

## Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

## PCB Analytical Results <u>Wipe Samples</u>

Surface Material	Sample I.D.	PCBs Concentration <sup>(1)</sup> [ng/100cm <sup>2</sup> ]
First Floor - Eastern Section	······································	
Concrete floor (painted)	1-FW-1	18.0
Top of electrical duct. Horizontal steel surface (painted).	1-AW-2	20.8
Concrete floor (painted)	1-FW-3	350.0
Brick wall (painted)	1-WW-4	15.4
Concrete floor (painted)	1-FW-5	59.0
Top of start/stop panel of air compressor. Horizontal metal surface (painted).	1-EW-1	66.0
Top of horizontal metal plate (painted).	1-EW-2	330.0
Side of drying oven # 4. Horizontal metal surface (painted).	1-EW-3	13.7
Side of rear base leg of federal press. Horizontal metal surface (painted).	1-EW-4	199.0
First Floor - Western Section		
Wood column (painted). Vertical surface.	1-AW-6	10.5
Elevated light fixture. Horizontal steel surface (painted).	1-AW-7	84.0
Inside left door of despatch oven. Vertical metal surface (unpainted).	1-EW-5	<2.5
"I" beam. Horizontal painted steel surface (pre-clean)	1-PSW-1	520.0
"I" beam. Horizontal painted steel surface (post-clean: vacuumed).	1-PSW-1A	226.0
Second Floor - Eastern Section		
Wood floor	2-FW-4	17.8
Tile floor	2-FW-5	14.8
Tile floor	2-FW-6	14.6
Tile floor	2-FW-7	3.3
Top of stainless steel horizontal surface.	2-EW-2	217.0

## Table 2 (Cont'd) Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

## **PCB** Analytical Results Wipe Samples

Surface Material	Sample I.D.	PCBs Concentration <sup>(1)</sup> [ug/100cm <sup>2</sup> ]
Top of machine housing. Horizontal metal surface (painted).	2-EW-3	2.5
Horizontal diamond steel plate (pre-clean).	2-PSW-1	163.0
Horizontal diamond steel plate (post-clean: washed)	2-PSW-1A	34.0
Second Floor - Western Section		
Top of electrical box. Horizontal steel surface (painted).	2-AW-2	235.0
Wood floor (painted)	2-FW-3	90.0
Top of electrical box. Horizontal steel surface (painted).	2-AW-1	320.0
Base of press. Horizontal metal surface (painted).	2-EW-1	16.0
Third Floor - Eastern Section		
Tile floor	3-FW-1	22.6
Tile floor	3-FW-2	176.0
Tile floor	3-FW-3	98.0
Tile floor	3-FW-4	30.0
Top of assembly machine. Horizontal metal surface (painted).	3-EW-1	15.2
Top of gear housing of lead welding machine. Horizontal metal surface (painted).	3-EW-2	11.9
Top shelf of domino ink jet. Horizontal metal surface (painted).	3-EW-3	265.0
Top of base unit of metal winder. Horizontal metal surface (painted).	3-EW-4	68.0
Top of test/sort machine. Horizontal metal surface (painted).	3-EW-5	<2.5

## NOTES:

- <sup>(1)</sup> Concentrations are given for total PCBs in micrograms per 100 cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 1. < - Indicates the compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the laboratory 2. detection limit.
- Values in bold exceed 10 ug/100 cm<sup>2</sup>. 3.

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## Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

## **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #I**

## Cost Estimate

- Conduct additional building characterization sampling
- Conduct inventory of equipment/appurtenances
- Clean materials and equipment prior to demolition
- Dispose of materials ≥50 ppm PCBs at TSCA landfill
- Dispose of materials <50 ppm PCBs at non-TSCA landfill
- Clean steel to <100 ug/100 cm<sup>2</sup> PCBs for disposal at a smelting facility
- Leave first floor concrete slab in-place
- Place and compact backfill material above floor slab
- Install asphalt cap over the backfill

	Work Activities	Quantity	Units	Unit/Cost	Total
1. Ac	Iditional Building Characterization Sam	pling			· · · · ·
А.	Sampling and analysis of brick walls in Pump Room and Tank Room for PCBs	I	LS	\$2,500	\$2,500
B.	RCRA characterization sampling	I	LS	\$20,000	\$20,000
	Snbtotal Additiona	I Building Ch	aracterizatio	on Sampling:	\$22,500
2. Ec	uipment/Appurtenances Inventory			19 19	
Α.	Conduct equipment/appurtenances inventory. Includes site reconnaissance activities, reviewing documentation for equipment/appurtenances, and meeting with an Aerovox operations personnel.	Ι	LS	\$4,500	\$4,500
	Subtotal	Equipment/A	ppurtenance	es Inventory:	\$4,500
3. Pr	e-Demolitiou Cleaning	λ. 1 σ. <u>1</u>			
А.	Hand-wash interior surfaces to remove visible dust and dirt and to clean steel surfaces to $\leq 100 \text{ ug}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ . Includes disposal of cleaning water, dirt, and dust.	450,500	SF	\$2/SF	\$901,000
А. В.	Hand-wash interior surfaces to remove visible dust and dirt and to clean steel surfaces to ≤100 ug/100 cm <sup>2</sup> . Includes disposal of cleaning water, dirt, and dust. Hand-wash equipment surfaces to <10 ug/100 cm <sup>2</sup> . Includes disposal of cleaning water, dirt, and dust.	450,500 200	SF EA	\$2/SF \$250/EA	\$901,000 \$50,000
А. В. С.	Hand-wash interior surfaces to remove visible dust and dirt and to clean steel surfaces to ≤100 ug/100 cm <sup>2</sup> . Includes disposal of cleaning water, dirt, and dust. Hand-wash equipment surfaces to <10 ug/100 cm <sup>2</sup> . Includes disposal of cleaning water, dirt, and dust. Asbestos Removal and Disposal	450,500 200 1	SF EA LS	\$2/SF \$250/EA \$100,000	\$901,000 \$50,000 \$100,000

## Table 4 (Cont'd) Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

## **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #1**

## <u>Cost Estimate</u>

	Work Activities	Quantity	Units	Unit/Cost	Total
4. P	ost-Cleaning Verifieation Sampling	1. <b>.</b> 1	• •		
À.	Post-cleaning verification sampling for building materials	1 .	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000
B.	Post-cleaning verification sampling for equipment	1	LS	\$45,000	\$45,000
	Subtotal	Post-Cleaniu	g Verificatio	on Sampling:	\$95,000
5. U	tility Modifications and Removal				
А.	Utility modifications, removal, and disposal prior to building demolition.	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000
	Subto	tal Utility Mo	difications a	nd Removal:	\$100,000
6. B	uilding Demolition and Disposal (Exclud	ing Concrete	Floor at Gra	de)	
А.	Removal of wood floor (TSCA material)	235,800	SF	\$5/SF	\$1,179,000
В.	Removal of concrete floor above first floor level (TSCA material)	15,000	SF	\$5.50/SF	<b>\$82,</b> 500
C.	Building demolition	6,703,000	CF	\$0.23/CF	\$1,541,690
D.	Transportation and disposal of				
	<ul> <li>demolition debris:</li> <li>to TSCA landfill (mainly wood and concrete floor materials)</li> </ul>	2,000	Ton	\$200/Ton	\$400,000
	- to non-TSCA landfill (mainly brick,	6,250	Ton	\$50/Ton	\$312,500
	- to steel smelting facility (mainly "I"-beams)	1,225	Ton	\$10/Ton	\$12,250
		Subtotal I	Demolition a	nd Disposal:	\$3,527,940
7. S	ite Restoration/Asplialt Cap Construction	n N			
A.	Placement and compaction of backfill over the concrete floor slab	22,400	CY	\$13.50/CY	\$302,400
В.	40 mil PVC liner	182,133	SF	\$0.34/SF	\$61,925
C.	Geosynthetic drainage composite	182,133	SF	\$1.40/SF	\$254,986
D.	2" Sand/gravel layer	1,124	CY	\$13.00/CY	\$14,612

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## Table 4 (Cont'd) Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

## **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #1**

#### Cost Estimate

	Work Activities	Quantity	Units	Unit/Cost	Total
E.	6" Run-of-crush stone layer	3,373	CY	\$18.47/CY	\$62,299
F.	21/2" Bituminous concrete base course	20,237	SY	\$4.50/SY	\$91,067
G.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bituminous concrete wearing surface	20,237	SY	\$3.30/SY	\$66,782
Subtotal Site Restoration/Asphalt Cap Construction					
Subtotal Work Activities # 1 through #7:					\$5,655,011
	Engineering, Administrative, and Legal Fees (10%):				
	Contingency (20%):				
	Total Estimated Cost:				
	Rounded To:				\$7,400,000

#### Notes:

- 1. Costs are based on contractor estimates from previous projects and BBL's experience.
- 2. Transportation and disposal costs are based on verbal quotations received in December 1997 from Chemical Waste Management, Inc., and Laidlaw PCB Services.
- 3. Volume, area, and mass calculations were conducted using the tables and calculations presented in Appendix B.

### Assnmptions:

The assumptions below are listed in order by each work activity.

- 1A. Sampling and analysis cost estimate includes costs to collect up to 6 discrete full core samples from brick walls in the Pump Room and Tank Room for laboratory analysis for PCBs on a 24-hour turnaround basis.
- 1B. RCRA characterization sampling cost estimate includes costs for up to 20 building material core samples for laboratory analysis for corrosivity, ignitability, reactivity, and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), TCLP semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and TCLP metals on a 5-day turnaround basis.
- 2A. Conduct equipment/appurtenances inventory cost estimate includes costs for conducting site reconnaissance activities, reviewing equipment/appurtenances documentation, and meeting with Aerovox facilities personnel to determine equipment/appurtenances (both inside and outside the building) which would be returned to commerce and equipment/appurtenances which would be scrapped.

## (Cont'd) Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

#### **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #1**

#### Cost Estimate

- 3A. Hand-wash interior surfaces cost estimate includes costs for washing interior horizontal surfaces (including steel beams/columns and HVAC duct work) using detergent and rags to remove visible dust and dirt. Cost includes disposal of cleaning water, rags, dirt, and dust as TSCA waste. Pre-building demolition cleaning area is based on the area of each floor level.
- 3B. Hand-wash equipment cost estimate includes costs for washing equipment using detergent and rags to remove visible dust and dirt. Cost includes disposal of cleaning water, rags, dirt, and dust as TSCA waste.
- 3C. Asbestos removal and disposal cost estimate includes costs for notifications, posting, permitting, air monitoring, recordkeeping, protective equipment, and removal and off-site disposal of the asbestos-containing materials in an approved non-hazardous waste landfill.
- 4A. Post-cleaning verification sampling for building materials cost estimate includes costs to collect verification wipe samples for laboratory analysis to confirm that interior building material surfaces (including steel and duct work) do not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 100ug/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 4B. Post-cleaning verification sampling for equipment cost estimate includes costs to collect verification wipe samples for laboratory analysis to confirm that equipment surfaces do not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 10ug/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 5A. Utility modifications, removal, and disposal cost estimate includes disconnecting electrical services; disconnecting the existing potable water supply; plugging sanitary sewer piping/floor drains; removing electrical equipment, boilers, and compressors; removing light fixtures; removing the fire protection and potable water supply piping; and removing HVAC system components.
- 6A. Removal of wood floor cost estimate includes costs for removing wood floors which contain PCBs at concentrations ≥50 ppm. Cost estimate assumes that the wood floors would be removed prior to demolition without affecting the structural integrity of the building.
- 6B. Removal of concrete floor above first floor level cost estimate includes costs for removing the concrete floor (within the second level of the western section of the building) which contains PCBs at concentrations ≥50 ppm. Cost estimate assumes that the concrete floor would be removed prior to building demolition without affecting the structural integrity of the building. Cost estimate assumes that the concrete floor slab located on the first level will remain in-place.
- 6C. Building demolition cost estimate includes costs for the demolition of the remaining portion of the building above the floor slab at grade. Demolition would be conducted following wood and concrete floor removal using conventional demolition techniques (i.e., wrecking ball, excavators).
- 6D. Transportation and disposal cost estimate includes costs for transportation and disposal of TSCA and non-TSCA material generated during the demolition activities. Cost estimate assumes that material generated during the wood and concrete floor removal activities (containing PCBs at concentrations ≥ 50 ppm) would be disposed at a TSCA facility. Cost estimate assumes that wood and drywall materials generated under the building demolition cost estimate (excluding steel materials) would be disposed at a non-TSCA landfill. Cost estimate assumes that steel materials will be disposed at a steel smelting facility and that the value of the steel will off-set the smelting

## (Cont'd) Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

#### **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #1**

#### **Cost Estimate**

costs. Cost estimate for steel to smelting facility only includes costs for transportation.

- 7A. Placement and compaction of backfill cost estimate includes costs for providing, placing, and compacting imported clean backfill material (sand/unwashed gravel) over the first floor concrete floor slab to within one foot of existing grade.
- 7B-G. Asphalt cap construction cost estimate includes costs for installing a capping system constructed of a 1½ inch thick bituminous concrete wearing surface, a 2½ inch thick bituminous concrete base course, an 8 inch subbase (consisting of 6 inches of run-of-crush stone and 2 inches of sand), a geosynthetic drainage composite, and a 40 mil impermeable PVC or HDPE membrane.

## Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

## **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #2**

## Cost Estimate

- Conduct additional building characterization sampling
- Conduct inventory of equipment/appurtenances
- Clean materials and equipment prior to demolition
- Dispose of materials ≥50 ppm PCBs at TSCA landfill
- Disposal of wood materials <50 ppm PCBs at non-TSCA landfill
- Clean steel to <100 ug/100 cm<sup>2</sup> PCBs for disposal at a smelting facility
- · Remove portions of the first floor concrete slab
- Backfill above the removed/remaining concrete floor slab using demolition materials <50 ppm PCBs and imported clean backfill
- Install asphalt cap over the backfill

	Work Activities	Quautity	Units	<ul> <li>Unit/Cost</li> </ul>	Total			
1. Ac	1. Additional Building Characterization Sampling							
А.	Sampling and analysis of brick walls in Pump Room and Tank Room for PCBs	1	LS	\$2,500	\$2,500			
B.	RCRA Characterization Sampling	1	LS	\$20,000	\$20,000			
	Subtotal Additiona	l Buildiug Cha	aracterizatio	n Sampling:	\$22,500			
2. Ec	uipment/Appurtenances Inventory							
Α.	Conduct equipment/appurtenances inventory. Includes site reconnaissance activities, reviewing documentation for equipment/appurtenances, and meeting with an Aerovox operations personnel.		LS	\$4,500	\$4,500			
	Subtotal	Equipment/A	ppurtenance	s Inventory:	\$4,500			
3.,Pr	e-Demolition Cleaning	n an						
A.	Hand-wash interior surfaces to remove visible dust and dirt and to clean steel surfaces to $\leq 100 \text{ ug}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ . Includes disposal of cleaning water, dirt, and dust.	450,500	SF	\$2/SF	\$901,000			
В.	Hand-wash equipment surfaces to <10 ug/100 cm <sup>2</sup> . Includes disposal of cleaning water, dirt, and dust.	200	EA	\$250/EA	\$50,000 •			
C.	Asbestos Removal and Disposal	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000			
		Subtotal F	Pre-Demolition	on Cleaning:	\$1,051,000			

## Table 5 (Cont'd) Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

## **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #2**

## <u>Cost Estimate</u>

	Work Activities	Quantity	Units	Unit/Cost	Total
4. P	ost-Clcaning Verification Sampling				
<b>A.</b>	Post-cleaning verification sampling for building materials	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000
В.	Post-cleaning verification sampling for equipment	1	LS	\$45,000	\$45,000
	Snbtota	Post-Cleanin	g Verificatio	n Sampling:	\$95,000
5. U	tility Modifications and Removal				
A.	Utility modifications, removal, and disposal prior to building demolition.	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000
	Snbto	tal Utility Mo	difications ar	nd Removal:	\$100,000
6. B	uilding Demolition and Disposal				
А.	Removal of wood floor (TSCA material)	235,800	SF	\$5.00/SF	\$1,179,000
B.	Removal of concrete floor above first floor level (TSCA material)	15,000	SF	\$5.50/SF	<b>\$82,5</b> 00
C.	Removal of concrete floor at first floor level (TSCA material)	96,920	SF	\$4.50/SF	\$436,140
D.	Building demolition	6,703,000	CF	\$0.23/CF	\$1,541,690
E.	Transportation and disposal of demolition debris: - to TSCA landfill (mainly wood and concrete floor materials)	6,360	Ton	\$200/Ton	\$1,272,000
	<ul> <li>to non-TSCA landfill (mainly brick, wood, and drywall)</li> <li>to steel smelting facility (mainly "l"-beams)</li> </ul>	1,740 1,225	Ton Ton	\$50/Ton \$10/Ton	\$87,000 \$12,250
		Subtotal	Demolition a	nd Disposal:	\$4,610,580
7.8	ite Restoration/Asphalt Cap Constructio				· .
A.	Placement and compaction of backfill over concrete floor slab	21,400	СҮ	\$13.50/CY	\$288,900
B.	40 mil PVC liner	182,133	SF	\$0.34/SF	\$61,925

## Table 5 (Cont'd) Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

### **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #2**

#### <u>Cost Estimate</u>

	Work Activities	Quantity	Units	Unit/Cost	Total	
C.	Geosynthetic drainage composite	182,133	SF	\$1.40/SF	\$254,986	
D.	2" Sand/gravel layer	1,124	CY	\$13.00/CY	\$14,612	
E.	6" Run-of-crush stone layer	3,373	CY	\$18.47/CY	\$62,299	
F.	21/2" Bituminous concrete base course	20,237	SY	\$4.50/SY	\$91,067	
G.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bituminous concrete wearing surface	20,237	SY	\$3.30/SY	\$66,782	
Subtotal Site Restoration/Asphalt Cap Construction:						
	Subtotal Work Activities # 1 through #7:					
	Engineerin	g, Administrati	ve, and Lega	l Fees (10%):	\$672,415	
	Contingency (20%):					
	Total Estimated Cost:					
	Rounded To:					

### Notes:

- 1. Costs are based on contractor estimates from previous projects and BBL's experience.
- 2. Transportation and disposal costs are based on verbal quotations received in December 1997 from Chemical Waste Management, Inc., and Laidlaw PCB Services.
- 3. Volume, area, and mass calculations were conducted using the tables and calculations presented in Appendix B.

#### Assnmptions:

The assumptions below are listed in order by each work activity.

- 1A. Sampling and analysis cost estimate includes costs to collect up to 6 discrete full core samples from brick walls in the Pump Room and Tank Room for laboratory analysis for PCBs on a 24-hour turnaround basis.
- 1B. RCRA characterization sampling cost estimate includes costs for up to 20 building material core samples for laboratory analysis for corrosivity, ignitability, reactivity, and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), TCLP semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and TCLP metals on a 5-day turnaround basis.
- 2A. Conduct equipment/appurtenances inventory cost estimate includes costs for conducting site reconnaissance

## (Cont'd) Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

#### **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #2**

#### Cost Estimate

activities, reviewing equipment/appurtenances documentation, and meeting with Aerovox facilities personnel to determine equipment/appurtenances (both inside and outside the building) which would be returned to commerce and equipment/appurtenances which would be scrapped.

- 3A. Hand-wash interior surfaces cost estimate includes costs for washing interior horizontal surfaces (including steel beams/columns and HVAC duct work) using detergent and rags to remove visible dust and dirt. Cost includes disposal of cleaning water, rags, dirt, and dust as TSCA waste. Pre-building demolition cleaning area is based on the area of each floor level.
- 3B. Hand-wash equipment cost estimate includes costs for washing equipment using detergent and rags to remove visible dust and dirt. Cost includes disposal of cleaning water, rags, dirt, and dust as TSCA waste.
- 3C. Asbestos removal and disposal cost estimate includes costs for notifications, posting, permitting, air monitoring, recordkeeping, protective equipment, and removal and off-site disposal of the asbestos-containing materials in an approved non-hazardous waste landfill.
- 4A. Post-cleaning verification sampling for building materials cost estimate includes costs to collect verification wipe samples for laboratory analysis to confirm that interior building material surfaces (including steel and duct work) do not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to100ug/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 4B. Post-cleaning verification sampling for equipment cost estimate includes costs to collect verification wipe samples for laboratory analysis to confirm that equipment surfaces do not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 10ug/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 5A. Utility modifications, removal, and disposal cost estimate includes disconnecting electrical services; disconnecting the existing potable water supply; plugging sanitary sewer piping/floor drains; removing electrical equipment, boilers, and compressors; removing light fixtures; removing the fire protection and potable water supply piping; and removing HVAC system components.
- 6A. Removal of wood floor cost estimate includes costs for removing wood floors which contain PCBs at concentrations ≥50 ppm. Cost estimate assumes that the wood floors would be removed prior to demolition without affecting the structural integrity of the building.
- 6B. Removal of concrete floor above first floor level cost estimate includes costs for removing the concrete floor (within the second level of the western section of the building) which contains PCBs at concentrations ≥50 ppm. Cost estimate assumes that the concrete floor would be removed prior to building demolition without affecting the structural integrity of the building. Cost estimate assumes that the concrete floor slab is 6 inches thick.
- 6C. Removal of concrete floor at first floor level cost estimate includes costs for removing the concrete floor slab from the first floor level of the western section of the building. Cost estimate assumes that the concrete floor slab is 6 inches thick.

## Table 5 (Cont'd) Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

#### **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #2**

#### Cost Estimate

- 6D. Building demolition cost estimate includes costs for the demolition of the remaining portion of the building above the floor slab at grade. Demolition would be conducted following wood and concrete floor removal using conventional demolition techniques (i.e., wrecking ball, excavators).
- 6E. Transportation and disposal cost estimate includes costs for transportation and disposal of TSCA and non-TSCA material generated during the demolition activities. Cost estimate assumes that material generated during the wood and concrete floor removal activities (containing PCBs at concentrations ≥50 ppm) would be disposed at a TSCA facility. Cost estimate assumes that wood and drywall materials generated under the building demolition cost estimate (excluding steel materials) would be disposed at a non-TSCA landfill. Cost estimate assumes that steel materials will be disposed at a steel smelting facility and that the value of the steel will off-set the smelting costs. Cost estimate for steel to smelting facility only includes costs for transportation.
- 7A. Placement and compaction of backfill cost estimate includes costs for providing, placing, and compacting imported clean backfill material (sand/unwashed gravel) over the removed/remaining first floor concrete floor slab to within one foot of existing grade. Cost estimate assumes that demolition materials, including brick and concrete (excluding wood materials), with PCBs at concentrations <50 ppm would be mixed with the backfill material and placed over the removed/remaining concrete floor slab.
- 7B-G. Asphalt cap construction cost estimate includes costs for installing a capping system constructed of a 1½ inch thick bituminous concrete wearing surface, a 2½ inch thick bituminous concrete base course, an 8 inch subbase (consisting of 6 inches of run-of-crush stone and 2 inches of sand), a geosynthetic drainage composite, and a 40 mil impermeable PVC or HDPE membrane.

### Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

## **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #3**

### Cost Estimate

- Conduct additional building characterization sampling
- Conduct inventory of equipment/appurtenances
- Clean materials and equipment prior to demolition
- Dispose of materials ≥50 ppm PCBs at TSCA landfill
- Disposal of wood materials <50 ppm PCBs at non-TSCA landfill
- Clean steel to <100 ug/100 cm<sup>2</sup> PCBs for disposal at a smelting facility
- Remove the entire first floor concrete slab
- Backfill above the removed concrete floor slab using demolition materials <50 ppm PCBs and imported clean backfill
- Install asphalt cap over the backfill

	Work Activities	Quantity	Units	Unit/Cost	Total
1. A	dditional Building Characterization Sam	pling .			
А.	Sampling and analysis of brick walls in Pump Room and Tank Room for PCBs	1	LS	\$2,500	\$2,500
В.	RCRA characterization sampling	1	LS	\$20,000	\$20,000
	Suhtotal Additiona	l Building Ch	aracterizatio	n Sampling:	\$22,500
2. E	quipment/Appurtenances Inventory				
А.	Conduct equipment/appurtenances inventory. Includes site reconnaissance activities, reviewing documentation for equipment/appurtenances, and meeting with an Aerovox operations personnel.	1	LS	\$4,500	\$4,500
	Subtotal	Equipment/A	ppurtenance	s inventory:	\$4,500
3. P	re-Demolition Cleaning				
<b>A</b> .	Hand-wash interior surfaces to remove visible dust and dirt and to clean steel surfaces to $\leq 100 \text{ ug}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ . Includes disposal of cleaning water, dirt, and dust.	450,500	SF	\$2/SF	\$901,000
В.	Hand-wash equipment surfaces to <10 ug/100 cm <sup>2</sup> . Includes disposal of cleaning water, dirt, and dust.	200	EA	\$250/EA	\$50,000
C.	Asbestos Removal	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000
	•	Subtotal I	Pre-Demoliti	on Cleaning:	\$1,051,000

## Table 6 (Cont'd) Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

.

## **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #3**

## <u>Cost Estimate</u>

	Work Activities	Qnantity	Units	Unit/Cost	Total		
4. Post-Cleaning Verification Sampling							
А.	Post-cleaning verification sampling for building materials	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000		
B.	Post-cleaning verification sampling for equipment	1	LS	\$45,000	\$45,000		
	Subtota	Post-Cleanin	g Verificatio	n Sampling:	\$95,000		
5. U	tility Modifications and Removal						
A.	Utility modifications, removal, and disposal prior to building demolition.	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000		
	Subto	tal Utility Mo	difications a	nd Removal:	\$100,000		
6. B	nilding Demolition and Disposal						
А.	Removal of wood floor (TSCA material)	235,800	SF	\$5.00/SF	\$1,179,000		
B.	Removal of concrete floor above first floor level (TSCA material)	15,000	SF	\$5.50/SF	\$82,500		
C.	Removal of concrete floor at first floor level (TSCA material)	182,134	SF	\$4.50/SF	\$819,603		
D.	Building demolition	6,703,000	CF	\$0.23/CF	<b>\$</b> 1, <b>541</b> ,690		
E.	<ul> <li>Transportation and disposal of demolition debris:</li> <li>to TSCA landfill (mainly wood and concrete floor materials)</li> <li>to non-TSCA landfill (mainly brick, wood, and drywall)</li> <li>to steel smelting facility (mainly "l"-beams)</li> </ul>	10,190 1,7 <b>4</b> 0 1,225	Ton Ton Ton	\$200/Ton \$50/Ton \$10/Ton	\$2,038,000 \$87,000 \$12,250		
		L Subtotal	Demolition a	nd Disposal:	\$5,760,043		

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## Table 6 (Cont'd) Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

#### **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #3**

#### Cost Estimate

	Work Activities	Quantity	Units	Unit/Cost	Total	
7. Site Restoration/Asphalt Cap Construction						
А.	Placement and compaction of backfill material over removed concrete slab area	23,000	CY	\$13.50/CY	\$310,500	
В.	40 mil PVC liner	182,133	SF	\$0.34/SF	\$61,925	
C.	Geosynthetic drainage composite	182,133	SF	\$1.40/SF	\$254,986	
D.	2" Sand/gravel layer	1,124	CY	\$13.00/CY	\$14,612	
E.	6" Run-of-crush stone layer	3,373	CY	\$18.47/CY	\$62,299	
F.	21/2" Bituminous concrete base course	20,237	SY	\$4.50/SY	\$91,067	
G.	1 <sup>1</sup> /2" Bituminous concrete wearing surface	20,237	SY	\$3.30/SY	\$66,782	
	Subtotal Site F	Restoration/As	phalt Cap C	Construction:	\$862,171	
		Subtotal Work	Activities #	1 through #7:	\$7,895,214	
Engineering, Administrative, and Legal Fees (10%):					\$789,521	
	Contingency (20%):					
	Total Estimated Cost:					
	Ronnded To:					

#### Notes:

- 1. Costs are based on contractor estimates from previous projects and BBL's experience.
- 2. Transportation and disposal costs are based on verbal quotations received in December 1997 from Chemical Waste Management, Inc., and Laidlaw PCB Services.
- 3. Volume, area, and mass calculations were conducted using the tables and calculations presented in Appendix B.

#### Assumptions:

The assumptions below are listed in order by each work activity.

