

Schroud Realty Group
LPC# 0316555112
ILN 000 505 540
Cook County
SF/HRS



CERCLA Site Inspection

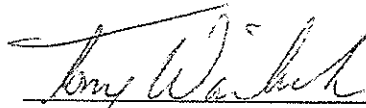


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3/17/2017

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SITE INSPECTION

For:

**Schroud Realty Group
Chicago, Illinois**

**LPC 0316555112
ILN 000 505 540**

**PREPARED BY:
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
BUREAU OF LAND
DIVISION OF REMEDIATION MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF SITE EVALUATION**

February 8, 2017

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Supplement to Schroud Realty Group Site Inspection, ILN000505540, completed 03/17/2017

Prepared by Lance Range, Project Manager, Office of Site Evaluation, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Section 5.3 Soil Exposure is incorrect in identifying the TCLP limits from Chromium. The text states that the TCLP Hazardous Waste limit for Chromium is 1 ppm, when the value is 5 ppm.

The proceeding table indicates that the Chromium results exceed the 1 ppm value, but the table should list Cadmium instead of Chromium.

TCLP Results

Mg/L (PPM)	X103	X108	X109
Lead	7.7	248	218
Cadmium	1.4	--	--

Accepted by Patrick Hamblin, National Priorities Coordinator, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5

1.0 Introduction

On January 7, 2016, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (Illinois EPA) office of Site Evaluation was tasked by the United State Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region V to conduct a Site Inspection at the Schroud Property site in Chicago, Cook County, IL. The Schroud Property site (ILN000505540) is located on the southwest corner of Avenue O and 126th Street in Chicago, IL. The Schroud Realty Group address is also known as 12801 South Avenue O. The Latitude and Longitude for the site are 41°39'45.38"N and -087°32'36.60"W to the center of the property. The Schroud Property site is also referred to as the Schroud Realty Group, or the Shroud Site within this report.

The Site Inspection is performed under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) commonly known as Superfund. The Site Inspection is not intended to be a detailed evaluation of contamination or risk assessment. During the Site Inspection, information will be gathered regarding contaminants of concern, sources of contamination, and human and/or environmental targets.

The objective of a Site Inspection is to gather information needed to evaluate the impact that site has to human health and/or the environment. This can be accomplished by collecting and analyzing wastes and environmental media samples to determine whether hazardous substances are present at the site and determine if they are migrating to the surrounding environment. At the conclusion of the Site Inspection, a determination will be made whether the site qualifies for additional evaluation under Superfund or should be dropped from further Superfund consideration and receive a No

Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) qualifier. If the evaluation of the site indicates that it qualifies for additional Superfund evaluation, an Expanded Site Inspection may be conducted. Additionally, the Site Inspection supports removal and enforcement actions and collects data to support further Superfund or other response actions.

The Site Inspection is not intended to be a detailed evaluation of contamination or risk assessment. If the evaluation of the site indicates that the site qualifies for additional Superfund evaluation, an Expanded Site Inspection may be conducted. In some cases an Expanded Site Inspection will be conducted to address critical hypotheses or assumptions that were not completely supported during the SI. The SI is performed under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) commonly known as Superfund.

A Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment (PCS) was completed for the Schroud Site in March 2014. The PCS was done to assess potential past activities conducted on-site as well as potential impacts to wetlands, fisheries and local residents. The Assessment recommended completion of a CERCLA Preliminary Assessment (PA) for the Schroud Site.

The PA was conducted on July 8, 2015, to collect information to support a decision to advance the site to the next level of the CERCLA process. Surface samples were evaluated during the PA using an X Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer. The XRF analyzes soil for inorganic compounds. As a result of the analyses of the surficial soil samples during the PA, it was recommended that a Site Inspection (SI) be performed to

evaluate on site releases of contamination as well as impacts to the wetlands, fisheries and local populations.

Illinois EPA's Office of Site Evaluation submitted an SI work plan to U.S. EPA Region 5 on April 11, 2016. The SI health and safety plan along with directions to the nearest hospital and work plan was submitted to and approved by Illinois EPA OCS.

2.0 Site Background

2.1 Site Description

The Schroud Site is an inactive site located at 12801 South Burley Avenue, Chicago, IL; although Burley Avenue no longer extends through the site. The site is approximately 67 acres and is located on the southwest corner of 126th Street and Avenue O, Chicago, IL (Figure 7). The site was formerly used to store and dump slag material from Republic/LTV Steel. The site is located within the Illinois 2nd Congressional District and the Hyde Park Township, Section 30, Township 37 North, Range 15 East. The site is bordered on the east by wetlands and Avenue O, the west by a rail line and wetlands, the north by Indian Creek (Wolf Creek), and the south by residential homes, a rail line, and wetlands. On the east side of Avenue O is the William W. Powers State Recreation Area consisting of Wolf Lake. Multiple industrial businesses are located on the north side of 126th Street.

The Schroud Site can be accessed via a gravel road that enters from 126th Street on the northeast side of the property. The surface of the site consists mostly of slag material once produced from Republic/LTV Steel with very little vegetation. The

Republic/LTV Steel facility was located approximately one mile north on 118th Street and was adjacent to the Calumet River (Figure 8). Slag was hauled from the Republic facility to the Schroud Site; slag hauling continued once LTV Steel purchased Republic Steel in the early 1980's (Carnow, Conibear & Assoc.). In the center of the property are two large piles of waste. Dozens of smaller slag piles are located throughout the site. Slag dumping is estimated to have occurred from 1951-1977 (Carnow, Conibear & Assoc.). The larger piles of slag are approximately 30 feet in height. In addition to the piles, slag covers the ground over the majority of the site and there are no buildings located on-site. Prior investigations have indicated that there are elevated lead, manganese, and chromium levels in the soil.

Indian Creek (Wolf Creek) flows through the northern portion of the site and parallel to 126th Street. According to the National Wetlands Inventory Maps, Indian Creek is a perennial body of water that flows west-northwesterly, connecting Wolf Lake and the Calumet River and is approximately 1.25 miles in length. It flows from Wolf Lake west-northwesterly into the Calumet River. Fish and other aquatic wildlife have been documented living in the creek. Indian Creek was created to drain the wetlands located in the area so that they could be built upon. Salmon, trout and other species of fish are often found in Indian Creek. The Salmon are known to travel upstream to Wolf Lake and spawn. The Schroud Site was built on a portion of the Hyde Lake Wetlands around the 1950's. The Hyde Lake Wetlands were filled in with slag over the years. A portion of the Hyde Lake Wetlands remains today and is located around the perimeter of the Schroud Site (Figure 7).

The nearest surface water intake is located in Lake Michigan approximately three

miles to the northwest. There are no drinking water wells located in the area although there are a few Illinois State Geologic Survey (ISGS) engineering wells that are not used for drinking water purposes located within a half mile of the site. The City of Chicago has a groundwater ordinance stating that no well in the city shall be used for drinking purposes. The nearest school is located approximately a quarter of a mile to the south.

2.2 Site History

South Chicago has been known as a major steel production location. The property, currently known as the Schroud Site was originally part of the Hyde Lake Wetlands. According to a Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment by ENTRIX; the area was used as a steel mill slag landfill from at least 1971 to 1977. Republic Steel owned a factory along the Calumet River on 118th Street approximately ¾ of a mile to the north of the Schroud Site. Based on available records, Republic Steel transported and dumped slag waste from steelmaking, and likely other materials, at the Schroud Site (Appendix B). In 1984, Republic Steel merged with LTV Corporation to form LTV Steel, which assumed ownership of the Schroud Property and the factory to the north. LTV Steel continued its steel production at the factory on 118th Street until approximately 1996. There are no records, however, of LTV Steel using the Schroud Property as a slag dumping ground during the factory's operation in the 1980's and 1990's. After 1977, it appears both Republic and LTV Steel used landfill practices to dispose of waste (Illinois EPA).

In March 1994, Schroud Realty purchased the Schroud Site with the intention of

developing the property. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was conducted by ENTRIX, Inc. in 1999 as requested by the City of Chicago's Department of Environment. The assessment determined that slag was dumped by Republic Steel to a depth of approximately 20 feet. The report concluded that the owners of the Schroud Site should test and investigate subsurface soil and groundwater in order to determine the environmental impacts of the area.

During the 1990's and early 2000's, the Schroud Site was inspected numerous times by the City of Chicago for dumping and landfill violations. It was observed that in addition to slag, other construction debris including wood, clay, concrete, and bricks, were dumped on the property. The vacant nature of the Schroud Property encouraged illegal dumping throughout the years, which is prevalent to this day.

2.3 Previous Investigations

In 2002, the City of Chicago requested that the U.S. EPA Region 5 Emergency Response Branch evaluate the site. U.S. EPA Region 5 contracted TN & Associates to conduct a Site Assessment for the Schroud Site. During the 2002 investigation, eleven soil samples were collected throughout the property. Each sample was collected from surface to 6 inches below ground surface. The samples were analyzed for total metals and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) metals. Laboratory results revealed that lead, chromium and manganese were present at levels that exceeded State of Illinois benchmarks for Industrial/Construction scenarios in inhalation/ingestion routes. No removal actions were conducted as a result of this evaluation due to the limited number of samples collected over a large site and the quantity of samples

exceeding remedial objectives. More sampling was recommended to further delineate the remedial objectives.

