

VILLAGE OF SPARTA

PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION -WILLIAM A. ROGER VILLAGE PARK, SPARTA, MICHIGAN

TABLE 1 - Summary of Soil Analytical Results

Sample Location	SB-1	SB-2	SB-3	SB-4
Sample Depth, ft. from surface	0.5-1'	0.5-1.5'	0.5-2.0'	4-5'
Collection Date	06-12-2018	06-12-2018	06-12-2018	06-12-2018
METALS, total, µg/Kg				
Arsenic	779	935	1,990	1,690
Barium	2,930	9,610	25,800	17,100
Cadmium	54.5	78.1	158	94.0
Chromium	1,040	1,810	5,740	5,010
Copper	468	1,500	1,220	2,100
Lead	1,850	10,300	6,290	8,230
Mercury (Total)	<20.7	33.6	46.6	37.7
Selenium	135	<138	660 -b	<182
Silver	<100	<97.9	<114	<103
Zinc	11,200	22,200	23,200	15,100
VOC's, µg/Kg²				
Analytical Method	SW8260B	SW8260B	SW8260B	SW8260B
Analysis Date	06-15-2018	06-15-2018	06-15-2018	06-15-2018
Tetrachloroethene	<58.6	71.2	<62.4	<56.8
Each VOC	<MDL	<MDL	<MDL	<MDL

VILLAGE OF SPARTA

PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION -WILLIAM A. ROGER VILLAGE PARK, SPARTA, MICHIGAN

TABLE 1 - Summary of Soil Analytical Results

Sample Location	SB-1	SB-2	SB-3	SB-4
Sample Depth, ft. from surface	0.5-1'	0.5-1.5'	0.5-2.0'	4-5'
Collection Date	06-12-2018	06-12-2018	06-12-2018	06-12-2018
PNA's $\mu\text{g}/\text{Kg}^2$				
EPA Method	8310	8310	8310	8310
Analysis Date	06-18-2018	06-18-2018	06-18-2018	06-18-2018
2-Methylnaphthalene	<383	<359	<405	9,200 -b
Acenaphthene	<383	<359	<405	4,270
Acenaphthylene	<383	<359	<405	711
Anthracene	<383	<359	<405	7,600
Benz(a)anthracene	<383	<359	<405	30,200 -c
Benzo(a)pyrene	<383	374	<405	25,700 -c
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<383	<359	<405	19,600
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<383	<359	<405	10,700
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<383	<359	<405	13,300
Chrysene	<383	<359	<405	20,000
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<383	<359	<405	2,710 -c
Fluoranthene	<383	875	<405	62,600 -b
Fluorene	<383	<359	<405	6,710 -b
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<383	<359	<405	10,300
Naphthalene	<383	<359	<405	622
Phenanthrene	<383	<359	<405	53,400 -b
Pyrene	<383	522	<405	35,200

MDL: Method Detection Limit. Bold to indicated detected

The individual VOC and PNA compounds are shown on the laboratory report.

Boxed concentration exceeds Part 201 GRCC, as follows:

a - drinking water; b - GSI protection; c- direct contact

VILLAGE OF SPARTA
 PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION - WILLIAM A. ROGER VILLAGE PARK, SPARTA, MICHIGAN