1A. Sampling and analysis cost estimate includes costs to collect up to 6 discrete full core samples from brick walls in the Pump Room and Tank Room for laboratory analysis for PCBs on a 24-hour turnaround basis.

## Table 6 (Cont'd) Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

#### **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #3**

#### Cost Estimate

- 1B. RCRA characterization sampling cost estimate includes costs for up to 20 building material core samples for laboratory analysis for corrosivity, ignitability, reactivity, and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), TCLP semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and TCLP metals on a 5-day turnaround basis.
- 2A. Conduct equipment/appurtenances inventory cost estimate includes costs for conducting site reconnaissance activities, reviewing equipment/appurtenances documentation, and meeting with Aerovox facilities personnel to determine equipment/appurtenances (both inside and outside the building) which would be returned to commerce and equipment/appurtenances which would be scrapped.
- 3A. Hand-wash interior surfaces cost estimate includes costs for washing interior horizontal surfaces (including steel beams/columns and HVAC duct work) using detergent and rags to remove visible dust and dirt. Cost includes disposal of cleaning water, rags, dirt, and dust as TSCA waste. Pre-building demolition cleaning area is based on the area of each floor level.
- 3B. Hand-wash equipment cost estimate includes costs for washing equipment using detergent and rags to remove visible dust and dirt. Cost includes disposal of cleaning water, rags, dirt, and dust as TSCA waste.
- 3C. Asbestos removal and disposal cost estimate includes costs for notifications, posting, permitting, air monitoring, recordkeeping, protective equipment, and removal and off-site disposal of the asbestos-containing materials in an approved non-hazardous waste landfill.
- 4A. Post-cleaning verification sampling for building materials cost estimate includes costs to collect verification wipe samples for laboratory analysis to confirm that interior building material surfaces (including steel and duct work) do not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 100ug/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 4B. Post-cleaning verification sampling for equipment cost estimate includes costs to collect verification wipe samples for laboratory analysis to confirm that equipment surfaces do not contain PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 10ug/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 5A. Utility modifications, removal, and disposal cost estimate includes disconnecting electrical services; disconnecting the existing potable water supply; plugging sanitary sewer piping/floor drains; removing electrical equipment, boilers, and compressors; removing light fixtures; removing the fire protection and potable water supply piping; and removing HVAC system components.
- 6A. Removal of wood floor cost estimate includes costs for removing wood floors which contain PCBs at concentrations  $\geq$  50 ppm. Cost estimate assumes that the wood floors would be removed prior to demolition without affecting the structural integrity of the building.
- 6B. Removal of concrete floor above first floor level cost estimate includes costs for removing the concrete floor (within the second level of the western section of the building) which contains PCBs at concentrations ≥50 ppm. Cost estimate assumes that the concrete floor would be removed prior to building demolition without affecting the structural integrity of the building. Cost estimate assumes that the concrete floor slab is 6 inches thick.
## Table 6 (Cont'd) Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

### **Building Demolition Alternative - Option #3**

### Cost Estimate

- 6C. Removal of concrete floor at first floor level cost estimate includes costs for removing the concrete floor slab from the entire first floor level of the building. Cost estimate assumes that the concrete floor slab is 6 inches thick.
- 6D. Building demolition cost estimate includes costs for the demolition of the remaining portion of the building above the floor slab at grade. Demolition would be conducted following wood and concrete floor removal using conventional demolition techniques (i.e., wrecking ball, excavators).
- 6E. Transportation and disposal cost estimate includes costs for transportation and disposal of TSCA and non-TSCA material generated during the demolition activities. Cost estimate assumes that material generated during the wood and concrete floor removal activities (containing PCBs at concentrations ≥50 ppm) would be disposed at a TSCA facility. Cost estimate assumes that wood and drywall materials generated under the building demolition cost estimate (excluding steel materials) would be disposed at a non-TSCA landfill. Cost estimate assumes that steel materials will be disposed at a steel smelting facility and that the value of the steel will off-set the smelting costs. Cost estimate for steel to smelting facility only includes costs for transportation.
- 7A. Placement and compaction of backfill cost estimate includes costs for providing, placing, and compacting imported clean backfill material (sand/unwashed gravel) over the removed first floor slab area to within one foot of existing grade. Cost estimate assumes that demolition materials, including brick and concrete (excluding wood materials), with PCBs at concentrations <50 ppm would be mixed with the backfill material and placed over the removed first floor slab area.</p>
- 7B-G. Asphalt cap construction cost estimate includes costs for installing a capping system constructed of a 1½ inch thick bituminous concrete wearing surface, a 2½ inch thick bituminous concrete base course, an 8 inch subbase (consisting of 6 inches of run-of-crush stone and 2 inches of sand), a geosynthetic drainage composite, and a 40 mil impermeable PVC or HDPE membrane.

# Figures

### BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.

### engineers & scientists

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		1 - WC - 1 7.4 BRICK WALL (PAINTED)		<b>•</b>
1-DD-2 121 FROM COLUMNS 32 TO 51 MECHANIC, ELECTRICI CARPENTRY SHOP	IAN, PIPE FITTING SHOP	1-DD-3 FROM COLUMNS 420 51 TO 70 420	<b>0</b> 00	LIFE TEST EAST LIFE TEST EAST
	COVER ASSEMBI	,	2∸PIÑ DÍP À ASSEMBLY	
SHOP	COVER ASS	SEMBLY/METAL_FORMING	0 0 0 V	
		• • • • • •		) } ] DOCK
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	2				1			
	_	A ORIGINAL	ISSUE			DAJ 11/18/97		
3-DD-2 [470] A FROM COLUMNS 42 TO 70 HOHO								<u> </u>
STOCKROOM								G
BALL PLUG BALL PLUG 2-DD-4 4900 FROM COLUMNS A 48 TO 70 AXIAL LINE								F
								E
58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69								D
LUMNS 1-DD-3 TORAGE TORAGE 2-PIN DIP ASSEMBLY EORMING DOCK			LEGEN ● ▲ 2.48 128 3-DD-1	ID: FLOOR SAMPLE T JUNE 25; 1997 FIELD COMPOSITE BBL ON NOVEMB DISCRETE CORE BBL ON NOVEMB TOTAL PCBs < 5 TOTAL PCBs ≥ 5 SAMPLE I.D. NUM	AKEN BY USEP (SCRAPE) SAM ER 25, 1997 SAMPLE TAKEN ER 25, 1997 0 ppm (mg/kg 0 ppm (mg/kg IBER	A ON MPLE TAKEN BY g) g)	BY	C
								B
50' 100' APPROXIMATE GRAPHIC SCALE	INTERPRET DI UNLESS OT DRAWING .000 ± . .00 ± . FRACTION ANGLES CAD NO 0002	RAWING PER ASME Y14.5M THERWISE SPECIFIED IN INCHES .005 .01 NS $\pm 1/64$ $\pm 0^{\circ}30'$ SCALE N/A SHEET	-1994 DRAWN BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY USED ON AEROVO 1 OF 1	D.JENKINS 11/18/97	BLASLAND, BOUG engineers & ACCORE & D SAMPLES (USEPA DWG. NO. PAVX	K & LEE, INC. scientists <b>DVOX</b> <sup>®</sup> NEW BEDFORD, MA 02 UST & DIRT S FLOOR CHIP	FIGURE 1 INC. 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 200	A
	2				1			





03855001/AEROVOX/038555M2.DWG



WELDING SHOP MECHANIC, ELECTRICIAN, CARPENTRY SHOP SHOP METAL FORMING/STORAGE 1991-EW-4	1-AW-2 20.8 ELEVATED STEEL SURFACE (PAINTED)
350     1−FW−3       CONCRETE FLOOR (PAINTED)     COVER ASSEMBLY	2-PIN DIP ASSEMBLY 1-FW-1 CONCRETE FLOOR (PAINTED)
HOP HOP 13.7 1-EW-3 HOR 15.4 BRICK	D.C. PACKAGING
1-WW-4 (PAINTED)	DOCK

0	50'	100'

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ZONE LTR		REV	SION		BY DATE	APPR	
	URIGINAL IS:	SUE			DAJ  11/18/	9/	
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	_	ON JUI	NE 25, 1997	JANTEL I.	AREN BI US		(
	•	BUILDIN USEPA	IG MATERIAL V ON OCTOBER	WIPE SAMPL 7 AND 8,	E TAKEN BY 1997		-
			ENT/APPURTE	NANCE WIP	E SAMPLE T	AKEN	
		BUILDIN	IG MATERIAL V	NIPE SAMPL	E TAKEN BY	(	
	3.3		N NOVEMBER . PCBs < 10 ц	24, 1997 a/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	2		
	18.0	TOTAL	PCBs ≥ 10 u	g/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	2		-
	1-AW	2 SAMPLE	I.D. NUMBER	R			
						E	_
							-
		[					
	<b></b>	R	<b>BI</b>	BLASLAND, BOUC engineers &	<u>K &amp; LEE, INC.</u> scientists		^
INTERPRET DRAWING PER A	ECIFIED DRAWN	BY D.JENKINS	11/18/97	Ann		<i>f</i>	-
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		¥ <sup>±</sup>		PAVX	<u>~~~~0002</u>	A	

NOTICE: THIS DOCUMENT, THE PROPERTY OF AEROVOX AND RETURNABLE UPON REQUEST, MUST NOT BE REPRODUCED OR INFORMATION HEREIN TRANSMITTED IN ANY WAY WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT FROM THIS COMPANY. PATENTS HAVE BEEN GRANTED AND PATENT APPLICATIONS ARE PENDING OR IN PROCESS OF PREPARATION ON ALL OF OUR DEVELOPMENTS. 9/29/97





# Appendix A Analytical Data Report

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.





Client Account # Site	: Blasland, Bouck & Le : 10624 : Aerovox Sampling Pro	e gram	
Date Received	: 26-NOV-97	Matrix : Wipe	
Date Sampled	: 24-NOV-97	Method : SW846 8082	
Date Extracted	1: 01-DEC-97	Units : ug	
Galson ID:	L40282-1	L40282-2	L40282-3
Client ID:	1-FW-1	1-AW-2	1-FW-3
Froclor-1016	<2.5	<2.5	<25
roclor-1221	<2.5	<2.5	<25
Aroclor-1232	<2.5	<2.5	<25
_roclor-1242	<2.5	<2.5	<25
roclor-1248	7.0	8.8	130
roclor-1254	11.	12.	220
Aroclor-1260	<2.5	<2.5	<25
nalysis Date	12/02/97	12/02/97	12/03/97
<b>Dilution Factor</b>	1	1	10
Surrogate Recovery	100 %	109 %	0 % D
Control Limits (46-	L3/)		

Approved by : Date :	Oommen Kappil 03-DEC-97				
QC by : Date : NYS DOH # : Footnotes:	* <b>%0</b> 12- <b>9</b> -97 11626				
D:	Surrogate diluted	out.			•
Printed : 12/03/97	19:31	Repert :	Reference	<b>#</b> :	94525



Client	1	•	Blasland	ι,	Bouck	Sc.	Lee
Account	# :		10624				
Site	:		Aerovox	Sa	mpling	; I	?rogram

Date Received :	26-NOV-97	Matrix	1	Wipe	
Date Sampled :	24-NOV-97	Method	:	SW846	8082
Date Extracted:	01-DEC-97	Units	1	ug	

Galson ID:	L40282-4	140282-5	140282-6 1-AW-6
Client ID:	T-44-4	T-14-2	
roglorr1016	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
Aroclor-1221	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
roclor=1232	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
roclor=1242	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
roclor - 1248	7.5	21.	6.4
Aroclor-1254	7.9	38.	4.1
roclor-1260	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
Analysis Date	12/02/97	12/02/97	12/02/97
Dilution Factor	1 .	1	1
urrogate Recovery Control Limits (46-137)	102 %	93 %	100 %

Approved by : Oommen Kappil Date : 03-DEC-97 QC by : % Date : 12.7-7-77 NYS DOH # : 11626 Footnotes: D: Surrogate diluted out. Printed : 12/03/97 19:31 Report Reference # : 94525





Client : E Account # : 1 Site : A	lasland, Bouck & Lee 0624 erovox Sampling Prog	ram	
Date Received : 2	6-NOV-97	Matrix : Wipe	
Date Sampled : 2	4-NOV-97	Method : SW846 8082	
Date Extracted: 0	1-DEC-97	Units : ug	
Galson ID:	L40282-7	<b>L40282-8</b>	L40282-9
Client ID:	, 1-AW-7	2-AW-2	2-FW-3
roclor-1016	<5	<25	<2.5
Arocior-1221	<5 <5	<25 <25	~2.5
-rocior-1232	<5 <5	~25	<2.5
1242	N3 A7	150	51.
Aroclor=1254	37	85.	39.
= 1260	~5	<25	<2.5
		~25	~210
Analysis Date	12/03/97	12/03/97	12/02/97
Dilution Factor	2	10	1
Surrogate Recovery	114 %	0 % D	113 %
Control Limits (46-137)			

.