The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) reviewed the analytical data of the Schroud Site investigation conducted in 2002. The IDPH concluded that more sampling was needed to fully characterize the site and to speciate the elevated chromium samples into chromium III or chromium VI.

On June 27, 2008, an application for enrollment into Illinois EPA's Site Remediation Program (SRP) was submitted by Schroud Realty. The application requested the Illinois EPA issue a No Further Remediation (NFR) letter for the Schroud Site so the owner could begin developing the area. The site owner wanted to use the data from the 2002 U.S. EPA investigation as a basis for the NFR letter. The Illinois EPA responded that additional information was needed before a NFR letter could be issued and that the 2002 U.S. EPA investigation did not fully characterize the site. The owner of the property responded by noting that the 1999 Phase I Environmental Assessment and 2002 Site Assessment should provide the necessary information to receive an NFR. The disagreements were never resolved and the SRP review was terminated by Illinois EPA services on October 30, 2013.

In 2014, Illinois EPA conducted a Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment in order to determine if a Preliminary Assessment (PA) should be conducted. Due to the potential of release from air and surface water routes as well as soil exposure risk, it was recommended that a PA should be conducted for the Schroud Site.

The PA was conducted in 2015 and included the collection of XRF samples to evaluate the potential environmental risk associated with the Schroud Site. On July 8,

2015, 31 field screening sample were recorded by an Innov-X, X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer. The XRF was used to target multiple areas of the property for the presence of heavy metals. Areas such as soil around wetlands, soil near residential properties, and several piles were tested. The data suggested that lead, manganese, and chromium were elevated compounds of particular importance. Based upon the collected information it was recommended that a Site Inspection be conducted on the Schroud Site

2.4 Regulatory Status

Based upon available file information, the Schroud Site does not appear to be subject to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective action authorities. Information currently available does not indicate that the site is under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act (AEA), uranium Mine Tailings Action (UMTRCA), or the Federal Insecticide Fungicide or Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

3.0 Site Inspection Activities

During the week of May 2–4, 2016 the Office of Site Evaluation (OSE) conducted a Site Inspection of the Schroud Site on the corner of 126th Street and Avenue O. OSE officials found the site was easily accessible, via a gravel road located near the northeast corner of the property, from 126th Street. There was no fencing or gate that restricted access across the access road nor were there signs indicating “No Trespassing”, making the site accessible to trespassers. During the SI, there was All

Terrain Vehicles (ATV) observed on the property that generated a large amount of dust. The Site Superintendent of the nearby William W. Powers State Park stated that on a typical weekend there are approximately 20 vehicles with ATVs on trailers that trespass onto the property. Other evidence of trespassing included the presence of tree houses, beer and liquor bottles, evidence of open burning and illegal dumping of refuse and garbage.

During the SI, there were 22 samples collected for hexavalent chromium, 1 sample for semi-volatile organic compounds, and 28 samples collected for total metals, cyanide and mercury. All sampling activities were performed in accordance with Illinois EPA Standard Operating Procedures. All samples except the hexavalent chromium were analyzed by the Chemtech Consulting Group which is part of the Federal Contract Laboratory Program. Hexavalent chromium samples were analyzed by the U.S. EPA Central Regional Lab. All soil samples were collected with a stainless steel trowel and all sediment samples were collected with a stainless steel auger. All samples were then placed in glass jars and cooled in a cooler prior to shipment to the lab.

During the investigation, an X Ray Fluorescence instrument was used to screen the soil cores and attempt to target the soil intervals that may be impacted the most by past activities (Table 6).

3.1.1 Sediment

Indian Creek flows east to west along the northern boundary of the site. The creek drains the William W. Powers Lake into the Calumet River. During the SI there were 11 sediment samples collected and analyzed for total metals, cyanide, mercury, and

hexavalent chromium. All sediment samples were collected using a stainless steel auger and a stainless steel trowel. All samples were collected from approximately 0-12 inches into the sediment. Table 1 contains information pertaining to the sediment samples collected during the Schroud Site investigation.

3.1.2 Soil

There were ten soil samples collected from the Schroud Site during the SI (X101-X111). In addition, there were four residential soil samples collected (X112 – X115) and two background soil samples collected (X116-X117). The soil sample locations can be found in Figure 5 and soil sample descriptions can be found in Table 1. All soil samples collected from the Schroud Site were collected from potential source material which included the slag material that covers approximately 67 seven acres and is approximately 20 feet deep over the entire property. All samples were analyzed for total metals, cyanide, mercury, and hexavalent chromium and can be found in Table 3. Some samples were also analyzed for TCLP metals and can be found in Table 2.

3.2 Analytical Results

The total metals, cyanide, TCLP, and mercury samples collected during the Schroud investigation were sent to Chemtech Consulting Group located in Mountainside, NJ. The hexavalent chromium samples were sent to the Central Regional Lab in Chicago, IL. A complete analysis of all lab samples can be found in the Schroud Soil Workbook, Tables 2-5.

3.2.1 Soil Sample Results

Table 3 summarizes the soil sample results collected during the SI of the Schroud Site. There were a total of 17 soil samples collected from 16 different locations. Sample X109 was a duplicate of X108. The soil samples were analyzed for Hexavalent Chromium, Total Metals, Cyanide, and Mercury. One soil sample, X105, was analyzed for Semi Volatile Organic Compounds as well due to the odor of the sample. Sample X116 was used as the background sample to compare all soil samples to and to establish an observed release by documenting a release of at least 3 times the level of the background sample. There were 22 metals that were detected at or above three times background or above a removal action level. Lead, chromium and hexavalent chromium had high levels of contamination. The highest level of lead was 6850 mg/kg found in sample X103, chromium was 4400 mg/kg and hexavalent chromium was 84.9 mg/kg found in sample X111.

One sample, X105, was evaluated for semi volatile organic compounds due to a strong volatile odor encountered during the screening process. There was no detection on the screening instrument PPB Rae of any volatiles present although there was a strong odor. Analytical results also failed to detect any compounds of significance detected in the sample above any removal action level.

Residential properties are located approximately 90 feet from the slag on the south side of the site. Four soil samples were collected from four different residential properties. None of the residential soil samples detected any lead or chromium exceedances above a removal action level or observed release. Sample results from the residential properties were submitted to the IDPH for evaluation and IDPH contacted

the residents and informed them about the lab analysis. Two residential samples had exceedances of calcium and magnesium. There are no schools or daycare facilities located within 200 feet of the site.

Seven soil samples were evaluated for TCLP metals to document the toxicity of the hazardous substance found in the soil samples. Samples X108 and X109 exceeded the TCLP limit of 5 mg/L for lead. The readings were 248 mg/L and 218 mg/L respectively. The TCLP results can be found in Table 2.

3.2.2 Sediment Samples

Table 4 summarizes the sediment samples collected from Indian Creek which runs through the northern portion of the Schroud Site. Indian Creek was evaluated to document impact to the creek from activities that took place on the Schroud Site. There were a total of 11 sediment samples collected from nine different locations. All sediment sample depth and description can be found in Table 1. The sediment samples were analyzed for hexavalent chromium, total metals, cyanide, and mercury although not all samples were analyzed for hexavalent chromium (Table 4). There were 20 metals detected in the sediments above three times background or above a removal action level. Sample X111 was used as the background sample.

Just as the soil samples had elevated lead and chromium, the sediment samples collected from the creek and marsh area had high concentrations of lead, chromium, and hexavalent chromium as well. The highest lead sample collected from the sediment was sample X209 at 1290 mg/kg and chromium was 3540 mg/kg. Samples X209 and X210 were collected from the marsh area located along the eastern boundary

of the site. The highest lead from the creek was X203 at 860 mg/kg and chromium was 2190 mg/kg (Table 4). The highest hexavalent chromium sample from the sediment was X209 at 7.9 mg/kg which was more than three times the background (Figure 4).

4.0 Site Sources

This section includes descriptions of the various hazardous waste sources that have been identified at the Schroud Site. The Hazard Ranking System defines a “source” as: “Any area where a hazardous substance has been stored, disposed or placed, plus those soils that have become contaminated from migration of hazardous substance.” This does not include surface water or sediments below surface water that has become contaminated.

Information obtained during the Site Inspection identified one separate site source: the slag pile as sources of contamination at the Schroud Site. Additional sources of contamination may exist.

4.1 Slag Pile

Slag material deposited on the Schroud Site from Republic Steels activity from 1951-1977 appears to covers approximately 67 acres and is approximately 20 feet deep throughout the site. In addition to the 20 feet deep area of slag, there are also very large piles approximately 30 feet tall, piled on top of the slag as well, measuring approximately 132,000 square feet. The approximate square footage of the piles is estimated using the Arc view measuring tool and an aerial photograph of the property

(Figure 7).

During the SI, sample X104 was drilled to 20 feet. At 20 feet fine gray sand was encountered. Prior to the slag being deposited onto the site the area was once known as the Hyde Lake Wetland. Part of this Wetlands still exists around the perimeter of the site. On the far southern portion of the slag pile there is a drop off of approximately 20 feet. Based upon all other sample locations, the depth of slag material may be uniform across the full 67-acre site. Additional sampling may be needed to fully delineate the quantity of slag material.