TABLE 1 - Summary of Soil Analytical Results

Hazardous Substance	Chemical Abstract Service Number	Statewide Default Background Levels	Groundwater Protection		Indoor Air	Ambient Air		Soil Saturation Concentration Screening Levels
			Drinking Water Protection	Surface Water Protection (GSIP)		Infinite Source Volatile Soil Inhalation Criteria (VSIC)	Particulate Soil Inhalation Criteria & RBSLs	
METALS, total, µg/Kg								
Arsenic (B)	744038-2	5,800	5,800	5,800	NLV	NLV	720,000	7,600
Barium (B)	744039-3	75,000	1,300,000	440,000 (G)	NLV	NLV	330,000,000	37,000,000
Cadmium (B)	7440439	1,200	6,000	3,000 (G,X)	NLV	NLV	1,700,000	550,000
Chromium (B, H)	18540-29-9	18,000 (total)	30,000	5,010	NLV	NLV	260,000	2,500,000
Copper (B)	7440508	32,000	5,800,000	75,000 (G)	NLV	NLV	130,000,000	20,000,000
Lead (B)	7439921	21,000	700,000	2,500,000(G,X)	NLV	NLV	100,000,000	400,000
Mercury (Total) (B,Z)	Varies	130	1,700	130	48,000	52,000	20,000,000	160,000
Selenium (B)	7782492	410	4,000	410	NLV	NLV	130,000,000	2,600,000
Silver (B)	7440224	1,000	4,500	1,000	NLV	NLV	6,700,000	2,500,000
Zinc (B)	7440666	47,000	2,400,000	170,000 (G)	NLV	NLV	ID	170,000,000
VOC's, µg/Kg - Only detected VOCs Listed.								
Tetrachlorethene	127484	NA	100	1,200 (X)	11,000	170,000	2,700,000,000	200,000 (C)
POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, µg/Kg								
2-Methylnaphthalene	91576	NA	57,000	4,200	2,700,000	1,500,000	670,000,000	8,100,000
Acenaphthene	83329	NA	300,000	8,700	190,000,000	81,000,000	14,000,000	41,000,000
Acenaphthylene	208968	NA	5,900	ID	1,600,000	2,200,000	2,300,000,000	1,600,000
Anthracene	120127	NA	41,000	ID	1,000,000,000	1,400,000,000	67,000,000,000	230,000,000
Benz(a)anthracene	56553	NA	NLL	NLL	NLV	NLV	ID	20,000
Benzo(a)pyrene	50328	NA	NLL	NLL	NLV	NLV	1,500,000	2,000
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205992	NA	NLL	NLL	ID	ID	ID	20,000
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191242	NA	NLL	NLL	NLV	NLV	800,000,000	2,500,000
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207089	NA	NLL	NLL	NLV	NLV	ID	200,000
Chrysene	218019	<359	NLL	NLL	ID	ID	ID	2,000,000
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53703	374	NLL	NLL	NLV	NLV	ID	2,000
Fluoranthene	206440	NA	730,000	5,500	1,000,000,000 (D)	740,000,000	9,300,000,000	46,000,000
Fluorene	86737	NA	390,000	5,300	580,000,000	130,000,000	9,300,000,000	27,000,000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193395	NA	NLL	NLL	NLV	NLV	ID	20,000
Naphthalene	91203	NA	35,000	730	250,000	300,000	200,000,000	16,000,000
Phenanthrene	85018	NA	56,000	2,100	2,800,000	160,000	6,700,000	1,600,000
Pyrene	129000	NA	480,000	ID	1,000,000,000 (D)	650,000,000	6,700,000,000	29,000,000

Footnotes

- 1 To evaluate lead soil direct contact exposure, 75,000 µg/Kg represents a total lead concentration below which the fine and coarse lead fractions are not required. For the evaluation of the direct contact pathway for lead, analysis of lead in the fine fraction is required because the fine fraction (defined as less than 250 microns in size) is most relevant for the direct contact pathway. In addition, lead concentrations in the fine fraction can be higher than the concentration in the total soil sample.
2. Regarding the PNA's and VOC's, only the detected compound are presented on this table. See laboratory reports for full list of compounds tested.
- B Background, as defined in R 299.5701(b), may be substituted if higher than the calculated cleanup criterion. Value presented is a screening level based on the chemical-specific generic soil saturation concentration (Csat).
- C Calculated criterion exceeds 100 percent, hence it is reduced to 100 percent or 1.0E+9 parts per billion (ppb).
- D
- G GSIP criterion calculated using hardness of 150 mg/L for surface water.
- H Valence-specific chromium data (Cr III and Cr VI) shall be compared to the corresponding valence-specific cleanup criteria.
- M Calculated criterion is below the analytical target detection limit, therefore, the criterion defaults to the target detection limit.
- X The GSI criterion shown in the generic cleanup criteria tables is not protective for surface water that is used as a drinking water source.
- Z Mercury is typically measured as total mercury. The generic cleanup criteria, however, are based on data for different species of mercury.
- DD Hazardous substance causes developmental effects. Residential direct contact criteria are protective of both prenatal and postnatal exposure. Nonresidential direct contact criteria are protective for a pregnant adult receptor
- "MDL" means the method detection limit for the analysis.
- "NA" means a criterion or value is not available or, in the case of background and CAS numbers, not applicable.
- ID Insufficient Data to develop criterion.
- NL criterion Not Listed in MDEQ tables.
- NLV hazardous substance is Not Likely to Volatilize under most conditions.
- VI Volatilization to indoor air
- Criteria obtained from Michigan Department of Environmental Quality-Remediation Division