Approved by : Oommen Kappil Date : 03-DEC-97 : 200 QC by Date NYS DOH # : 11626 Footnotes: D: Surrogate diluted out. Printed : 12/03/97 19:31 Report Reference # : 94525



: Blasland, Bouck & Lee

Client

PESTICIDE ANALYTICAL REPORT

Account # :	10624			
SILE :	Aerovox Sampling Prog	ram		
Date Received : Date Sampled :	26-NOV-97 24-NOV-97	Matrix : Wipe Method : SW846 8082		
Date Extracted:	01-DEC-97	Units : ug		
Galson ID: Client ID:	L40282-10 2-FW-4	L40282-11 2-FW-5	L40282-12 2-FW-6	
roclor-1016	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	
roclor-1221	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	
roclor-1232	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	
roclor-1242	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	
roclor-1248	B.3	10.	7.6	
Aroclor-1254	9.5	4.8	7.0	
roclor-1260	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	
analysis Date	12/02/97	12/03/97	12/02/97	
Dilution Factor	1	1	1	
urrogate Recovery Control Limits (46-13)	111 % 7)	112 %	111 %	



Dilution Factor

rrogate Recovery

Control Limits (46-137)

	Client Account # Site	::	Blasland, Bouck & Lee 10624 Aerovox Sampling Program	ı	
	Date Received Date Sampled Date Extracted	: : 4:	26-NOV-97 24-NOV-97 01-DEC-97	Matrix : Wipe Method : SW846 8082 Units : ug	
	Galson ID: Client ID:		140282-13 2-FW-7	L40282-14 2-AW-1	L40282-15 3-FW-1
oc	lor-1016		<2.5	<25	<2.5
Aroc	lor-1221		<2.5	<25	<2.5
"roc	lor-1232		<2.5	<25	<2.5
oc	lor-1242		<2.5	<25	<2.5
Aoc	lor-1248		3.3	170	14.
Aroc	lor-1254		<2.5	150	8.6
	lor-1260		<2.5	<25	<2.5
Anal:	ysis Date		12/03/97	12/03/97	12/03/97

10

0 % D

1

112 %

Approved by : Oommen Kappil Date : 03-DEC-97 : 12-9-97 QC by Date NYS DOH 🗲 : 11626 Footnotes: D: Surrogate diluted out. rinted : 12/03/97 19:31 Report Reference 🖸 : 94525

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111 %





Client	: Blasland, Bouck & Lee
Account 🖸	: 10624
Site	: Aerovox Sampling Program

Date Received :	26-NOV-97	Matrix	:	Wipe
Date Sampled :	24-NOV-97	Method	:	SW846 8082
Date Extracted:	01-DEC-97	Units	1	ug

Galson ID: Client ID:	L40282-16 3-FW-2	L40282-17 <b>3-FW-3</b>	L40282–18 3–FW–4
<b>*</b>		- <u></u>	
roclor-1016	<25	<5	<2.5
Aroclor-1221	<25	<5	<2.5
proclor-1232	<25	<5	<2.5
roclor-1242	<25	<5	<2.5
.roclor-1248	100	60.	19.
Aroclor-1254	76.	38.	11.
roclor-1260	<25	<5	<2.5
Analysis Date	12/03/97	12/03/97	12/03/97
Dilution Factor	10	2	1
urrogate Recovery Control Limits (46-137)	0 % D	118 %	108 %

	Approved by	7 1	Oommen Kappil		
-	Date	:	03-DEC-97		
	QC by	:	×6		
	Date	:	12-9.97		
•	NYS DOH #	1	11626	٠,	
	Footnetes:				
		D:	Surrogate diluted out.		

Printed : 12/03/97 19:31



Client	:	Blasland	I, Bouck a	§ Lee
Account #	¢ :	10624		
Site	:	Aerovox	Sampling	Program

Date Received :	26-NOV-97	Matrix	:	Wipe
Date Sampled :	24-NOV-97	Method	:	SW846 8082
Date Extracted:	01-DEC-97	Units	2	ug

Galson ID: Client ID:	L40282-25 2-EW-1	L40282-26 2-EW-2	L40282-27 2-EW-3
roclor-1016	<2.5	<25	<2.5
Aroclor-1221	<2.5	<25	<2.5
Foclor-1232	<2.5	<25	<2.5
roclor-1242	<2.5	<25	<2.5
.roclor-1248	12.	87.	2.5
Aroclor-1254	4.0	130	<2.5
roclor-1260	<2.5	<25	<2.5
Analysis Date	12/03/97	12/03/97	12/02/97
Dilution Factor	1	10	1
Control Limits (46-137)	101 %	0 % D	103 %

	Approved b	Y :	Oommen Kaj	opil				
-	Date	- :	03-DEC-97					
	QC by	:	20					
	Date	:	12.7.97					
	NYS DOH # Footnotes:	:	11626					
		D:	Surrogate	diluted	out.			
Print	ted : 12/03	/97	19:31 ·		Report	Reference	<b>#</b> :	94525



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Client Account #	:	Blasland, Bouck & Lee				
Site	:	Aerovox Sampling Program				
Date Received	:	26-NOV-97	Matrix	:	Wipe	
Date Sampled	:	24-NOV-97	Method		SW846	8082
Date Extracted	1:	01-DEC-97	Units	:	ug	

Galson ID: Client ID:	L40282-28 3-EW-1	L40282–29 3–EW–2	140282-30 3-EW-3	
	<2.5	<2.5	<12	
Aroclor-1221	<2.5	<2.5	<12	
*moclor-1232	<2.5	<2.5	<12	
oclor-1242	<2.5	<2.5	<12	
aroclor-1248	8.1	6.4	180	
Aroclor-1254	7.1	5.5	85.	
oclo <u>r-1260</u>	<2.5	<2.5	<12	
Analysis Date	12/02/97	12/02/97	12/02/97	
Dilution Factor	1	1	5	
Control Limits (46-137)	120 %	110 %	108 %	

	Approved by Date	:	Oommen Kappil 03-DEC-97	
	QC by Date NYS DOH # Footnotes:	:	8 <sup>40</sup> , 2- 4-97 11626	
<b>8</b> ·		D:	Surrogate diluted out.	
Print	ted : 12/03/	97	19:31 Report Refe	erence 🖸 : 94525



Client	: Blasland, Bouck & Lee
Account #	: 10624
Site	: Aerovox Sampling Program

Date Received :	26-NOV-97	Matrix	:	Wipe	
Date Sampled :	24-NOV-97	Method	:	SW846	8082
Date Extracted:	01-DEC-97	Units	:	ug	

Galson ID: Client ID:	140282-31 3-FW-4	L40282-32 3-FW-5	L40282-33 1-FW-1
	)-D4-4	2-24-2	7 84 7
roclor-1016	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
Aroclor-1221	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
roclor-1242	<2.5	<2.5	<sup>°</sup> <2.5
mroclor-1248	46.	<2.5	38.
Aroclor-1254	22.	<2.5	28.
roclor-1260	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
Analysis Date	12/02/97	12/02/97	12/02/97
Dilution Factor	1	1	1
urrogate Recovery Control Limits (46-137)	97 %	92 %	102 %

	Approved by	7 2	Oommen Kappil
	Date		03-DEC-97
	QC by	:	841
,	Date	:	12-4.97
	NYS DOH # Footnotes:	:	11626
		D:	Surrogate diluted out.

Printed : 12/03/97 19:31



Client	: Blasland, Bouck & Lee
Account 🖸	: 10624
Site	: Aerovox Sampling Program

Date Received :	26-NOV-97	Matrix	:	Wipe
Date Sampled :	24-NOV-97	Method	:	SW846 8082
Date Extracted:	01-DEC-97	Units	:	ug

Galson ID:	L40282-34	L40282-35	L40282-36	
Elent ID:	1-24-2	1-24-2	1-04-4	
roclor-1016	<50	<2.5	<12	
Aroclor-1221	<50	<2.5	<12	
clor-1232	<50	<2.5	<12	
coclor-1242	<50	<2.5	<12	
Aroclor-1248	210	7.0	89.	
Aroclor-1254	120	6.7	110	
coclor-1260	<50	<2.5	<12	
Analysis Date	12/02/97	12/02/97	12/02/97	
Lilution Factor	20	1	5	
Control Limits (46-137)	0 % D	99 %	100 %	

Approved by	: Oommen Kappil
Date	: 03-DEC-97
QC by	: 3 40
Date	: 12-9-97
NYS DOH 🕊	: 11626
Footnotes:	
	D: Surrogate diluted out.
	-

Printed : 12/03/97 19:31 Report Reference # : 94525





Client	1	Blasland	i, Bouck	& Lee
Account 🖸	:	10624		
Site	:	Aerovox	Sampling	Program

Date Received :	26-NOV-97	Matrix :	Wipe
Date Sampled :	24-NOV-97	Method :	SW846 8082
Date Extracted:	01-DEC-97	Units :	uġ

.

Galson ID:	Q-5147	<b>Q-514</b> 8	
Client ID:	PBLK 5147	PBLK 5148	
<b></b>			
roclor-1016	<2.5	<2.5	
Aroclor-1221	<2.5	<2.5	
droclor-1232	<2.5	<2.5	
roclor-1242	<2.5	<2.5	
Aroclor-1248	<2.5	<2.5	
Aroclor-1254	<2.5	<2.5	
roclor-1260	<2.5	<2.5	
Analysis Date	12/02/97	12/02/97	
Dilution Factor	1	1	
urrogate Recovery	112 %	113 %	
Control Limits (46-137)			

.

Approved by	: Oommen Kappil			
Date	: 03-DEC-97			
QC by	: <i>K</i> K			
Date	: 12-4-97			
NYS DOH #	: 11626			
D	: Surrogate diluted	out.		
Printed : 12/03/9	7 19:31	Report Reference	<b>≠</b> :	94525





Client	: Blasland, Bouck & Lee	2	
Site	: Aerovox Sampling Proq	jram	
Date Received	1 : 26-NOV-97	Matrix : Bulk	
Date Sampled	: 24-NOV-97	Methed : SW846-8082	
Date Extracte	ed: 28-NOV-97	Units : mg/Kg	
Galson ID:	L40282-19	L40282-20	L40282-21
Client ID:	2-FC-1	2-FC-2	2-FC-3
roclor-1016	<350	<690	<3 5
roclor=1221	<350	< 690	<3.5
Aroclor-1221	<350	<690	<3.5
	1900	<690	<3.5
roclor=1242	<350	2300	64
roclor=1254	<350	3300	42
Aroclor-1260	<350	< 590	<2.5
	026	2070	10:0
nalysis Date	12/03/97	12/03/97	12/02/97
Dilution Factor	10000	20000	100
Surrogate Recovery	0 % D	0 % D	0 % D
Control Limits (60-	-150)	•	

Approved by : Oommen Kappil Date : 03-DEC-97 QC by : 357 Date : 12-4-97 NYS DOH # : 11626 Footnotes: Results are reported on a dry weight basis. See enclosed sheet for percent moisture values. D: Surrogate diluted out.

Printed : 12/03/97 19:32



Client

Client : Blasland, Bouck & Lee Account # : 10624

PESTICIDE ANALYTICAL REPORT

Site : A	Aerovox Sampling Proc	Jram		
Date Received : 2 Date Sampled : 2 Date Extracted: 2	26-NOV-97 24-NOV-97 28-NOV-97	Matrix : Bulk Method : SW846-8082 Units : mg/Kg		
Galson ID: Client ID:	L40282-22 2-FC-4	L40282-23 2-FC-5	L40282-24 2-FC-6	
roclor-1016	<7.1	<4000	<1.7	
Aroclor-1221	<7.1	<4000	<1.7	
Aroclor-1232	<7.1	<4000	<1.7	
roclor-1242	<7.1	56000	<1.7	
-roclor-1248	91.	<4000	18.	
Aroclor-1254	54.	<4000	10.	
roclor-1260	<7.1	<4000	<1.7	
Analysis Date	12/03/97	12/03/97	12/03/97	
Dilution Factor	200	100000	50	
irrogate Recovery	0 % D	0 % D	0 % D	
Control Limits (60-150)				

Approved by	: Ocumen Kappil
Date	: 03-DEC-97
QC by	: 75
Date	: 12-4-97
NYS DOH #	: 11626
Footnotes:	
	Results are reported on a dry weight basis. See enclosed sheet for percent moisture values.
	D: Surrogate diluted out.

Printed : 12/03/97 19:32





Client Account # Site	: Blasland, Bouck & Lee : 10624 : Aerovox Sampling Progr	am		
Date Received Date Sampled Date Extracted	: 26-NOV-97 : 24-NOV-97 : 28-NOV-97	Matrix : Bulk Method : SW846-8082 Units : mg/Kg		
Galson ID: Client. ID:	L40282-37 3-FC-1	L40282-38 3-WC-1	L40282-39 3-FC-2	
roclor-1016	<7.2	<0.17	<36	<u> </u>
roclor-1221	<7.2	<0.17	<36	
roclor-1232	<7.2	<0.17	<36	
roclor-1242	<7.2	<0.17	<36	
roclor-1248	58.	1.5	140	
roclor-1254	28.	0.98	64.	
roclor-1260	<7.2	<0.17	<36	
malysis Date	12/03/97	12/02/97	12/02/97	
ilution Factor	200	10	1000	
urrogate Recovery Control Limits (60-1	0 % D 50)	0 % D	0 % D	

Approved by	: Oommen Kappil
Date	: 03-DEC-97
QC by	: 80
Date	: 12-4-97
NYS DOH 🖸	: 11626
Footnotes:	
:	Results are reported on a dry weight basis. See enclosed sheet for percent moisture values.
	D: Surrogate diluted out.

Printed : 12/03/97 19:32

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Report Reference # : 94538

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Mail P.D. Box 66     CHAIN OF CUSTOL       Constrained     CHAIN OF CUSTOL       Constrained     CHAIN OF CUSTOL       Ref     COUCK       Amount     Constrained       Amount     Constr	w record			A Bouck & Lee Later 1	11/26/97 Wipe	lee 1.40282-2 2-27 1 ULWTICUUND	Lee L40282-3	ee L40282-4	e L40282-5	ee 140282-6 OUN 12-0 K2 % To A	L-HW-6 L-10282-7 L-10282-7	-AW-7 .ee L40282-8	z-AW-2 Lee L40282-9	. 2-Fll-я .ee L40282-10	- ZTRW-4 Lee L40282-11	2-FU-5 ee 140282-12	le L40282-13	te L40282-14	2Akl1 DATE TIME Relinquished by: (Signature)	ed by: (Signature) DATE TIME Relinquished by: (Signature)	TIME Remerks:
ad P.O. Box 66 ork 13214-0066 ork 13214-0066 ork 13214-0066 The Fill X /	CHAIN OF CUSTOD	PLING PROGRAM	ten.	ION LOCATION	W-1 1-M	N-2-W	W - 3	$\frac{1}{x}$	-M-S-W-	9W-6 / 11-e	9w-7 7 .ee	-1 -2-M4	FW-3 IN	FW-Y XX	FW-S N	FW-6 XX	Fw-7 / X.	$\Delta W - \int  V  = \frac{1}{\lambda}  V $	Received by: (Signature) Relinqu	Received by: (Signature) Relinquishe	Received for Laboratory by: DATE
Dated         P.O. Box 66           Port         1220           Pect NAME         JECT NAME           JECT NAME         JECT NAME           JECT NAME         JECT NAME           Martunel         JECT NAME           Martunel         JECT NAME           Martunel         JECT NAME           JECT NAME         COMP           JECT NAME         COMP           Martunel         JECT NAME		XQX XQ	e la	STA	1-1	1-1	1-1	/ - N	1-1	- /	/-/	- 2	2 -	2	2	2	2	2	UDATE TIME	DATE TIME	DATE TIME
	oad, P.O. Box 66 fork 13214-0066	JECT NAME AGROUC	mature)	T M GMOD	126.00 X	X16.25 X	X 01.91	16:15 X	16:20 X	X X.91	16:30 X	X 59:21	17.30 X	X Q.Z	X 15.21	Z'SS X	Cix X	X SEAI	Somature)	Signature)	Signature)





Client	: Blasland, Bouck & Lee
Account #	: 10624
Site	: Aerovox Sampling Program

Date Received :	26-NOV-97	Matrix	:	Bulk
Date Sampled :	25-NOV-97	Method	:	SW846-8082
Date Extracted:	28-NOV-97	Units	:	mg/Kg

Galson ID: Client ID:	L40298-9 1-DD-3	L40298-10 1-DD-4	L40298-11 1-DD-5	
roclor-1016	<17	<170	<84	
Aroclor-1221	<17	<170	<84	
roclor-1232	<17	<170	<84	
coclor-1242	<17	<170	<84	
nroclor-1248	180	1300	600	
Aroclor-1254	240	710	350	
roclor-1260	<17	<170	<84	
analysis Date	12/03/97	12/03/97	12/03/97	
Dilution Factor	1000	10000	5000	
<pre>%rrogate Recovery Control Limits (60-150)</pre>	0 % D	0 % D	0 % D	

Approved by	: Oommen Kappil
Date	: 03-DEC-97
QC by	:
Date	· 12-3-97
NYS DOH #	: 11626
Footnotes:	
I	Results are reported on a dry weight basis. See enclosed sheet for percent moisture values.
I	D: Surrogate diluted out.