XRF data was also used in addition to analytical sampling to delineate the slag material throughout the site. Lead readings from the XRF collected at each sampling location ranged from below detection level to 18,382 ppm and chromium readings ranged from below detection level to 96,062 ppm (Table 6).

The slag material slopes towards Indian Creek on the northern end of the pile. The sediment in Indian Creek along the northern perimeter of the Schroud Site is white and has high concentrations of calcium. Sample X203-X206 were collected along the perimeter of the Schroud site and all had very high levels of calcium. Calcium carbonate is a common byproduct in steel slag. In addition to the high calcium levels, the pH was also high in the creek along the perimeter of the site. During the SI, there were a number of dead fish observed in the water along the northern perimeter of the site in Indian Creek. Indian Creek is known to have salmon and trout populations. The pH levels of the creek were approximately 11.5 -12 using a field based pH detector.

5.0 Migration Pathways

As identified in CERCLA's Hazard Ranking System, the office of Site Evaluation evaluates three migration and one exposure pathway. Sites are evaluated on their known or potential impact these pathways have on human health and the environment. The following paragraphs will evaluate the groundwater, surface water, soil exposure, and air migration pathways.

5.1 Groundwater

No groundwater was collected during the Site Inspection. There are a total of six monitoring wells located on the Schroud Site, but none were sampled during the SI (Figure 3). It appeared that the wells were installed some time ago and had either been compromised or were no longer in working condition due to damage. The City of Chicago utilizes drinking water from Lake Michigan and has a groundwater ordinance stating that no well in the city shall be used for drinking purposes; therefore groundwater was not collected during the SI.

The site is located in the Carmi Member and Dolton Member of the Equality Formation. The Carmi Member is composed of silty clay deposits that accumulated in quiet-water glacial lakes. The Dolton member consists of dominantly medium grained sand with beds of silt and local lenses of sandy gravel which accumulated in shallow-water near-shore lake sediments.

The surficial geology of the area is characterized as fill material overlying unconsolidated glacial deposits consisting of quiet-water sediments, dominantly well bedded silt with interbedded clay and sand or shallow-water near-shore lake sediments, dominantly medium grained sand with beds of silty and sandy gravel. These units are

overlying clay till. The till units represent earlier stages of glacier advancement and retreat, and most likely belong to the Wadsworth Member of the Wedron Formation. A very stiff gray silty clay sand and gravel underlies the Wadsworth. The soils in this area are classified as "D2", uniform, relatively impermeable silty or clayey till at least 20 feet thick with no sand or gravel lenses, "C1", sand and gravel less than 20 feet thick over relatively impermeable till or "M", manmade land (Carnow, Conibear & Assoc.).

Bedrock, which directly underlies the till, is the Racine Formation of the Silurian Nigerian Series. The bedrock is typically composed of gray to white, medium grained, pure to slightly argillaceous, fossiliferous dolomite. Typically, the upper portion of the dolomite bedrock is fractured, and has increased porosity and permeability. The groundwater flow for the site is to the south and south east.

Two primary aquifers are present in the Chicago region, the shallow dolomite aquifer which includes the bedrock strata directly underlying the unconsolidated glacial sediments, and the deep Cambrian-Ordovician Aquifer, which mostly consists of sandstone and is isolated from the shallow dolomite aquifer by up to 250 feet of shale. Glacial aquifers are also present in the Chicago region in the form of lacustrine sands and outwash sand and gravel.

5.2 Surface Water

The HRS defines the surface water pathway as the pathway that hazardous substances would travel over land from a source to surface water. The surface water pathway Target Distance Limit is 15 miles downstream from the probable point of entry from the source into the water way (Figure 6). The Probable Point of Entry (PPE) starts

at the entire perimeter of the northern boundary of the Schroud Site and continues west in Indian Creek and flows into the Calumet River. Surface water targets located downstream of the site include the Hyde Lake Wetlands and the Indian Creek fishery.

The disposal of slag material over the years on the Schroud Site has altered Indian Creek along the northern perimeter of the Schroud Site. The slag material penetrates the banks of Indian Creek. The limestone in the slag deposits contributes to high levels of carbon dioxide dissolved in the creek. When the limestone is exposed to air, the sediment in Indian Creek appears white (Verry). Analytical results showed high levels of calcium in the samples collected in Indian Creek along the Schroud property (Table 4). Samples of pH readings collected along the creek were as high as 11.5-12. During the SI, there were a number of dead fish observed in the water along the northern perimeter of the site in Indian Creek

The illegal dumping of garbage and large items such as couches and chairs on the Schroud Site has also lead to the dumping of these large items into Indian Creek; especially on the north eastern portion of the site. Also on the western portion of the site, the creek has also dammed up in certain spots due to debris in the creek. It was noted during the SI that there were couches, chairs, plastic and general refuse that had been dumped into the creek. The site is not secure and illegal dumping on site is very prevalent.

The probable point of entry (PPE) for the sediment is X207. Sediment samples collected along the frontage of the Schroud Site include sample X203 – X207. All sediment samples were compared to background sediment sample X211 as well as Removal Management Levels for industrial purposes (See Table 7). Laboratory

analysis of the sediments samples documented the migration of lead, zinc, chromium, and hexavalent chromium from the site into the creek at levels meeting the observed release criteria. In sample X203, lead exceeded the background sample by more than three times and Removal Management Levels. Otherwise, lead exceeded the background in all samples collected and ranged from 38.4 ppm to 1290 ppm. Chromium was another contaminant of concern associated with the sediment samples. Total chromium did not have a Removal number associated with it and was only compared to the background sample X211. The chromium numbers associated with the sediment samples ranged from 5.2 ppm to 3540 ppm and the hexavalent chromium samples ranged from 4.2 ppm to 7.9 ppm.

Table 7 Contaminants Associated With Sediment Samples

PPM	Arsenic	Lead	Zinc	Chromium	Hexavalent Chromium
X211 Background	4.5	6.4	25.5	6.8	0.3
X203	5.4	860	264	2190	6.6
X204	3.0	123	57	14.4	
X205	14.3	206	309	347	
X206	2.7	316	66.9	1810	
X207	3.7	38.4	44.8	7.3	
X209	29.6	1290	6510	3540	7.9

Bold values refer to contaminants above background levels

5.3 Soil Exposure

The Schroud Site occupies approximately 67 acres in the Chicago, IL. Access to the site is off of 126 Street. There is neither fencing around any part of the property nor trespassing signs to inhibit access to the site. During the SI, it was noted how the property is heavily used by all-terrain vehicles for recreational purposes. Residents are located on the far southern portion of the site approximately 50 feet from the property boundary. There are no schools or day care facilities within 200 feet of the site. Wetlands are located on the western portion of the site, the Hyde Lakes Wetlands.

Table 8 Nearby population estimates within 1 mile

Distance	Population
0-1/4	1388
1/4-1/2	3309
1/2-1 mile	4231

Population numbers obtained from Arc View program.

All soil samples collected on the Schroud Site met the criteria for an observed release by being above three times background (Figure 5). Results which met observed release criteria are highlighted in bold in Table 3. Background and Removal Management Levels can be found in Table 3. All samples depths were collected within the top two feet except for sample X203. Sample depths can be found in Table 1.

Contaminants associated with soil samples collected onsite* (Table 3)

PPM	Arsenic	Lead	Chromium	Zinc	Hexavalent Chromium	Magnesium	Manganese
X116 Background	8	48.7	16.7	98.2	0.3	4540	325
X101	1.2	115	2790	44.1	11.2	162000	6730
X102	5.7	409	3880	74.7	64.6	26100	7490
X103	29.6	6850	850	2590 0	22.5	2560	9000
X104	2.2	186	3500	101	49	32500	54600
X105	3.3	284	3300	56.5	45.8	113000	28100
X106	5.1	892	2000	1560	41.1	37800	40200
X107	2.1	283	1720	423	18.9	29800	39300
X108	7.3	2220	3520	112	20.9	25700	34700
X109	4.1	2540	2260	137	41	28900	37400
X110	2.0	87.2	4270	31	35.5	18000	54800
X111	2.6	459	4400	63.8	84.9	31600	45700

*This table does not include residential samples collected.

The slag material located on the site covers the entire 67 acres to a depth of approximately 20 feet. In addition to the slag on site, there are also two very large piles of slag disposed of on top of the slag that are approximately 30 feet tall. Electric arc furnace (EAF) dust was deposited on the Schroud Site as well. When steel is produced

using an electric arc furnace, about 15-20 kg of dust is formed per ton of steel. The dust is considered a toxic waste due to its content of heavy metals such as Zn, Pb, Cd, Mn, and Fe. The slag and EAF material were deposited by activities performed in the steel making process by Republic Steel since 1945 to 1980. Approximately 11,000,000 cubic feet of EAF were deposited over 150 acres of the Republic steel property which at one time included the 67 acre Schroud Site according to a notice of Hazardous Waste manifest (Appendix B).

Four residential soil samples were collected to determine if on site material had impacted residents that were located close to the site (Table 3). The samples collected from residential properties included X112-X115. Two of the residential samples had Mercury that was above three times background.