The Part 201 groundwater and soil cleanup criteria and screening levels, criteria footnotes and the toxicological and chemical-physical properties of the hazardous substances, obtained from the following rules:

R 299.44 - R 299.50 Generic cleanup criteria (Table 1 - groundwater; Table 2 - soil), effective on December 30, 2013

VILLAGE OF SPARTA

PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION -WILLIAM A. ROGER VILLAGE PARK, SPARTA, MICHIGAN

TABLE 2 - Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results

Sample Location	SB-4 (WS-1)
Sample Depth, ft. below surface	5-10'
Collection Date	06-12-2018
MICHIGAN 10 METALS, total, µg/L	
Arsenic	<1.00
Barium	51
Cadmium	<0.200
Chromium	<1.00
Copper	<4.00
Lead	<1.00
Mercury (Total)	<0.200
Selenium	<1.00
Silver	<0.200
Zinc	29.4
VOC's, µg/L	
Analytical Method:	SW8260B
Analysis Date	06-15-2018
Each VOC	<MDL
PNA's, µg/L	
Analytical Method:	SW8310
Analysis Date	06-20-2018
Each PNA's	<MDL

Note: laboratory report shows each VOC and PNA te:
 MDL: Method Detection Limit
 Bold indicates a detectable concentration.

VILLAGE OF SPARTA
 PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION -WILLIAM A. ROGER VILLAGE PARK, SPARTA, MICHIGAN

TABLE 2 - Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results

Hazardous Substance	Chemical Abstract Service Number	Drinking Water	Groundwater Surface Water Interface	Groundwater Volatilization to Indoor Air Inhalation	Water Solubility	Flammability and Explosivity Screening Level	Residential Vapor Intrusion (shallow) Screening Level
METALS, TOTAL, µg/L							
Arsenic (B)	7440382	10	10	NLV	NA	ID	NA
Barium (B)	7440393	2,000	674 (G)	NLV	NA	ID	NA
Cadmium (B)	7440439	5	2.5 (G)	NLV	NA	ID	NA
Chromium (B, H)	16065831	100	103 (G)	NLV	NA	ID	NA
Copper (B)	7440508	1,000	13 (G)	NLV	NA	ID	NA
Lead (B)	7439921	4	14 (G)	NLV	NA	ID	NA
Mercury (Total) (B,Z)	Varies	2	0.0013	56 (S)	56	ID	NA
Selenium (B)	7782492	50	5	NLV	NA	ID	NA
Silver (B)	7440224	34	0.2 (M)	NLV	NA	ID	NA
Zinc (B)	7440666	2,400	167 (G)	NLV	NA	ID	NA
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, µg/L							
The PNAs were below MDL. The Criteria are compound specific. The MDLs are lower than Part 201 GRCC							
POLYNUCLEAR AROMATICS, µg/L							
The remaining PNAs were below method detection limits.							

VILLAGE OF SPARTA

PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION -WILLIAM A. ROGER VILLAGE PARK, SPARTA, MICHIGAN

TABLE 2 - Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results

Footnotes

B. Background, as defined in R 299.5701(b), may be substituted if higher than the calculated cleanup criterion.

E Criterion is the aesthetic drinking water value.

G. GSI criterion calculated using the MDEQ spread sheet and hardness of 150 mg/L.

I. Hazardous substance may exhibit the characteristic of ignitability.

L. Criteria for lead are derived using a biologically based model.

M Calculated criterion is below the analytical target detection limit, therefore, the criterion defaults to the target detection limit.

Q Criteria for carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons were developed using relative potential potencies to benzo(a)pyrene.

S Criterion defaults to the hazardous substance-specific water solubility limit.

X The GSI criterion shown in the generic cleanup criteria tables is not protective for surface water that is used as a drinking water source.

AA Comparison to these criteria may take into account an evaluation of whether the hazardous substances are adsorbed to particulates rather than dissolved in water and whether filtered groundwater samples were used to evaluate groundwater.

ID Insufficient Data to develop criterion.

NLV Hazardous substance is Not Likely to Volatilize under most conditions.

Criteria obtained from Michigan Department of Environmental Quality-Remediation Division

The Part 201 groundwater and soil cleanup criteria and screening levels, criteria footnotes and the toxicological and chemical-physical properties of the hazardous substances are located in the following rules:

R 299.44 - R 299.50 Generic groundwater cleanup criteria, which became effective on December 30, 2013