Printed : 12/03/97 16:25 Report Reference # : 94534



	atories		
Client :	Blasland, Bouck & Lee	2	
Site :	Aerovox Sampling Prog	gram	
Date Received : Date Sampled : Date Extracted:	26-NOV-97 25-NOV-97 28-NOV-97	Matrix : Bulk Method : SW846-8082 Units : mg/Kg	
Galson ID: Client ID:	L40298-12 1-DD-6	Q-5146 PBLK 5146	
.roclor-1016	<34	<0.02	······································
Aroclor-1221	<34	<0.02	
Aroclor-1232	<34	<0.02	
Aroclor-1242	<34	<0.02	
Aroclor-1248	180	<0.02	
Aroclor-1254	88.	<0.02	
Aroclor-1260	<34	<0.02	
Analysis Date	12/03/97	12/03/97	
Dilution Factor	2000	1	,
Surrogate Recovery Control Limits (60-150	0 % D ))	89 %	

Approved by Date	: Oommen Kappil : O3-DEC-97
QC by	: 76
Date	: 12.3.97
NYS DOH #	: 11626
Footnotes:	
1	Results are reported on a dry weight basis. See enclosed sheet for percent moisture values.
I	D: Surrogate diluted out.

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Printed : 12/03/97 16:25 Report Reference # : 94534

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	ON PESTICIDE A Dries	NALYTICAL REPORT	
Client : Bl Account # : 10 Site : AB	asland, Bouck & Lee 624 ROVOX		
Date Received : 13 Date Sampled : 13 Date Extracted: 14	-FEB-98 -FEB-98 - 12-FBB-98 -FEB-98	Matrix : Soil Method : SW846 8082 Units : ug/Kg	
Galson ID: Client ID:	L41423-7 1D7 (0-2)	L41423-8 1D7 (0-2)MS	L41423-9 1D7 (0-2)MSD
Aroclor-1016	<1800000	<1800000	<1800000
Aroclor-1221	<1800000	<1800000	<1800000
Aroclor-1232	<1800000	<1800000	<1800000
Aroclor-1242	<1800000	<1800000	<1800000
Aroclor-1248	14000000	1400000	1500000
Aroclor-1254	<1800000	<1800000	<1800000
Aroclor-1260	<1800000	<1800000	<1800000
Percent Moisture (%)	9	8	9
Analysis Date	02/17/98	02/17/98	02/17/98
Dilution Factor	100000	100000	100000
Surrogate Recovery Control Limits (57-150)	0 % D	0 % D	0 % 0

Date QC by Date NYS DOH # Footnotes:

Approved by : Common Kappil : 17-FER-98 : 11626

D: Surrogate diluted out. Results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Printed : 02/23/98 10:47

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Client : Account # : Site :	Blasland, Bouck & Lee 10624 AEROVOX		
Date Received : Date Sampled : Date Extracted:	13- <b>FEB-9</b> 8 11-FEB-98 - 12-FEB-98 14-FEB-98	Matrix : Soil Method : SW846 8082 Units : ug/Kg	
Galson ID: Client ID:	L41423-11 1B6 (0-2)	L41423-13 1B10 (0-2)	L41423-15 1B8 (0-2)
Aroclor-1016	<1800000	<1800	<190000
Aroclor-1221	<1800000	<1800	<190000
Aroclor-1232	<1800000	<1800	<190000
Aroclor-1242	<1800000	<1800	<190000
$\frac{1240}{1240}$	1800000	5100	1800000
Aroclor-1260	<1800000	<1800	<190000
Percent Moisture (%)	7	7	18
Analysis Date	02/17/98	02/20/98	02/17/98
Dilution Factor	100000	100	10000
Surrogate Recovery Control Limits (57-150	0 % D ))	0 % D	0 % D

Approved by : Commen Kappil : 17-FEB-98 Date QC by <u>:</u>C Date : 11626 2 NYS DOH # Footnotes: D: Surrogate diluted out. Results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Printed : 02/23/98 10:47

<b>Ga</b> Labo	ISON PESTICIDE : ratories	ANALYTICAL REPORT	
Client Account # Site	: Blasland, Bouck & Lee : 10624 : AEROVOX		
Date Received Date Sampled Date Extracted	: 13-FEB-98 : 11-FEB-98 - 12-FEB-98 : 14-FEB-98	Matrix : Soil Method : SW846 8082 Units : ug/Kg	
Galson ID: Client ID:	L41423-17 1E6 (0-2)	L41423-19 1F7 (0-2)	L41423-21 1F10 (0-2)
Aroclor-1016	<180	<1800	<1700
Aroclor-1221	<180	<1800	<1700
Aroclor-1232	<180	<1800	<1700
Aroclor-1242	<180	<1800	<1700
Aroclor-1248	1500	6800	8600
Aroclor-1254	800	6200	3800
Aroclor-1260	<180	<1800	<1700
Percent Moisture (%)	11	7	4
Analysis Date	02/20/98	02/20/98	02/20/98
Dilution Factor	10	100	100
Surrogate Recovery Control Limits (57-1	0 % D 50)	0 % D	0 % D

Approved by : Commen Kappil : 17-FEB-98 Date QC by 137392 Date NYS DOH # : 11626 Footnotes: D: Surrogate diluted out. Results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Printed : 02/23/98 10:47

	ON PESTICIDE A Dries	NALYTICAL REPORT	
Client : Bl Account # : 10 Site : AE	asland, Bouck & Lee 624 ROVOX		
Date Received : 13 Date Sampled : 11 Date Extracted: 14	-FEB-98 -FEB-98 - 12-FEB-98 -FEB-98	Matrix : Soil Method : SW846 8082 Units : ug/Kg	
Galson ID: Client ID:	L41423-23 1B20 (0-2)	L41423-25 1835 (0-2)	L41423-27 1C52 (0-2)
Aroclor-1016	<170	<1800	<16
Aroclor-1221	<170	<1800	<16
Aroclor-1232	<170	<1800	<16
Aroclor-1242	<170	<1800	<16
Aroclor-1248	400	14000	140
Aroclor-1254	540	5600	78.
Aroclor-1260	<170	<1800	<16
Percent Moisture (%)	7	10	0
Analysis Date	02/20/98	02/20/98	02/23/98
Dilution Factor	10	100	1
Surrogate Recovery Control Limits (57-150)	O & D	0 % D	59 %

Date QC by Date NYS DOH # Footnotes:

Approved by : Oommen Kappil : 17 FEB-98 N. : 11626

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D: Surrogate diluted out. Results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Printed : 02/23/98 10:47

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Galso Laborato	DN PESTICIDE A ries	NALYTICAL REPORT	
Client : Bla Account # : 100 Site : AEJ Date Received : 13- Date Sampled : 11-	Asland, Bouck & Lee 524 ROVOX -FEB-98 -FEB-98 - 12-FEB-98	Matrix : Soil Method : SW846 8082	
Date Extracted: 14-	-FEB-98	UNICE : UG/NG	
Galson ID: Client ID:	L41423-29 1E38 (0-2)	L41423-32 AV-DUP-1	Q-5299 PBLK 5299
Aroclor-1016 Arcclor-1221 Arcclor-1232 Aroclor-1242 Aroclor-1248 Aroclor-1254 Aroclor-1260	<170 <170 <170 <170 320 300 <170	<1700 <1700 <1700 <1700 8600 3900 <1700	<17 <17 <17 <17 <17 <17 <17 <17
Percent Moisture (%) Analysis Date Dilution Factor Surrogate Recovery Control Limits (57-150)	6 02/20/98 10 0 % D	5 02/20/98 100 0 % D	NA 02/16/98 1 82 %
Approved by : Oommen Date : 17-FEB QC by :	Kappil -98 -98 		
Results ar Printed : 02/23/98 10:47	e reported on a dry Report R	weight basis. eference # : 97824	



Client : Account # : Site :	Blasland, 10624 AEROVOX	Bouck & Lee				·
Date Received : Date Sampled : Date Extracted:	13-FEB-98 11-FEB-98 14-FEB-98	<del>-</del> 12-FEB-98	Matrix Method Units	: :	Soil SW846 ug/Kg	8082

Galson ID:	L41423-1 1063 (0-2)	L41423-3 1859 (0-2)	L41423-5
Client 1D:	1003 (0-2)	1855 (0-2)	100 (0.2)
Aroclor-1016	<16000	<170	<170000
Aroclor-1221	<16000	<170	<170000
Aroclor-1232	<16000	<170	<170000
Aroclor-1242	<16000	<170	<170000
Aroclor-1248	180000	800	980000
Aroclor-1254	<16000	250	<170000
Aroclor-1260	<16000	<170	<170000
Percent Moisture (%)	2	4	7
Analysis Date	02/16/98	02/20/98	02/17/98
Dilution Factor	1000	10	10000
Surrogate Recovery	0 % D	Q % D	0 % D
Control Limits (57-150)			

Date QC by Date NYS DOH # Footnotes:



D: Surrogate diluted out. Results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Printed : 02/23/98 10:47

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6723 Towpath Road, P.O. Box 66 Syracuse, New York 13214-0066 TEL: (315) 446-9120

# CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

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	PESTICIDE A	NALYTICAL REPORT	
	<b>on</b> ories		
Client : Bl Account # : 10 Site : AE	asland, Bouck & Lee 624 ROVOX		
Date Received : 13 Date Sampled : 11 Date Extracted: 19	-FEB-98 -FEB-98 -FEB-98	Matrix : Soil Method : SW846 8082 Units : ug/Kg	
Galson ID: Client ID:	L41468-1 1D7 2-6	L41468-2 1B6 2-6	Q-5309 PBLK 5309
Aroclor-1016	<170000	<180000	<17
Aroclor-1221	<170000	<180000	<17
Aroclor-1232	<170000	<180000	<17
Aroclor=1242 Aroclor=1248	3300000	<180000	<17
Aroclor-1254	1600000	3200000	<17
Aroclor-1260	<170000	<180000	<17
Percent Moisture (%)	3	9	NA
Analysis Date	02/19/98	02/19/98	02/19/98
Dilution Factor	10000	10000	1
Surrogate Recovery	% D	<b>%</b> D ′	91 %

Approved by : Oommen Kappil Date : 20-FEB-98 QC by : HUCH Date : HUCH NYS DOH # : 11626 Footnotes: D: Surrogate diluted out. Results are reported on a dry weight basis.

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Control Limits (57-150)

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# Appendix B Building Material Volume and Mass Calculations

BOUCK & LEE, INC.

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engineers

### <u>Appendix B</u>

# Aerovox, Inc. Facility New Bedford, Massachusetts

## **Building Material Volume and Mass Calculations**

The calculations presented in Table B were performed in order to estimate the mass and volume of materials which would be generated during the demolition activities of the Aerovox, Inc. (Aerovox) facility, located in New Bedford, Massachusetts. These calculations are approximate and are intended for the purpose of estimating the cost of remedial measures which can be applied to address the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at the Aerovox facility. It should be noted that calculations are based on the average densities of select solids<sup>(1)</sup>, and no voids (empty spaces) were assumed in the materials. Therefore, the actual volume of the materials to be generated during the demolition activities will increase from those presented in Table B. As such, a volume bulking factor of 1.5 has been applied to volumes presented in tables B1 and B2 for wood material in order to better estimate transportation and disposal costs. A description and explanation of the terms used in Table B is presented below.

## Basic Units:

For ease of calculation and manipulation of volume/mass estimates, "basic units" were created. A "basic unit" is specified in the column labeled "Unit", and may be a linear foot (lin ft) of the structure, such as wall, steel beam, etc., a square foot (sq ft) of a structure, such as wall, fioor, etc., or individual "unit" (each), such as window, wooden column, etc. Based on the average densities and known dimensions of the "basic unit", the volume (Volume per Unit) and mass (Mass per Unit) of the "basic unit" were calculated. In cases, where "basic unit" consisted of material with the same average density, but the size of the "basic unit" varies (for example 4" thick and 5" thick brick wall), the appropriate dimensions were listed in column labeled "Size".

### Volume/Mass Calculations:

The facility was divided into Eastern Section and Western Section, and then each section was divided by floors (levels). This layout provides a mechanism to determine the volume/mass of the separate sections of the building, as needed.

In order to determine the volume/mass of the structure(s) (such as brick wall), the number of the "basic units" (sq ft) of which the structure(s) consist was determined, and then multiplied by the "Volume per Unit" and "Mass per Unit", respectively. The results of the mass and volume calculations created the basis for demolition/cleanup cost presented in Table 3, 4, and 5 of this document.