Seven of the soil samples collected from the Schroud Site was analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) metals to determine if the waste is characteristically hazardous (Table 2). The TCLP analysis was run on arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, selenium, silver, and mercury. The TCLP analysis was not analyzed on all Schroud Property soil analysis. TCLP analysis was chosen based upon screening using the XRF and upon elevated lead or chromium readings found on the XRF readings. The TCLP limits for chromium used to establish hazardous characteristics is one part per million. There was one sample, X103, that exceeded the hazardous characteristic for chromium. The TCLP limit for lead is five parts per million and three samples exceeded this limit for lead. Sample X108 was 248 parts per million which is approximately 50 times over the hazardous characteristic limit of 5 ppm for lead. It is presumed that these elevated lead TCLP samples were collected from the

suspected EAF dumping area located on the Schroud Site.

Table 9 TCLP Results

Mg/L (PPM)	X103	X108	X109
Lead	7.7	248	218
Chromium	1.4	--	--

Bold numbers are values that exceeded TCLP limits found in Table 2.

5.4 Air Route

No air samples were collected from the Schroud Site during the SI and no air samples have been collected during past field investigations of the site. The site is heavily used by all-terrain vehicles that create a large quantity of dust. It was also noted that the building located across the street at the William W. Powers State Recreation Area to the east also had black dust material on the building and is believed to be from the Schroud Site. The Schroud Site lacks a vegetative cover and is entirely covered with slag material. Future air monitoring may be suggested in the future; especially if the site continues to have trespassers and large quantities of dust is generated by the all-terrain vehicles. The site is situated in a heavily residential area and nearby residents and visitors to the State Park could be exposed to the dust generated from the slag pile which does have EAF dust associated with it and is a known hazardous waste. The approximate population within the 4-mile air pathway target distance limits included in the table below.

Table 10 Population Located Around Site

Distance	Population
0-1/4	1388
1/4-1/2	3309
1	4231
2	12433
3	66468
4	87581

There is a significant population that is located in the 4 mile distance from the site.

6.0 Additional Risk-Based Objectives

This section discusses additional risk-based objectives used to evaluate the Schroud Site. These objectives have not been used to evaluate the site for Hazard Ranking System purposes.

Sediment samples that were collected during the SI were compared to ecological benchmarks to help determine whether site activities have impacted the surface water pathway. One ecological benchmark was used for this comparison: Ontario Sediment Quality Guideline. Ontario standards are non-regulatory ecological benchmark values that serve as indicator of potential aquatic impacts. Levels of contaminants below Ontario benchmarks indicate a level of pollution that has no effect on the majority of sediment dwelling organisms. Levels of contaminants above a severe effect Ontario benchmark can cause a pronounce disturbance of the sediment dwelling community. Ontario Sediment Quality Guidelines are to be used for screening purposes and are not

to be used as regulatory, site-specific cleanup standards or remediation goals. Table 4 contains the sediment samples that exceeded the Ontario Sediment Guidelines and other benchmarks included in the table.

Soil samples were also compared to Removal Management Levels (RML) in addition to background sample X116. The RMLs are numbers used to establish if a hazardous substance exists in an extreme quantity or very high levels of toxicity. Lead was documented at levels that exceeded the RML of 800 ppm in four soil samples collected on the Schroud Site. Three of the four samples were within the top two feet. Hexavalent chromium exceeded the RML of 30 for residential in seven samples (Table 3).

7.0 Summary

A CERCLA Site Inspection was performed on the Schroud Site during the week of May 2-4, 2016. The SI was conducted to assess the site and determine if hazardous substance existed on the property due to past activities conducted on the site. The Preliminary Assessment field inspection was conducted on July 8, 2015. During the field inspection an XRF was used to collect approximately 30 different locations on the slag material located on site. During this screening process it was determined that enough evidence existed, such as elevated lead, chromium, and manganese to advance this site onto the SI stage. The Schroud Site was the former slag and Electric Arc Furnace Dust (Appendix B) landfill dumping grounds for Republic Steel from approximately 1945 to 1980.

Soil samples collected during the SI included lead samples of 2540 ppm and TCLP lead samples of 248 ppm. Elevated chromium samples included readings of 4400 ppm and elevated zinc readings included 1560 ppm. All of these elevated soil sample readings either exceeded the removal action level or was three times the background sample. Sediment samples also had observed release samples of lead at 860 ppm which was above three times background.

During the SI it was noted that there were a number of dead fish in the Indian Creek along the perimeter of the site. The pH along this stretch of the Indian River was as high as 11.6 according to the pH meter that was used as a screening tool. The sediment samples collected along the perimeter of the site and in the Indian Creek include samples X203 - X207.

The primary pathways of concern for the Schroud site include the surface water pathway and the soil exposure route. The slag pile covered approximately 67 acres at a depth of 20 feet in addition to the large surface piles of slag that exist on site. The adjacent Indian Creek also is impacted by slag material deposited in the creek. Laboratory analysis of the soil and sediments samples documented the migration of lead, zinc, chromium, and hexavalent chromium from the site into the creek at levels meeting the observed release criteria.

The presence of lead, zinc, hexavalent chromium and chromium can have deleterious effects on aquatic life. Low concentrations of hexavalent chromium can have toxic effects in aquatic plants and animals. At 62 parts per billion (ppb) algae growth is inhibited and 16 ppb inhibits growth in Chinook salmon (Solomon).

The soil pathway is a concern on-site due to the volume of slag present. There are

no residents on-site; but there is heavy recreation use and trespassing on the property. Recreational use of ATVs on the site generates large amounts of dust.

The groundwater and air pathway were not evaluated during the SI. The City of Chicago obtains drinking water from Lake Michigan. There were monitoring wells located on-site but were not sampled.

8.0 References

- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Schroud Site; Carnow, Conibear & Assoc. Ltd.; June 11, 1999.
- Hydrologic Evaluation and Stream Restoration Recommendations for Indian Creek; Elon S. Verry, USDA Forest Service; February 10, 2001.
- Impacts of Metals on Aquatic Ecosystems and Human Health, Fances Solomon; April 2008.
- Preliminary Assessment, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency; November 4, 2015.