### Assumptions:

- 1. <sup>(1)</sup> Average densities of the select materials based on data presented in "Handbook of Chemistry and Physics", 76th Edition, 1996.
- 2. Each level's volume and mass do not include the ceiling (except for the roof of the building). The volume/mass of each ceiling is calculated as the floor of the next higher level.

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Aerovox, Inc. Facility

Bullding Material Volume and Mass Calculations

Basis Haite.						"	Western Secti	ion:		
						1st Floor			2nd Floor	
Structure	Size	Volume Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit [Ib]	Unit	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [[b]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [lb]
Base Concrete Wall: Concrete Floor:	1' thick 6" thick	3 0.5	540 90	lin. ft. sq. ft.	1432 96920	4296 48460	773280 8722800	15000	0 7500	0 1350000
Brick Walls:	12" thick 16" thick	1 1.333	112 150	sq. ft. sq. ft.	5064 13239	5064 17647.59	567168 1985850	3006 4704	3006 6270.432	336672 705600
Wooden Walls/Floor	4" thick 5" thick	0.333 0.416	9 11.25	sq. ft. sq. ft.	5986	0 1993.338 0	0 53874 0	81650	0 0 33966 4	0 0 918562 5
Drywall: 2"X4" stud every 2'	9' high 10' high 12' high	0.91 1.01 1.22	36.5 40.5 48.7	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1100 180 550	0 1001 181.8 671	0 40150 7290 26785	2500	0 0 2525 0	0 0 101250 0
Wooden Columns 8" diameter	9' high 10' high 12" high 16' hig h	3.14 3.5 4.18 5.6	138 154 184 246	each each each each	176 25 108	0 552.64 87.5 451.44 0	0 24288 3850 19872 0	8	0 0 0 470.4	0 0 0064
Steel Beams: Steel Plate	W21 x 62 0.5" thick	0.127 0.04	62 19.48	sa fi fi	9320	1183.64 0 0	577840 0 0	4583 3925	0 582.041 0 157	0 284146 0 76459
Windows: 6' X 11'	1" plyw'd 1/64" met	5.83 0.09 5.92	221 44.7 265.7	each each each		0000	0000	56	0 0 153.92	0 0 6908.2
l otal square teel/po Total cubic yards: Total Tons:	unds:					81589.95 3022.092 6401.524	1.3E+0/ cu. yds. Tons		54631.19 2023.539 1900.131	3800262 cu. yds. Tons
Roof - Western Sec	tion:	1875	cubic yard	ťð						

cubic yards Tons

1875 658

ABIOVUX, IRIC. FACILI	×												
Building Material Vo	lume and l	Mass Calc	ulations					Ea	stern Secti	Б			
Basic Units:					•	1st Floor		-	2nd Floor		·	<b>3rd Floor</b>	
Structure	Sizo	Volume Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit [1b]	Unit	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass (b)	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass (Ib)	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [lb]
Base Wall: Concrete Floor:	1' thick 6" thick	3 0.5	540 90	lin. fl. sa. fl.	1425 85214	4275 42607	769500 7669260	00	00	00		00	00
Brick Walls: Worden Walls (Floor	12" thick 16" thick A" thick	1 1.333 0.333	112	sq. ft. sq. ft.	2246 4194 3564	0 2246 5590.602 0	0 251552 629100 0	2325 7650	0 2325 10197.45 0	0 260400 1147500	3525 3525 8116	0 3525 10818.63 0	0 394800 1217400
	5" thick	0.416	11.25	a4. .ft.	50	0	0	86182	35851.71	969547.5	86182	0 35851.71 9	0 969547.5
Drywall: 2"X4" stud every 2 ft	9' high 10' high 12' hi h	0.91 1.01 1.22	36.5 40.5 48.7	lin. ft. fin. ft. ft.	000	0000	0000	000	0000	0 0 0 C		0000	0000
Particle Board Wall: 0.5" thick board 2"X4" stud every 2'	10' high 12' high 16' high	1.01 1.22 1.62	36.4 43.68 58.24	년 년 년 년 1911년 - 1911년 1911년 - 1911년 - 19 1911년 - 1911년 - 1911년 1911년 - 1911년 -	3100	0 3782 0	0 135408 0	2365 0 0	0 2388.65 0 0	0 86086 0	2320	2343.2 0 0	84448 0 0
Wooden Columns 8" diameter	9° high 10° high 12° high 17' high	3.14 3.5 5.6 5.95	138 154 184 246 261.8	each each each each	0 0 220	0 0 0 0	0 0 40480 0	0 0 220	0 0 0 1232	0 0 0 54120	220	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 57596
Steel Beams: Steel Plate:	W21 × 62 0.5" thick	0.127	62 19.48	lin. ft. Sg. ft.	7535	956.945 0	467170 0	7535 4728	956.945 189.12	467170 92101.44	7535	0 956.945 0	0 467170 0
Windows: 8' X 13'	1" plyw'd 1/64" met	8.91 0.14 9.05	338 68 406	each each each	56	0 0 506.8	0 0 22736	119	0 0 0 1076.95	0 0 48314	119	0 0 0 1076 95	0 0 48314
l otal square feet/pou Total cubic yards: Total Tons:	nds:					62070.76 2299.101 5008.641 1	1E+07 cu. yds. Tons		54217.83 2008.228 1562.619	3125239 cu. yds. Tons		55881.44 2069.848 1619.638 T	3239276 cu. yds. ons
Roof - Eastern Sect	ion:	1474 517	cubic yardı Tons	<u>69</u>				-					

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14771.81 cubic yards 17667.55 Tons

. TOTAL BUILDING MATERIAL VOLUME: Total Building Material Mass:

Aerovox Inc Facility

Table B-1 - cont.

Aerovox, inc. Facility

Materials to TSCA Landfill Under Option #1 (Excluding Concrete Floor at Grade)

						H	Western So	ection:		
Dasic Units;						1st Floor		-	2nd Floor	
Structure	Size	Volume Per Unit [c1]	Mass Per Unit [Ib]	Unit	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [b]	No. of Units	Votume [cf]	Mass [1b]
Base Concrete Wall: Concrete Floor:	1' thick 6" thick	3 0.5	540 90	lin. ft. sq. ft.		00	00	15000	0 7500	0 1350000
Brick Walls:	12" thick 16" thick	1 1.333	112 150	sq. ft. sq. ft.		00	00		00	00
Wooden Walls/Floor:	4" thick 5" thick	0.333 0.416	9 11.25	sq. ft. sq. ft.	3186	0 1060.938 0	0 28674 0	56650	0 0 23566.4	0 0 637312.5
Drywall: 2"X4" stird every 2"	9' high 10' hiah	0.91 1.01	36.5 40.5	in. ft. ft. ft.		000	000		o o c	000
	12'hi h	1.22	48.7	liq. ft.		0	00		00	00
Wooden Columns	9' hiah	3 14	138	each		0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0
8" diameter	10' high	3.5	154	each		0	0		00	• •
	12" high 16' high	4.18 5.6	184 246	each each		00	00		00	00
Steel Beams:	W21 × 62	0.127	62	lin. ft.		0	0		0 0	0 0
Steel Plate	0.5" thick	0.04	19.48	sa. ft.		00	0 0		0 0	0 0
Mindows:	1" ոխան	5 83	221	each		0 0	0 0		0 0	00
6' X 11'	1/64" met	0.09	44.7	each		00	00		00	00
Total square feet/por	inds:	5.92	265.7	each		0 1060.938	0 28674		0 31066.4	0 1 <u>987313</u>
Total cubic yards: Totał Tons:						39.29714 14.337	cu. yds. Tons		1150.699 993.6563	cu. yds. Tons

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Table B-2 - cont.

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Aerovox, Inc. Facility

Materiais to TSCA Landfili Under Option #1 (Excluding Concrete Floor at Grade)

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Materiais to TSCA L	andfili Unc	fer Option	+#1 (Excluc	ling Concrete Floor (	at Grade)			Eas	tern Sectio	s			
Basic Units:						1st Floor		1	End Floor			3rd Floor	
Structure	Size	Volume Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit [ib]	Unit	No. of Units	Volume [c1]	Mass [b]	No. of Units	Volume [cí]	Mass (b)	No. of Units	Volume [c1]	Mass [lb]
Base Wali:	1' thick	ę	540	lin. ft.		0	0		0	0		0	0
Brick Walls:	12" thick 16" thick	1 1.333	112 150	sq. ft. Sq. ft.	•	000	000		000	000		000	000
Wooden Walls/Floor.	4" thick 5" thick	0.333 0.416	9 11.25	sq. ft. sq. ft.	3564	0 1186.812 0	0 32076 0	86182	0 0 35851.71 9	0 0 969547.5	86182	0 35851.71 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Drywall: 2"X4" stud every 2 ft	9' high 10' high 12' hi h	0.91 1.01 1.22	36.5 40.5 48.7	lin. ft. Bin. ft. ft.		0000	0000		0000	0000		0000	0000
Particle Board Wail: 0.5" thick bcard 2"X4" stud every 2'	10' high 12' high 16' high	1.01 1.22 1.62	36.4 43.68 58.24	in fr in fr fr fr		0 00	0 00		0000	0000		0000	0000
Wooden Columns 8'' diameter	9' high 10' high 16' high 17' high	3.14 3.5 5.6 5.95	138 154 184 246 261.8	each each each ach		0000	0000		00000	00000		000000	000000
Steel Beams:	W21 × 62	0.127	62	lin. ft.		0	0		0	0			0 0
Steel Plate:	0.5" thick	0.04	19.48	sq ft.		0	0		0	0		0	
Windows: 8' X 13' Total source teethoom	1" plyw'd 1/64" met	8.91 0.14 9.05	338 68 406	each each each		0000	000						0000
Total cubic yards: Total Tons:						43.95952 16.038	cu. yds. Tons		1327.947 1327.947 484.7738	oogo47.5 cu.yds. fons	19. ma 19. ma 19	1327.947 484.7738 T	cu. yds.
TOTAL TSCA MATE TOTAL TSCA MATE	RIAL VOLI	UME: S:	i	3889.851 cubic yard 1993.579 Tons	s								

Aerovox, Inc. Facility

Materials to TSCA Landfill Under Option #2 (Including a Portion of the Concrete Floor at Grade)

.

						·	Western Se	ection:		
Basic Units;						1st Floor			2nd Floor	
Structure	Size	Volumo Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit [lb]	Unit	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [1b]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [lb]
Base Concrete Wall: Concrete Floor:	1' thick 6" thick	3 0.5	540 90	lin. ft. sq. ft.	96920	0 48460	0 8722800	15000	0 7500	0 1350000
Brick Walls:	12" thick 16" thick	1 1.333	112 150	sq. ft. sq. ft.		0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0
Wooden Walls/Floor:	4" thick 5" thick	0.333 0.416	9 11.25	sq. ft. sq. ft.	3186	0 1060.938 0	0 28674 0	56650	0 0 23566.4	0 0 637312.5
Drywall: 2"X4" stud every 2'	9' high 10' high 12' high	0.91 1.01 1.22	36.5 40.5 48.7	lin. A. In. A. A.		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0			0000
Wooden Columns 8" diameter	9' high 10' high 12" high 16' high	3.14 3.5 5.6 5.6	138 154 184 246	each each each		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0		00000	00000
S <mark>teel Be</mark> ams: Steel Plate	W21 × 62 0.5" thick	0.127 0.04	62 19.48	lin. ft. sa. ft.		000	000		0 0 0 0	0000
Windows: 6' X 11'	1" plyw'd 1/64" met	5.83 0.09 5.92	221 44.7 265.7	each each		0000	0000		0000	0000
Total square feet/pou Total cubic yards: Total Tons:	nds:					49520.94 1834.256 4375.737	8751474 cu. yds. Tons		31066.4 1150.699 993.6563	1987313 cu. yds. Tons

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Table B-3 - cont.

Aerovox, Inc. Facility

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Materials to TSCA L	andfill Und	ler Option	#2 (Includi	ing a Portion of the C	oncrete f	-loor at Gra	lde)	Eas	tern Section	<del>R</del>			
Basic Units:					•	1st Floor		•••	and Floor			3rd Floor	
Structure	Size	Volume Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit [ <sup>1b</sup> ]	Unit	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [lb]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [tb]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [db]
Base Wall:	1' thick	e	540	lin. ft.		0	0		0	0		0	0
Brick Walls:	12" thick 16" thick	1 1.333	112 150	sq. ft. sq. ft.		000	000		000	000		000	000
Wocden Walls/Floor:	4" thick 5" thick	0.333 0.416	9 11.25	sq. ft. sq ft.	3564	0 1186.812 0	0 32076 0	86182	0 0 35851.71	0 0 9695 <b>4</b> 7.5	86182	0 35851.71 9	0 0 69547.5
Drywall: 2"X4" stud every 2 ft	9' high 10' high 12' hi h	0.91 1.01 1.22	36.5 40.5 48.7	्रा प्रा म स्म स्म स		0000	<b></b>		0000	0000		0000	0000
Particle Board Walt	10' hiah	101	36.4	lín ft		0	0		0 0	00			
0.5" thick board 2"X4" stud every 2'	12' high 16' high	1.22	43.68 58.24	in ft		00	0 0		000	000		000	000
Wooden Columns	9' high	3.14	138	each		0			00	00		00	00
8" diameter	10' nigh 12' high 16' high	3.5 4.18 6.6	154 184 246	each each			000		000	000		000	000
	17' high	5.95	261.8	each		-	5		-	5			
Steel Beams:	W21 × 62	0.127	62	lin. ft.		0	0		0	0		00	0 0
Steel Plate:	0.5" thigh	0.04	19.48	s.ft.		0	0		0	0		00	0
Windows: 8' X 13'	1" plyw'd 1/64" met	8.91 0.14 9.05	338 68 406	each each each		000	000					0000	0000
Total square teet/pou	nds:				-	1186.812	32076		35851.71	969547.5		35851.71	169547.5
Total cubic yards: Total Tons:						43.95952 16.038	cu. yds. Tons		1327.947 484.7738	cu. yds. Tons		1327.947 484.7738 1	cu. yds. ons
TOTAL TSCA MATE TOTAL TSCA MATE	RIAL VOLI RIAL MAS:	UME: S:		5684.809 cubic yards 6354.979 Tons									

Aerovox, Inc. Facility

Materials to TSCA Landfill Under Option #3 (Including Entire Concrete Floor at Grade)

							Western Sect	lion:		
basic Units:						1st Floor		-	2nd Floor	
Structure	Size	Volume Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit [[b]	Unit	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass (Ib)	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [lb]
Base Concrete Walt: Concrete Floor:	1' thíck 6" thíck	3 0.5	540 90	lin. ft. sq. ft.	96920	0 .48460	0 8722800	15000	0 7500	0 1350000
Brick Watls:	12" thick 16" thick	1 1.333	112 150	sq. ft. sq. ft.		00	00		00	00
Wooden Walls/Floor:	4" thick 5" thick	0.333 0.416	9 11.25	sq. ft. sq. ft.	3186	0 1060.938 0	0 2867 <b>4</b> 0	56650	0 0 23566.4	0 0 637312.5
Drywall: 2"X4" stud every 2'	9' high 10' high 12' high	0.91 1.01 1.22	36.5 40.5 48.7	lin. ft. lin. ft. lin. ft.		0000	0000		0000	0000
Wooden Columns 8" diameter	9' high 10' high 12'' high 16' high	3.14 3.5 5.6 5.6	138 154 184 246	each each each each		00000	00000		00000	00000
Steel Beams: Steel Plate	W21 × 62 0.5" thick	0.04	62 19.48	lin. ft. sa ft.		000	000		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Windows: 6' X 11'	1" plyw'd 1/64" met	5.83 0.09 5.92	221 44.7 265.7	each each each			0000		0000	0000
Total square feet/pour Total cubic yards: Total Tons:	;;					49520.94 1834.256 4375.737	8751474 cu. yds. Tons		31066.4 1150.699 993.6563	1987313 cu. yds. Tons

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Table B-4 - cont.