FIGURES

&

TABLES

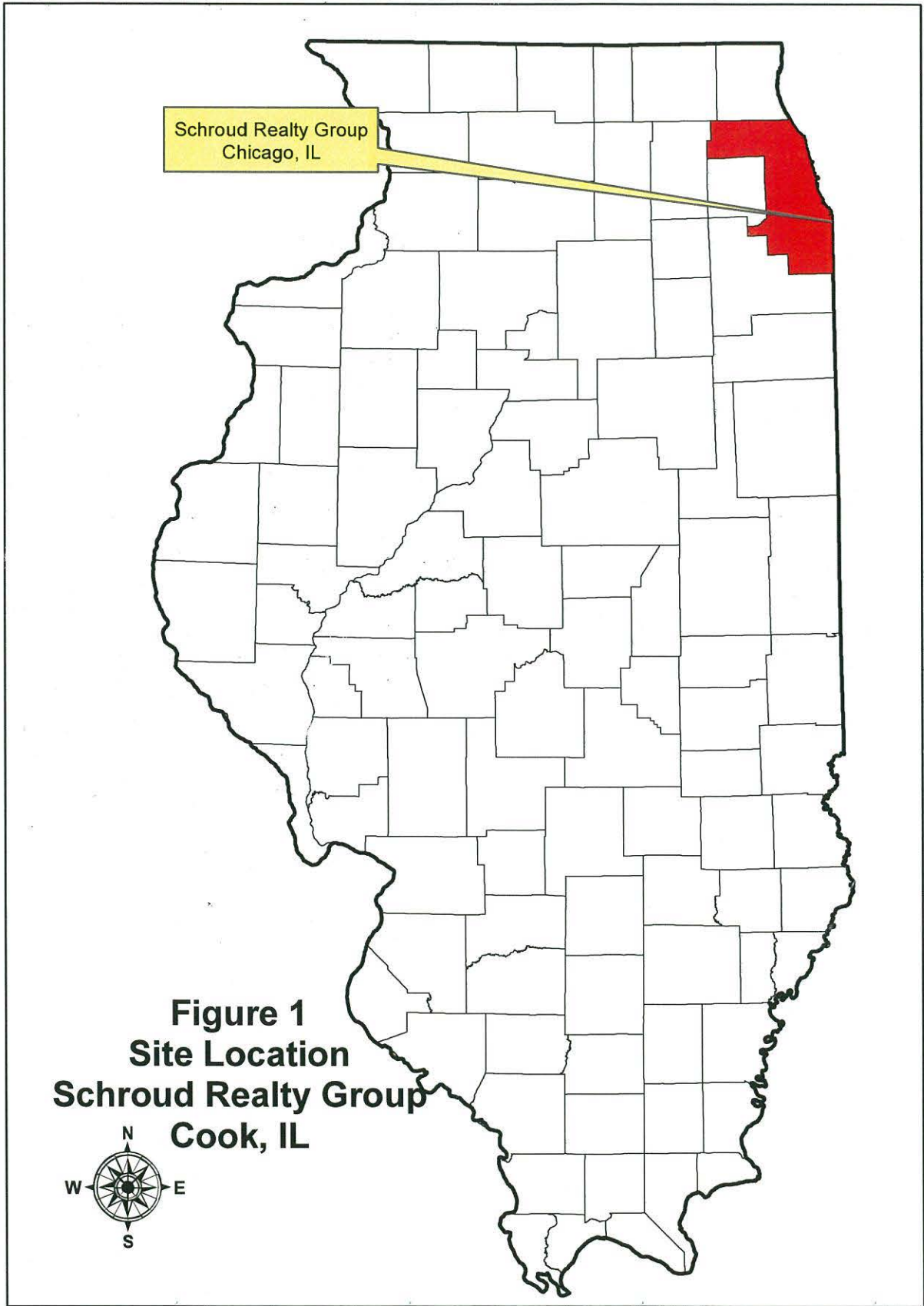


Figure 2 Land Use Map Schroud Property

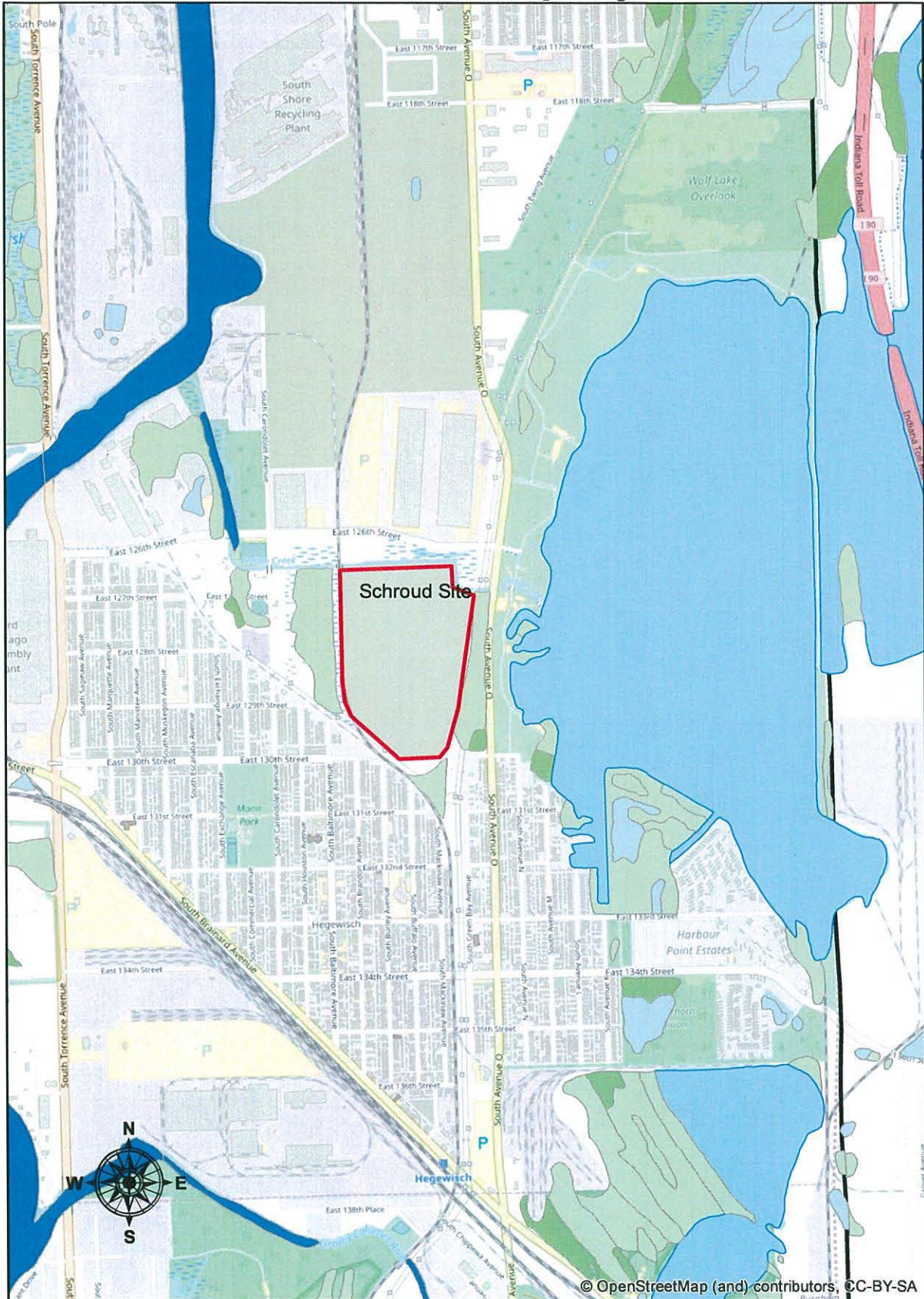


Figure 3 Monitoring Wells Schroud Property



Digital orthoimages were completed by Merrick & Company, Greenwood Village, Colorado. Aerial photography was collected by M.J. Harden Associates, Inc. (MJH), Mission, Kansas. Ground control points to support the accuracy requirements for the creation of the digital orthoimagery were provided by American Surveying & Engineering, P.C., Chicago, Illinois. Ground control was supplemented by survey control collected by Airborne Global Positioning Systems (ABGPS). ABGPS was collected and post-processed by MJH. Provided by Illinois State Geological Survey.

Figure 4 Sediment Samples Schroud Property



Digital orthoimages were completed by Merrick & Company, Greenwood Village, Colorado. Aerial photography was collected by M.J. Harden Associates, Inc. (M.J.H.), Mission, Kansas. Ground control points to support the accuracy requirements for the creation of the digital orthoimagery were provided by American Surveying & Engineering, P.C., Chicago, Illinois. Ground control was supplemented by survey control collected by Airborne Global Positioning Systems (ABGPS). ABGPS was collected and post-processed by M.J.H., Provided by Illinois State Geological Survey.

Figure 5 Soil Samples Schroud Property



Digital orthoimages were completed by Merrick & Company, Greenwood Village, Colorado. Aerial photography was collected by M.J. Harden Associates, Inc. (M.J.H.), Mission, Kansas. Ground control points to support the accuracy requirements for the creation of the digital orthoimagery were provided by American Surveying & Engineering, P.C., Chicago, Illinois. Ground control was supplemented by survey control collected by Airborne Global Positioning Systems (ABGPS). ABGPS was collected and post-processed by M.J.H., Provided by Illinois State Geological Survey.

Figure 6 15 Mile Target Distance Limit Schroud Property

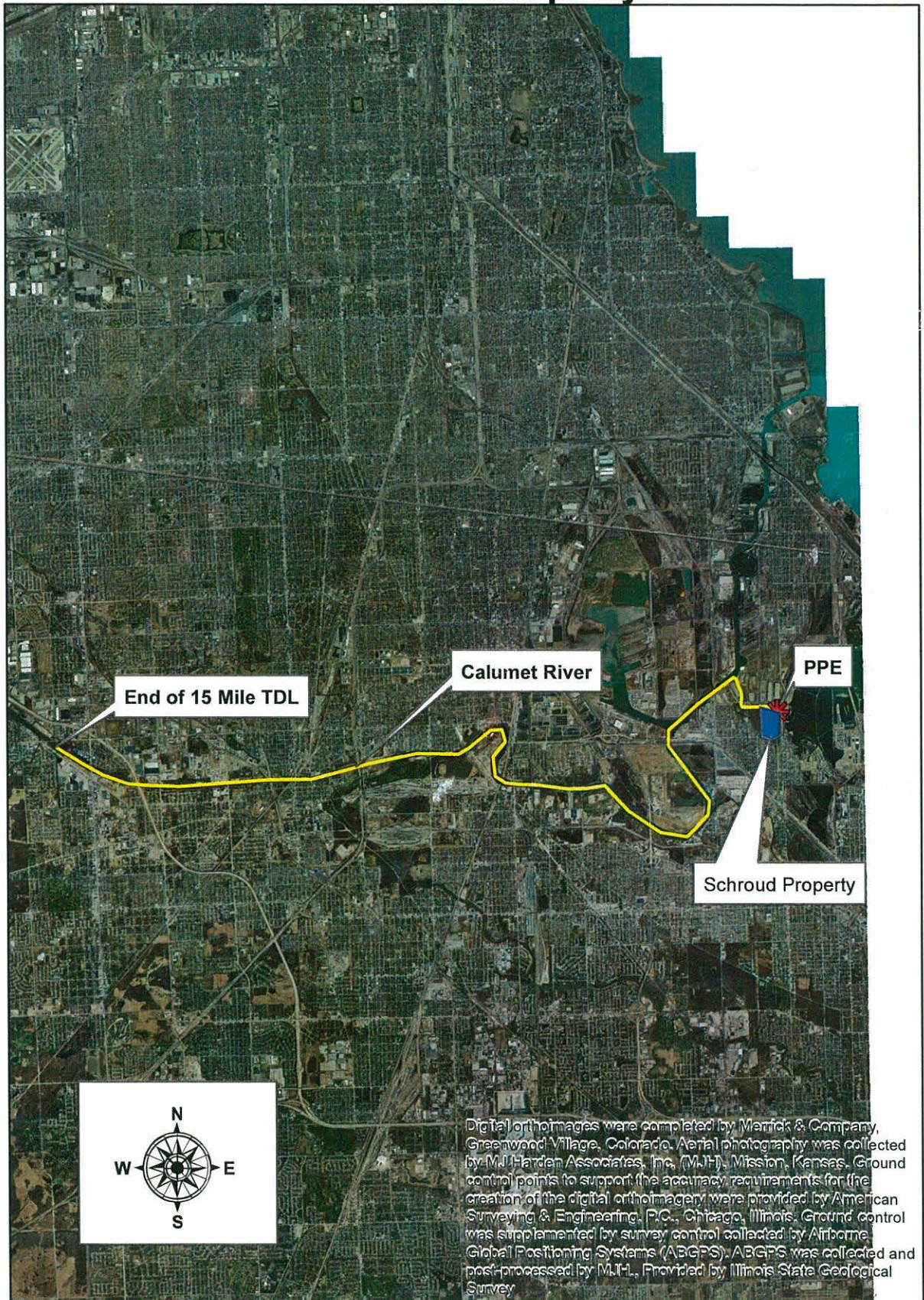


Figure 7 Property Boundary Schroud Property



Figure 8 Republic Steel

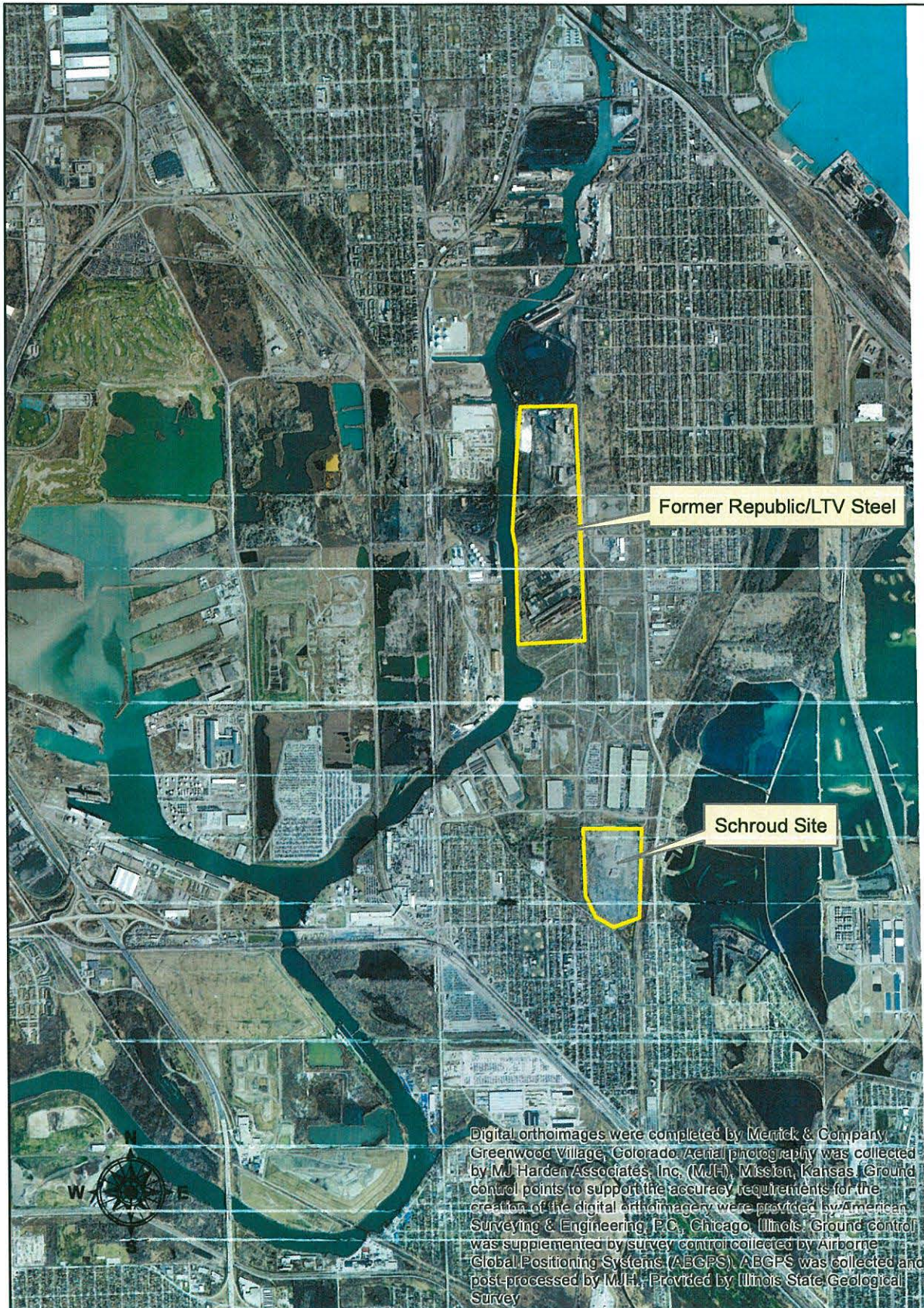


Table 1
Sample Summary Table
Schroud Property
Site Inspection - May 2016

Sample Number	Date/Time	Depth	Analysis	Sample Description
Sediment Sample				
X201	5/2/2016	0-1'	TM/CN/HG	Collected from the middle of the creek on the west side of the bridge. No sheen, material looked like black and gray slag fines.
X202	5/2/2016	0-1'	TM/CN/HG	Collected from the west side of the railroad bridge. White sediment layer at 1" and gray/black material for the remainder. Slag like.
X203	5/2/2016	0-6"	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	Collected on south side of creek along perimeter of site. Brownish sandy; gravelly material. pH 8.95
X204	5/2/2016	0-1'	TM/CN/HG	Material was white in color and fine silty texture for 2' with some clayey silt.
X205	5/2/2016	2'-3'	TM/CN/HG	Collected from same location as X204 but from 2'-3'. Fine clayey silt; gray in color with some slag.
X206	5/2/2016	0-6"	TM/CN/HG	Brown gravelly sediment
X207	5/2/2016	0-6"	TM/CN/HG	black silty clay with some fine sand. pH 8.7
X209	5/4/2016	0-6"	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	Collected in wetland located along east side of site in fragmites material.
X210	5/4/2016	0-6"	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	Duplicate of X209
X211	5/4/2016	0-6"	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	Collected from William T. Powers Park. Gray sandy silt.
X212	5/4/2016	0-6"	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	Collected from baseball park near Carondelet Ave. Material was light to dark gray sandy silt.
Soil Sample				
X101	5/3/2016	1' and 13'	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome/TCLP	Collected Hex. Chrome and TM from 1 ft in black cindery material and collected TCLP from 13ft in slag material with a reddish tint.
X102	5/3/2016	0-2'	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	Black slag material; small gravel like material. Collected in area of suspected electric arc furnace (EAF) dust disposal.
X103	5/3/2016	4.5'-6.5'	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome/TCLP	Fine silty red clay material; moist. Suspected EAF dust disposal area.
X104	5/3/2016	0.5-1.5' and 6'	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome/TCLP	Black cindery material. Collected TCLP from 6'
X105	5/3/2016	0.5'-1.5' and 8.5'	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome/TCLP/SVOC	mottled brown gray and red material; fine slag; odor. Collected semi volatile from 8.5-9.5 ft
X106	5/3/2016	0-1.5' and 8'-9'	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome/TCLP	gray and black cinder material; slag. Black silty clay at 8-9 ft.
X107	5/3/2016	0-1.5'	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	fine black cinder material
X108	5/4/2016	-1.5' and 10.5'-12'	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	black cindery material. Black silt with some red cinders at 10.5-12 ft. Collected TCLP from 10.5-12 ft
X109	5/4/2016	-1.5' and 10.5'-12'	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	black cindery material. Black silt with some red cinders at 10.5-12 ft. Duplicate of x108. Collected TCLP from 10.5- 12 ft
X110	5/4/2016	0-2'	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	gray and black cinder material.
X111	5/4/2016	0-1.5'	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	black and gray cinder material
X112	5/4/2016	surface	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	black silty loam. Residential soil sample
X113	5/4/2016	surface	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	black silty loam with some clay and sand. Residential sample
X114	5/4/2016	surface	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	black silty loam with some clay and sand. Residential sample
X115	5/4/2016	surface	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	black silty loam with some clay and sand. Residential sample
X116	5/4/2016	surface	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	black silty loam with some clay and sand. Back ground sample collected from park
X117	5/4/2016	surface	TM/CN/HG/Hexavalent Chrome	black silty loam with some clay and sand. Back ground sample collected from park

Table 2
Soil TCLP Samples
Schroud Property
Chicago, IL

Sample Number :	TCLP Limits mg/L	ME5NF6	ME5NF8	ME5NF9	ME5NG0	ME5NG1	ME5nG3	ME5NG4							
Sampling Location :		X101	X103	X104	X105	X106	X108	X109							
Matrix :		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil							
Units :		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L							
Date Sampled :		5/3/2016	5/3/2016	5/3/2016	5/3/2016	5/3/2016	5/4/2016	5/4/2016							
Time Sampled :	1010	1255	1445	1615	1715	925	925								
pH :															
Dilution Factor :	mg/L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
PCB Compounds		Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Arsenic	5	5.0	U	5.0	U	5.0	U	5.0	U	5.0	U	5.0	U	5.0	U
Barium	100	0.36	J	3.1	J	0.35	J	0.42	J	0.23	J	1.8	J	1.6	J
Cadmium	1	1.0	U	1.4	J	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
Chromium	5	0.16	J	5.0	U	0.086	J	0.19	J	0.011	J	0.026	J	0.037	J
Lead	5	0.038	J	7.7	J	0.049	J	0.065	J	0.020	J	248	J	215	J
Selenium	1	0.044	J	0.022	J	0.038	J	0.018	J	0.031	J	0.15	J	0.15	J
Silver	5	5.0	U	5.0	U	5.0	U	5.0	U	5.0	U	0.00044	J	5.0	U
Mercury	0.2	0.2	U	0.2	U	0.2	U	0.2	U	0.2	U	0.2	U	0.2	U

U The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.