Aerovox, Inc. Facility

42 (1) C Materials to TSCA Landfill IInde

Materials to TSCA	Landfill Un	der Option	1 #3 (Inciud	ling Entire Concrete	Floor at	Grade)		Ea	stern Sectic	u			
Basic Units:						1st Floor			2nd Floor			<b>3rd Floor</b>	
Structure	Size	Volume Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit [Ib]	Unit	No. of Units	Votume [cf]	Mass [h]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass (lb)	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [d[]
Base Wall: Concrete Floor:	1' thick 6" thick	3 0.5	540 90	lin. ft. sq. ft.	85214	0 42607	0 7669260		00	00		00	o, c
Brick Walls:	12" thick 16" thick	1.333	112 150	so ft so ft		000	000		000	000		000	
Nooden Walls/Flocr	4" thick 5" thick	0.333 0.416	9 11.25	1, 12, 12, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11	3564	0 1186.812 0	0 32076 0	86182	0 0 35851 71 9	0 0 969547.5	B6182	35851 71 9	0 0 69547 5
Drywall: 2"X4" stud every 2 ft	9' high 10' high 12' tigh	0.91	36.5 40.5	in te in te		0000	000		000	000		000	000
Particle Roard Mall	10, hink	1 01	70.7 76.4			0	0						00
ance board wan. ).5" thick board ?"X4" stud every 2'	12' high 16' high	1.22	30.4 43.68 58.24	in the fire		00	0 0		<b>.</b>	000		000	000
Vooden Columns 3" diameter	9' high 10' high 12' high 17' high	3.14 3.5 5.6 5.95	138 154 184 246 261.8	ਦੇ ਦ		0000	0000		00000	00000		000000	000000
Steel Beams:	W21 × 62	0.127	62	lin. ft.		0	0		0	0		00	
Steel Plate:	0.5" thick	0.04	19.48	sq. ft.		0	0		00	0		0	0
Vindows: 3' X 13'	1" plyw'd 1/64" met	8.91 0.14 9.05	338 68 406	each each each		000						0000	0000
otal square teeVpoi Cotal cubic yards: Fotal Tons:	:spur					43793.81 1622.123 3850.668	7/01336 cu. yds. Tons		35851.71 5 1327.947 484.7738 1	<del>)69547.5</del> cu. yds. Tons		35851.71 9 1327.947 c 484.7738 T	69547.5 .u. yds.
TOTAL TSCA MATE	RIAL VOL	UME: S:	, - •	7262.973 cubic yard 10189.61 Tons	s								

Aerovox, Inc. Facility

Materials to Non-TSCA Landfill Under Option #1

Rasir Units						n	Western Sec	tion:	11	
						1st Floor			2nd Floor	
Structure	Size	Volume Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit (Ib)	Unit	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [d]]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [di]
Base Concrete Wall Concrete Floor.	: 1' thick 6" thick	3 0.5	540 90	lín. ft. sq. ft.	1432	4296 0	773280 0		00	00
Brick Watts:	12" thick 16" thick	1 1.333	112 150	sq. ft. sq. ft.	5064 132 <b>3</b> 9	5064 17647.59	567168 1985850	3006 4704	3006 6270.432	336672 705600
Wooden Walls/Floor	4" thick 5" thick	0.333 0.416	9 11.25	sq. ft. sq. ft.	2800	0 932.4 0	0 25200 0	25000	0	0 0 281250
Drywalt: 2"X4" stud every 2'	9' high 10' high 12' high	0.91 1.01 1.22	36.5 40.5 48.7	ات. <del>ب</del> و بور بور بور بور	1100 180 550	0 1001 181.8 671	0 40150 7290 26785	2500	0 0 2525 0	0 0 101250
Wcoden Columns 8" diameter	9' high 10' high 12" high 16' hi h	3.14 3.5 5.6 5.6	138 154 184 246	සු දෙය මේ දෙය මී දෙය දා	176 25 108	0 552.64 87.5 451.44 0	0 24288 3850 19872 0	84	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Steel Beams: Steel Plate	W21 x 62 0 5" thick	0.127	62 19.48	tin. ft		000	000	5	0000	
Windows: 6' X 11'	1" plyw'd 1/64" met	5.83 5.83 5.92	221 221 44.7 265.7	each each		0000	0000	26	151.58 0	0 5746 0
Total square feet/po Total cubic yards: Total Tons:	:spun					30885.37 1143.994 1736.867	34/3/33 cu. yds. fons		22823.41 845.3792 725.591	1451182 cu. yds. Tons
Roof - Western Sec	tion:	1875 658	cubic yard Tons	S						

Table B-5 - cont.

Aerovox, Inc. Facility

dfill Linder Ontion #1 Materials to Non-TSCA I a

Materials to Non-TS	SCA Land	üll Under Ç	)ption #1					Ē	stern Secti	vo			
Basic Units:					·	1st Floor			2nd Floor			<b>3rd Floor</b>	
Structure	Size	Volume Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit [lb]	Unit	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [lb]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [ib]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [lb]
Base Wall:	1' thick	e	540	lin. ft.	1425	4275	769500		0	0		0	0
Brick Walls:	12" thick 16" thick	1 1.333	112 150	sq. ft. sq. ft.	2246 419 <b>4</b>	0 2246 5590.602	0 251552 629100	2325 7650	0 2325 10197.45	0 260400 1147500	3525 8116	0 3525 10818.63	0 394800 1217400
Wooden Walls/Floor	4" thick 5" thick	0.333 0.416	9 11.25	sq.ft. s.gft.		<b></b> .	000		000	000	1	000	000
Drywall: 2"X4" stud every 2 ft	9' high 10' high 12' hi h	0.91 1.01 1.22	36.5 40.5 48.7	tin, ft. Lin, ft. Gin, ft.		0000			0000	0000	:	0000	0000
Particle Board Wall: 0.5" thick board 2"X4" stud every 2'	10' high 12' high 16' high	1.01 1.22 1.62	36.4 <b>4</b> 3.68 58.24	lin. ft. lin. ft. lin. ft.	3100	0 3782 0	0 135408 0	2365	0 2388.65 0 0	0 86086 0 0	2320	0 2343.2 0 0	84448 0 0 0
Wooden Columns 8" diameter	9' high 10' high 12' high 16' high 17' high	3.14 3.5 4.18 5.6 5.95	138 154 184 246 261.8	e aach e aach e aach e ach	220	0 0 0.6 0	0 0 0 0	220	0 0 1232	0 0 54120	220	1309 1309 1309	. 0 . 0 0 57596
Steel Beams:	W21 × 62	0.127	62	lin. ft.		0	0		0	0		00	00
Steel Plate: Windows: 8' X 13'	0.5" tgick 1" plyw'd 1/64" met	0.04 8.91 0.14	19.48 338 68	s ft. each each	56	0 498.96 0	0 18928 0	119	0 1060.29 0	0 40222 0	119	0 1060.29 0	0 0 40222 0
Total square feetpou Total cubic yards: Total Tons:	.spun	CO.8	400	eacu		1/312.16 641.2425 922.484	1844968 cu. yds. Tons		1/203.39 1/203.39 637.2136 794.164	1588328 cu. yds. Tons		19056.12 705.8386 897.233	0 1794466 cu. yds. Tons
Roof - Eastern Sec	tion:	1474 517	cubic yarı Tons	ds									
TOTAL NON-TSCA TOTAL NON-TSCA	MATERIA MATERIA	LL MASS:	نن	7322.668 cubic yards 6251.339 Tons									

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Aerovox, inc. Facility

Materials to Non-TSCA Landfill Under Options #2 and #3

Racir Unite.						"	Western Sec	ction:		
					·	1st Floor			2nd Floor	
Structure	Size	Volume Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit [tb]	Unit	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [tb]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [lb]
Base Concrete Wall Concrete Floor:	: 1' thick 6" thick	3 0.5	540 90	lin. ft. sq. ft.		00	00		00	00
Brick Walls:	12" thick 16" thick	1 1.333	112 150	sq.ft. sg.ft.		00	00		00	00
Wooden Watts/Floor	4" thick 5" thick	0.333 0.416	9 11.25	sq. ft. sq. ft.	2800	0 0 0	0 25200 0	25000	0 0400	0 0 281250
Drywall: 2"X4" stud every 2'	9' high 10' high 12' hi h	0.91 1.01 1.22	.36.5 40.5 48.7		1100 180 550	0 1001 181.8 671	0 40150 7290 26785	2500	0 0 2525 0	0 0 101250 0
Wooden Columns 8" diameter	9' high 10' high 12" high 16' hi h	3.14 3.5 4.18 . 5.6	138 154 184 246	each each each each	176 25 108	0 552.64 87.5 451.44 0	0 24288 3850 19872 0	<b>4</b> 8	0 0 0 470.4	0 0 20664
Steel Beams: Steel Plate	W21 × 62 0.5" thick	0.127 0.04	62 19.48	lin, ft. sa, ft.			000		0000	0000
Windows: 6' X 11'	1" plyw'd 1/64" met	5.83 0.09 5.92	221 44.7 265.7	each each each			0000	26	0 151.58 0 0	0 5746 0 0
Total square teel/po Total cubic yards: Total Tons:	spunds:					<u>3877.78</u> 143.633 73.7175	14/435 cu. yds. Tons		13546.98 501.7801 204.455	408910 cu. yds. Tons
Roof - Western Se	ction:	1875 658	cubic yard Tons	ş						

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Table B-6 - cont.

Aerovox, Inc. Facility

# Matarials to Non-TSCA Landfill Under Options #2 and #3

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Matarials to Non-TS	CA Landfi	il Under C	ptions #2 ;	and #3				Ea	stern Section	uu			
Basic Units:						1st Floor			2nd Floor		·	3rd Floor	
Structure	Size	Volume Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit [tb]	Unit	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [[b]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [[b]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [1b]
Base Walt:	1 <sup>thick</sup>	e	540	lin. ft.		0	0		0	0		0	0
						0	0		0	0		0	0
Brick Walls:	12" thick	•	112	sq. ft.		0	0		0	0		0	0
	16" thijck	1.333	150	s ft.		0	0		0	0		0	0
						0	0		0	0		0	0
Wooden Walls/Floor	4" thick	0.333	6	sq. ft.		0	0		0	0		0	0
	5" thick	0.416	11.25	sq. ft.		0	0		0	0		0	0
:	-					0	0		0	0		0	0
Drywall:	9' high	0.91	36.5	lin. ft.	•	0	0		0	0		0	0
2"X4" stud every 2 ft	10' high	1.01	40.5	lin. ft.		0	0		0	0		0	0
	12'hi h	1.22	48.7	lig. ft.		0	0		0	0		0	0
						0	0		0	0		0	0
Particle Board Wall:	10' high	1.01	36.4	lin. ft.				2365	2388.65	8608 <b>6</b>	2320	2343.2	84448
0.5" thick board	12' high	1.22	43.68	in, ft.	3100	3782	135408		0	0		o	0
2"X4" stud every 2'	16' high	<b>,</b> 1.62	58.24	lin. ft.		0	0		0	0		0	0
						1			0	0		0	0
Wooden Columns	9' high	3.14	138	each		0	0		0	0		0	0
8" diameter	10' high	3.5	154	each		0	0		o <sub>.</sub>			0	0
	12' high	4.18	184	each	220	919.6	40480		0	0		0	0
	16' high	5.6	246	each		0	0	220	1232	54120		0	0
	17' high	5.95	261.8	each							220	1309	57596
i i			ć	4					•	•		0	0
Steel Beams:	W21 × 62	0.127	62	lin. ft.		-	0		0	0		0	
Steel Plate:	0.5" thi <b>g</b> k	0.04	19.48	s ft.		0	0		0	0		0	0
186-4-2	14 - 14 14	0	000	4-4-	2	0000	10008	440	0	0		0 0	0
VVIIIUUWS.		0.0	ŝ	eact	ñ	430.30	10320	2	1000.23	77704	ת -	67'000 I	40222
	1/04 1/161	0.05	00 406	each					<b>&gt;</b> c				
		3	201			<u></u>			1000				
l otal square reevpor						96.0020	194610		4080.34	180428		4/12.49	182266
Total cubic yards: Total Tons:						192.6287 97.408	cu. yds. Fons		173.382 90.214	cu. yds. Tons		174.5506 ( 91.133 T	ons.
Roof - Eastern Sect	ion:	1474 517	cubic yard Tons	<u>.</u>		-			:				
TOTAL NON-TSCA	MATERIA	L VOLUME	,iii	4534.975 cubic ya	rds								
TOTAL NON-TSCA	MATERIA	L MASS:		1731.928 Tons									

Tabie B-7

Aerovox, Inc. Facility

Non-TSCA Materiais to be used as Backfilt Under Options #2 and #3

Rasir Inite.						"	Western Sec	tion:	ħ	
						1st Floor			2nd Floor	
Structure	Size	Volume Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit [tb]	Unit	No. of Units	Votume [cf]	Mass [1b]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [lb]
Base Concrete Wall Concrete Floor:	1: 1* thick 6" thick	3 0.5	540 90	lin. ft. sq. ft.	1432	4296 0	773280 0		00	00
Brick Walls:	12" thick 16" thick	1 1.333	112 150	sq. ft. sq. ft.	5064 13239	5064 17647.59	567168 1985850	3006 4704	3006 6270.432	336672 705600
Wooden Walls/Floo	r 4" thick 5" thick	0.333 0.416	9 11.25	sq. ft. sq. ft.		000	000		000	000
Drywall: 2"X4" stud every 2'	9' hìgh 10' hìgh 12' hì h	0.91 1.01 1.22	36.5 40.5 48.7	tin. ft. tin. ft. ft. ft.		0 <b>0</b> 0 0	0000		0000	0000
Wooden Columns 8" diameter	9' high 10' high 12" high 16' high	3.14 3.5 5.6 5.6	138 154 184 246	each each each			00000			
Steel B <b>ea</b> ms: Steel Plate	W21 × 62 0.5" thick	0.04	62 19.48	s ft.		000	000		0 0 0 C	
Windows: 6' X 11'	1" plyw'd 1/64" met	5.83 0.09 5.92	221 44.7 265.7	each each each		0000	0000		0000	
Total square feet/pc Total cubic yards: Total Tons:						27007.59 1000.361 1663.149	3326298 cu. yds. Tons		92/6.432 343.599 521.136	10422/2 cu. yds. Tons
Roof - Western Se	ction:	00	cubic yarc Tons	ş						

Table B-7 - cont.