J The result is an estimated quantity. The associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

 Exceeds TCLP Values

**Table 3
Soil Inorganic Samples
Schroud Property
Chicago, IL**

Sample Number :	ME5NH3		Removal Management Levels (Industrial) mg/kg	ME5NF6		ME5NF7		ME5NF8		ME5NF9		ME5NG0		ME5NG1		ME5NG2	
	Sampling Location :	Matrix :		Units :	Date Sampled :	Time Sampled :	%Solids :	pH :	Dilution Factor :	X101	X102	X103	X104	X105	X106	X107	
	X116	Soil	mg/Kg	5/3/2016	1010	1200	1255	76.6		1445	92.4	1615	91.4	1715	1815	1815	
	1			95	91.5	76.6				92.4		91.4		91.5	93.7		
Inorganic Compounds	Background	RML	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	
Aluminum	6630	640000	3070	J	11000	J	760		15300	J	9870	J	8420	J	9480	J	
Antimony	0.75	1400	43.9	UJ	4.6	UJ	25.5	J	4.5	UJ	45.9	UJ	4.7	UJ	4.7	UJ	
Arsenic	8.0	300	1.2		5.7		29.6	J	2.2		3.3		5.1		2.1		
Barium	63.6	65000	30.7		147		74.9	J	149		280		138		139		
Beryllium	0.56	6900	0.21	J	1.2		3.0	J	0.71		0.61		1.1		0.85		
Cadmium	1.0	3000	1.4	J	10.4	J	118	J	9.8	J	6.0	J	15.9	J	10.3	J	
Calcium	9870		30300		216000	A	16100		200000	A	135000	A	173000	A	158000	A	
Chromium	16.7		2790	A	3880	A	850		3500	A	3300	A	2000		1720		
Cobalt	5.8	1000	45.0	J	13.8	J	50.7	J	7.6	J	9.4	J	10.3	J	9.5	J	
Copper	22.4	14000	12.0	J	134	J	787	J	93.1	J	80.1	J	116	J	98.4	J	
Iron	17100	2500000	35700		241000	A	468000		224000	A	147000	A	238000	A	213000	A	
Lead	48.7	800	115	J	409	J	6850		186	J	284	J	892	J	283	J	
Magnesium	4540		162000	J, A	26100	J	2560	J	32500	J	113000	J, A	37800	J	29800	J	
Manganese	325	77000	6730	A	7490	C	9000		54600	C	28100	C	40200	C	39300	C	
Mercury	0.037	J-	120		0.091	U	0.06	J	0.13		0.015	J	0.012	J	0.032	J	
Nickel	14.5	35000	266		174		589		62.2		112		100		85.2		
Potassium	1170		365	U	193	J	4440	U	420		156	J	157	J	375	J	
Selenium	0.96	J	18000		0.92	J	0.94	J	31.1	R	2.1	J	2.7	UJ	2.7	UJ	
Silver	0.95	U	18000		0.73	UJ	1.4	J-	35.2	J-	3.9	J-	0.40	J-	2.6	J-	
Sodium	73.4	J	73.7	J	435		630	J	533		353	J	432		570		
Thallium	2.4	U	21		2.5		11.4		22.2	U	15.8		7.0		10.5		
Vanadium	19.0	17000	154	J	320	J	36.2	J	300	J	213	J	231	J	313	J	
Zinc	98.2	1100000	44.1	J	74.7	J	25900	J	101	J	56.5	J	1560	J	423	J	
Cyanide	0.65	U	400		0.51	U	0.54	U	0.65	U	0.52	U	0.55	U	0.54	U	
Hexavalent Chrome	0.3	U	630		11.2		64.6	D	22.6		49	D	45.8	D	41.1	D	

- U The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.
- UJ The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected. The reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
- J The result is an estimated quantity. The associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.
- J- The result is an estimated quantity, but the result may be biased low.
- A Dilution Factor is 10
- B Dilution Factor is 20
- C Dilution Factor is 50
- D Dilution Factor is 5
- Exceeded three times the background sample
- exceeded three times the background sample and above a removal action level

Table 3
Soil Inorganic Samples
Schroud Property
Chicago, IL

Sample Number :	ME5NH3		Removal Management Levels (Industrial) mg/kg	ME5NG3		ME5NG4		ME5NG7		ME5NG8		ME5NG9		ME5NH0		ME5NH1	
	Sampling Location :	Matrix :		Units :	Date Sampled :	Time Sampled :	%Solids :	pH :	Dilution Factor :	X108 Soil mg/Kg	X109 Soil mg/Kg	X110 Soil mg/Kg	X111 Soil mg/Kg	X112 Soil mg/Kg	X113 Soil mg/Kg	X114 Soil mg/Kg	
	X116	Soil		5/4/2016	1320	71.8		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inorganic Compounds	Background		RML	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Aluminum	6630	J	640000	12500	J	13900	J	11800		12000		5670		3830		4750	
Antimony	0.75	J	1400	5.1	UJ	5.0	UJ	45.1	U	46.4	U	0.57	J	0.51	J	0.71	J
Arsenic	8.0		300	7.3		4.1	J	2.0		2.6		4.9		6.5		9.2	
Barium	63.6		65000	119		131		177		248		66.8		61.3		62.0	
Beryllium	0.56		6900	1.3		1.1		0.42		1.2		0.57		0.41	J	0.48	J
Cadmium	1.0		3000	8.2	J	8.5	J	8.3		9.0		1.1		0.72		1.1	
Calcium	9870			172000	A	172000	A	292000	A	195000	A	13300		20300		33500	
Chromium	16.7			3520	A	2260		4270	A	4400	A	22.7		13.6		20.2	
Cobalt	5.8		1000	11.1	J	9.8	J	8.3		7.6		4.7	J	3.1	J	5.5	
Copper	22.4		14000	124	J	129		56.5		74.6		24.5		14.4		32.4	
Iron	17100		2500000	203000	A	180000	J, A	177000	A	201000	A	12000		9850		12800	
Lead	48.7		800	2220	J	2540		87.2		459		110		46.0		104	
Magnesium	4540			25700	J	28900		18000		31600		5130		9350		16800	
Manganese	325		77000	34700	C	37400	C	54800	C	45700	C	563		243		479	
Mercury	0.037	J-	120	0.031	J	0.064	J	0.098		0.020	J-	0.085	J	0.054	J-	0.20	
Nickel	14.5		35000	122		123		77.9		67.6		13.2		8.6		14.4	
Potassium	1170			279	J	252		92.1	J	214	J	997		391	J	633	
Selenium	0.96	J	18000	5.8	J	2.9	R	0.51	J	12.9		1.2	J	1.1	J	1.2	J
Silver	0.95	U	18000	1.1	J-	5.2	J-	2.6		2.6		0.96	U	0.96	U	1.0	U
Sodium	73.4	J		442		463		302	J	377	J	94.5	J	86.0	J	107	J
Thallium	2.4	U	21	10.3		10.4		18.4		13.0		2.4	U	2.4	U	2.5	U
Vanadium	19.0		17000	234	J	277	J	570	A	278		16.5		17.0		17.7	
Zinc	98.2		1100000	112	J	137	J	31.0		63.8		124		69.8		152	
Cyanide	0.65	U	400	0.54	U	0.56	U	0.52	U	0.53	U	0.69	U	0.67	U	0.81	
Hexavalent Chrome	0.3	U	630	20.9		41	D	35.5	D	84.9	B	0.3	U	0.3	U	0.3	U

- U The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.
- UJ The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected. The reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
- J The result is an estimated quantity. The associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.
- J- The result is an estimated quantity, but the result may be biased low.
- R The data are unusable. The sample results are rejected due to serious deficiencies in meeting Quality Control (QC) criteria. The analyte may or may not be present in the sample.
- A Dilution Factor is 10
- B Dilution Factor is 20
- C Dilution Factor is 50
- D Dilution Factor is 5
- Exceeded three times the background sample
- Exceeded three times the background sample and above a removal action level

Table 3
Soil Inorganic Samples
Schroud Property
Chicago, IL

Inorganic Compounds	Background		RML	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Aluminum	6630		640000	5530		7070	
Antimony	0.75	J	1400	0.72	J	1.2	J
Arsenic	8.0		300	11.1		8.5	
Barium	63.6		65000	73.4		86.3	
Beryllium	0.56		6900	0.58		0.68	
Cadmium	1.0		3000	1.6		1.5	
Calcium	9870			47300		12400	
Chromium	16.7			41.9		20.8	
Cobalt	5.8		1000	5.9		5.4	J
Copper	22.4		14000	42.8		31.3	
Iron	17100		2500000	16200		17000	
Lead	48.7		800	132		101	
Magnesium	4540			23200		5410	
Manganese	325		77000	944		358	
Mercury	0.037	J-	120	0.25		0.077	J-
Nickel	14.5		35000	16.2		16.7	
Potassium	1170			863		1060	
Selenium	0.96	J	18000	1.2	J	1.5	J
Silver	0.95	U	18000	1.0	U	1.2	U
Sodium	73.4	J		122	J	97.8	J
Thallium	2.4	U	21	2.6	U	2.9	U
Vanadium	19.0		17000	22.8		22.2	
Zinc	98.2		1100000	211		183	
Cyanide	0.65	U	400	0.69	U	0.77	U
Hexavalent Chrome	0.3	U	630	0.3	U	0.3	U