Aerovox, Inc. Facility

Non-TSCA Materials to be used as Backfill Under Options #2 and #3

Non-TSCA Material	s to be use	hd as Back	kfill Under	Options #2 and #3				Ea	stern Secti	on			
Basic Units:					•	1st Floor	•		2nd Floor		·	<b>3rd Floor</b>	
Structure	Size	Volume Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit [lb]	Unit	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [lb]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [ü]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [lb]
Base Wall:	1' thick	в	540	tin. ft.	1425	4275	769500		0	0		0	0
Brick Walk:	12" thick 16" thick	1 1.333	112 150	sq. ft. sq. ft.	2246 4194	0 2246 5590.602	0 251552 629100	2325 7650	0 2325 10197.45	0 260400 1147500	3525 8116	0 3525 10818.63	0 394800 1217400
Wooden Walls/Floor	4" thick 5" thick	0.333 0.416	9 11.25	₽, ₽ . ft. . ft.		000	<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>	000		000	000
Drywall:	9' high	0.91	36.5 26.5	lin.ft.		<b>0</b> 04	000		00	00		00	00
2"X4" stud every 2 ft	12'high 12'ghi h	1.01	40.5 48.7	10. ft. 11. ft.		<b></b> -			00	00		00	00
Particle Bcard Walt	10' hiah	1.01	36.4	tin t		0	0		0 0	00		00	00
0.5" thick board 2"X4" stud every 2"	12' high 16' high	1.22	43.68 58.24	lin, ft In, ft		00	00		000			000	000
Wooden Columns	9' hiah	3.14	138	each		0	- c		00	0 0		00	
8" diameter	10' high	3.5	154	each		0	io		0	00		0	0
	12' high 16' high 17' high	4.18 5.6 5.95	184 246 261 8	each each		00	00		00	00		000	000
Steel Beams:	W21 × 62	0.127	62	lin. ft.		0	0		0	0		00	
Steel Plate:	0.5" thick	0.04	19.48	sq. ft.		0	0		0	0		0	0
Windows:	1" plyw'd 1.64" met	8.91 0.14	338 68	each		00	00		000	000		000	000
		9.05	406	each		0	) 0		0	0			0
Total square recipion	-soun					0.11121			04.22021	1407 300		14040.00 534 300	
Total Tons:						825.076	ru. yus. Tons		703.95	cu. yus. Tons		806.1 T	fons fons
Roof - Eastern Sec	tion:	<b>.</b> .	cubic yan Tons	sb		-							

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TOTAL NON-TSCA BACKFILL MATERIAL VOLU 2787.693 cubic yards TOTAL NON-TSCA BACKFILL MATERIAL MASS: 4519.411 Tons

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Aerovox, Inc. Facility

Materials to Steel Smelting Facility

						u	Western Se	ction:		
Basic Units:						1st Floor			2nd Floor	
Structure	Size	Volume Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit [Ib]	Unit	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [b]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [lb]
Base Concrete Wall: Concrete Floor:	1' thick 6" thick	3 0.5	540 90	lin. ft. sq. ft.		00	0 0		0 0	0 0
Brick Walls:	12" thick 16" thick	1 1.333	112 150	sq. ft. sq. ft.		00	0		00	00
Wooden Walls/Floor:	4" thick 5" thick	0.333 0.416	9 11.25	sq. ft. sq. ft.		000	000		000	000
Drywall: 2"X4" stud every 2'	9' high 10' high 12' high	0.91 1.01 1.22	36.5 40.5 48.7	in. A. In. A. A. A.		0000	0000		0000	0000
Wooden Columns 8" diameter	9' high 10' high 12" high 16' high	3.14 3.5 4.18 5.6	138 154 184 246	each each each each			00000			00000
Steel Beams: Steel Plate	W21 × 62 0.5" thick	0.127 0.04	62 19.48	lin. ft. sq. ft.	9320	1183.64 0 0	577840 0 0	4583 3925	0 582.041 0 157	0 284146 0 76459
Windows: 6' X 11'	1" piyw'd 1/64" met	5.83 0.09 5.92	221 44.7 265.7	each each each		0000	0000	26	0 0 0 0	0 0 1162.2 0
Total square feet/pou Total cubic yards: Total Tons:	inds:	4				1183.64 43.84203 288.92	577840 cu. yds. Tons		741.381 27.46075 160.8636	361767.2 cu. yds. Tons

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Tabie B-8 - cont.

Aerovox, Inc. Facility

Materiais to Steei Smelting Facility

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Materiais to Steei Sn	nelting Fac	sility .						Ë	Istern Sect	on			
Basic Units:						1st Fioor			2nd Floor	_		<b>3rd Floor</b>	
Structure	Size	Volume Per Unit [cf]	Mass Per Unit [1b]	Unit	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [(b]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [1b]	No. of Units	Volume [cf]	Mass [1b]
Base Wall:	1' thick	9	540	lin. ft.		0	0		0	0		0	0
Brick Walls:	<b>12" thick 16" thick</b>	1 1.333	112 150	sq. ft. sq. ft.		000	000		000	000		000	000
Wooden Walls/Floor:	4" thick 5" thick	0.333 0.416	9 11.25	sq. ft. Sq. ft.		000	000		000	000		000	000
Drywall: 2"X4" stud every 2 ft	9' high 10' high 12' high	0.91 1.01 1.22	36.5 40.5 48.7	in fi in fi fi fi fi		0000	0000		0000	0000		0000	0000
Particle Board Wall: 0.5" thick board 2"X4" stud every 2'	10' high 12' high 16' high	1.01 1.22 1.62	36.4 43.68 58.24	ता ता ति मि मि मि		, 0 0 0	0 00		0000	0000		0000	0000
Wooden Columns 8" diameter	9' high 10' high 12' high 16' high 17' hi <b>g</b>	3.14 3.5 5.6 5.95	138 154 184 246 261.8	e e e e e e e e e e e e		0000	0000		00000			000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Steel Beams: Steel Plate:	W21 × 62 0.5" thick	0.127 0.04	62 19.48	Bin. ft. Bin. ft.	7535	956.945 0	467170 0	7535 <b>4</b> 728	956.945 189.12	467170 92101.44	7535	0 956.945 0	0 467170 0
Windows: 8' X 13'	1" plyw'd 1/64" met	8.91 0.14 9.05	338 68 406	each each each	56	0 7.84 0	3808 0	119	0 0 16.66 0	0 8092 0	119	16.66 0	0 8092 0
Total square teet/pour Total cubic yards: Total Tons:	lds:					964.785 35.73564 235.489	470978 cu. yds. Tons		1162.725 43.06733 283.8817	56/363.4 cu. yds. Tons		973.605 36.06233 237.631 1	475262 cu. yds. fons
TOTAL STEEL VOLU TOTAL STEEL MASS	IME:			186.1681 cubic yar 1226.605 Tons	ds								

Aerovox, Inc. Facility - building Denslition Alternative 03855.004 3/25/98 1/4 CEG CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_; DATE \_\_\_\_\_\_; DATE \_\_\_\_\_\_; : DATE \_\_\_\_ CALCS. BY Calculations for Concrete Floor Slab: lume 622 A26= 137 AZA= A, = 126 = 12.0 = V.= 220 8 665 3'665 0'645 4 665 Area Calculations: A3= V3= 46 A. = (220)(325) = 71500 sf Ĥu 107 H2=(622)(137') = 85,214 st AZA = (285)(137') = 39,045 5 + A26 = (337)(137) = 46,169 st A3 = (103' X46') = 4,738 sf Volume of Concrete Floor below Grade: Hy = (107')(158') = 16,906 st Assumptions: Areas A, As, Ay, A5 below Gande 6' As = (20 X 86 ) + (36)(56) = 3,776 st Area A2A below Grade 3.5' Acen A26 below Grade 1.5' V. = (71,500 sf) (6') = 429,000 cf = 15,858.9 cy ATOTAL = 182, 134 sf  $V_{2P} = (39,045si)(3.5) = 136,657.5cf = 5,061.4cy$ (excluding) = 20,237 54 /  $V_{2B} = (46, 169 \text{ sf})(1.5) = 69, 253.5 \text{ cf} = 2,564.9 \text{ cy}$ Vz = V2A + V2E = 136,657.5cf +69,253.5cf = 205,911 cf = 7,626.3cy  $V_3 = (4,733 \text{ sf})(6') = 28,429 \text{ cf} = 1052.9 \text{ cr}$  $\sqrt{4} = (16,90\%)(6') = 101,436 cf = 3756.9 cr$  $V_5 = (3,776)(6) = 22,656cf = 839.1cy$ VTOTAL = 787, 431 cf = 29,164.1 CY /

Aerovox, Inc. Facility - Building Demolition Altarnative 03955 004 CEG 3/25/18 2/4 ALCS. BY\_\_\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_; DATE\_\_; DATE\_\_; DATE\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_; DATE\_\_\_; DATE\_\_; DATE\_\_; DATE\_\_\_; DATE\_\_; Amount of Backfill Required: Thickness of Cop to be Installedi 6" sand + 6" grouel + 4" asphalt = 1"4" Assumption: · Building Acco will be backfilled up to I toot below Grade with the remaining volume to be filled with cap material. - Concrete Floor Slab Thickness is 6inches Option #1: Volume of Backfill Required Optims #2 and #3 TS 2787.7CY  $V_{00TH} = (71500)(5') + (39,045)(2.5') + (46,169)(0.5) + (4738)(5) + (4738)$ (16,906)(51) + (3776)(51) = 605,297 cf = 22,448.4 cy /  $\frac{Oplin x}{Acea of (oncrete to be ferrived} = A, + A_3 + A_4 + A_5 = (71,500) + (4,738) + (16,906) + (3,776) = 96,920 sf$ Volume of Fill Required Volume = [71,500)(5+05) + (4,738)(5+0.5) + (16,906)(5+05) + (3776)(5+0.5) + (39045)(25) + (46169)(05) = 653,757 cF = 24,213,2 cYOption #31 - 2,787.9 CY Area of Concrete to be Removed VOPTH2 = 21,425,5 CY Aconcernos = A, + A2A+A2B+A3+A4+A5 = ATOTAL = 182, 134 sf Volone . A Fill Required VORTH3 = (71500) (5+0.5) + (39,045) (2.5+0.5) + (46,169) (0.5+0.5) + (4738) (540.5) + (16,906)(510,5) + (3776)(5+0.5) = 696,364 CF = 25,791.3 CY 2,787.7cx VOPT#3 = 23,003.6 CY /

BY DATE CEG 3/25/18 SUBJECT PROJ. NO. SHEET 3/4 Aerovox, Inc. Facility - building Demolition Alternative 03855,004 CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_; DATE \_\_\_\_; DATE \_\_\_; DATE \_\_\_; DATE \_\_\_; DATE \_\_\_\_; DATE \_\_\_\_; DATE \_\_\_\_; DATE \_\_\_; DA CALCS. BY \_\_\_\_\_; DATE \_\_\_ Volume of Materials Required for Asphalt Capi Volume of 2" Sand Fill Layer: Area of Cap = 182, 134 sf  $V_{SF} = (182, 134 \text{ sf})(\frac{2}{12}) = 30,356 \text{ cf} = 1,124.3 \text{ cy}$ Volume of 6" Crusher Kun Layer: Area of Cap = 182, 134 st VGe = (182, 134 st) (0.5) = 91,067 ct = 3,372.9 cy Volume of 4" Asphalt: Area of Cy = 192, 134 sf VAS = (182, 134st) (0.33) = 60, 104 cf = 2,226.1 CY

PROJ. NO. CEG Aerovax, Inc. Facility - Building Denolition Alternative 03855.004 3/25/98 4/4 CALCS. BY \_\_\_\_\_; DATE \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_; DATE \_\_\_\_\_ Cost for Asphalt Cpi Area of Cyo = 20,237 sy = 182,133 sf 40 nl PVC Liner & \$0.34/5 × 182,13354 - \$6/,925.22 Geogrid, Nylon Geometrix / NC-conted Polyester # 1.40/5# × 182, 1335f = # 254, 986.20 2" Sand Layer # 13.00/cr x 1, 124cr = \$ 14, 612.00 6" Subgrade Layer (Crusher Run) #18.47/cy × 3.373cy = #62,299.31 22" Bituminous concrete base course @ \$4.50/sy x 20,237 sy 91,066.50 1.2" Bituminous concrete wearing surface @ 3.30/sy × 20,23754 = 66,782.10 551,671.33 20,237 sy \$ 27.26