- U The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.
- UU The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected. The reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
- J The result is an estimated quantity. The associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.
- J- The result is an estimated quantity, but the result may be biased low.
- R The data are unusable. The sample results are rejected due to serious deficiencies in meeting Quality Control (QC) criteria. The analyte may or may not be present in the sample.
- A Dilution Factor is 10
- B Dilution Factor is 20
- C Dilution Factor is 50
- D Dilution Factor is 50
- E Exceeded three times the background sample
- F Exceeded three times the background sample and above a removal action level

**Table 4
Sediment Inorganic Samples
Schroud Property
Chicago, IL**

Sample Number :	ME5NH5	Removal Management Levels (Industrial) mg/kg	Ontario Sediment Quality Benchmarks mg/kg		ME5NE9 X201 Sediment mg/Kg	ME5NF0 X202 Sediment mg/Kg	ME5NF1 X203 Sediment mg/Kg	ME5NF3 X204 Sediment mg/Kg	ME5NF3 X205 Sediment mg/Kg	ME5NF4 X206 Sediment mg/Kg						
			Lowest	Severe	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag		
Sampling Location :	X211				1320	1430	1522	1710	1415	1745						
Matrix :	Sediment				79.4	64.2	87.4	45.9	55.9	85.5						
Units :	mg/Kg				1	1	1	1	1	1						
Date Sampled :	5/4/2016															
Time Sampled :	1555															
%Moisture :	75.8															
pH :																
Dilution Factor :	1															
Inorganic Compounds	Background	RML	Lowest	Severe	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag		
Aluminum	2840	J	640000		1530	J	4410	J	9830	J	638	J	3800	J	7440	J
Antimony	5.7	UJ	1400		2.0	J	6.5	UJ	4.8	UJ	9.8	UJ	4.5	J	5.0	UJ
Arsenic	4.5		300	6	33		31.9		8.7		5.4		3.0		14.3	
Barium	13.9	J	65000		24.4		234		121		382		296		150	
Beryllium	0.20	J	6900		0.23	J	0.58		1.1		0.81	U	0.94		0.86	
Cadmium	0.33	J	3000	0.6	10		2.1	J	3.0	J	9.8	J	0.19	J	6.0	J
Calcium	57400				33000		315000	A	176000	A	430000	A	309000	A	220000	A
Chromium	6.8			26	110		5.2		875		2190		14.4		347	
Cobalt	4.6	J	1000		3.3	J	4.3	J	10.4	J	0.29	J	6.8	J	6.6	J
Copper	7.9	J	14000	16	110		62.4	J	41.8	J	125	J	8.3	J	112	J
Iron	7590		2500000	2%	4%		8640		54000		210000	A	2370		123000	A
Lead	6.4	J	800	31	250		508	J	210	J	860	J	123	J	206	J
Magnesium	28700	J			13400	J	12700	J	25100	J	19800	J	20100	J	24700	J
Manganese	324		77000	460	1100		182		8890	A	5870	B	442		13600	A
Mercury	0.12	U	120	0.2	2		0.13		0.093	J	0.21		0.21	U	0.17	U
Nickel	10.2		35000	16	75		4.8		59.6		153		2.7	J	54.3	
Potassium	520				188	J	187	J	637		234	J	800		386	J
Selenium	3.3	UJ	18000		0.40	J	1.7	J	4.8	J	1.2	J	4.4	UJ	2.3	J
Silver	0.95	UJ	18000		0.89	UJ	1.1	UJ	0.18	J-	1.6	UJ	1.3	UJ	0.54	J-
Sodium	164	J			237	J	374	J	543		535	J	703		361	J
Thallium	2.4	U	21		2.2	U	1.4	J	8.9		4.1	U	3.0	J	7.1	
Vanadium	12.0	J	17000		7.3	J	72.1	J	251	J	4.9	J	147	J	192	J
Zinc	25.5	J	1100000	120	820		387	J	137	J	264	J	57.0	J	309	J
Cyanide	0.63	U	400		0.6	U	0.76	U	0.53	U	1	U	0.86	U	0.56	U
Hexavalent Chrome	0.3	U	630						6.6							

U The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.
 UJ The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected. The reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
 J The result is an estimated quantity. The associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.
 J- The result is an estimated quantity, but the result may be biased low.
 A Dilution Factor is 10
 B Dilution Factor is 20
 Exceeded three times the background sample
 exceeded three times the background sample and above a removal action level

Table 4
Sediment Inorganic Samples
Schroud Property
Chicago, IL

Inorganic Compounds	Background		RML		Lowest	Severe	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
	Aluminum	2840	J	640000				3520	J	10500	J	10800	J	1550
Antimony	5.7	UJ	1400				5.7	UJ	9.9	UJ	10.0	UJ	0.70	J
Arsenic	4.5		300	6	33	3.7			29.6		27.7		7.4	
Barium	13.9	J	65000				62.3		791		760		161	
Beryllium	0.20	J	6900				0.55		1.2		1.2		0.17	J
Cadmium	0.33	J	3000	0.6	10	0.37	J	364	J	351	J		0.81	J
Calcium	57400						51300		38900		42600		233000	A
Chromium	6.8			26	110	7.3		3540		3400			94.0	
Cobalt	4.6	J	1000				2.2	J	23.0	J	21.8	J	2.2	J
Copper	7.9	J	14000	16	110	5.3	J	1640	J	1560	J		23.9	J
Iron	7590		2500000	2%	4%	6290		46900		50900			11600	
Lead	6.4	J	800	31	250	38.4	J	1290	J	1240	J		89.6	J
Magnesium	28700	J					14800	J	8980	J	10200	J	9500	J
Manganese	324		77000	460	1100	665		994		3030			1080	
Mercury	0.12	U	120	0.2	2	0.12	U	5.6		6.2			0.015	J-
Nickel	10.2		35000	16	75	4.1		273		266			15.1	
Potassium	520						480		2610		2510		208	J
Selenium	3.3	UJ	18000				0.77	J	4.4	J	5.1	J	1.6	J
Silver	0.95	UJ	18000				0.95	UJ	84.5	J-	79.0	J-	1.0	UJ
Sodium	164	J					175	J	270	J	275	J	182	J
Thallium	2.4	U	21				2.4	U	4.1	U	4.2	U	2.5	U
Vanadium	12.0	J	17000				6.2	J	17.1	J	34.1	J	9.9	J
Zinc	25.5	J	1100000	120	820	44.8	J	6510	J, A	6570	J, A		91.1	J
Cyanide	0.63	U	400				0.74		13.6		12		0.71	U
Hexavalent Chrome	0.3	U	630						7.9		4.2	K	0.3	U

U The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.

UJ The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected. The reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

J The result is an estimated quantity. The associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

A Dilution Factor is 10

B Dilution Factor is 20

K The identification of the analyte is acceptable; the reported value may be biased high. The actual value is expected to be less than the reported value.

Exceeded three times the background sample

exceeded three times the background sample and above a removal action level

Table 5
Semi Volatile Soil
Schroud Property
Chicago, IL

Sample Number :		Removal	E5NG0	
Sampling Location :		Management	X105	
Matrix :		Levels	Soil	
Units :		(Industrial)	ug/kg	
Date Sampled :		ug/kg	5/3/2016	
Time Sampled :			1615	
%Solids :			75.4	
pH :				
Dilution Factor :		2		
Semi Volatile Compounds		µM/L	Result	Flag
1,4-Dioxane		2300000	180	UJ
Benzaldehyde		350000000	880	U
Phenol		740000000	880	UJ
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether		100000	880	U
2-Chlorophenol		18000000	450	UJ
2-Methylphenol		0	880	U
2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)		0	880	U
Acetophenone		350000000	110	J
4-Methylphenol		0	880	U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine		33000	450	UJ
Hexachloroethane			450	U
Nitrobenzene		2200000	450	U
Isophorone		240000000	450	U
2-Nitrophenol		0	450	U
2,4-Dimethylphenol		49000000	450	U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane			450	U
2,4-Dichlorophenol		7400000	450	U
Naphthalene		1700000	200	J
4-Chloroaniline			880	U
Hexachlorobutadiene		2500000	450	U
Caprolactam		1200000000	880	U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol		0	450	R
2-Methylnaphthalene		0	590	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		15000000	880	U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		2500000	450	U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		250000000	450	U
1,1-Biphenyl		600000	530	
2-Chloronaphthalene			450	U
2-Nitroaniline			450	UJ
Dimethylphthalate			250	J
2,6-Dinitrotoluene			450	U
Acenaphthylene			450	U
3-Nitroaniline			880	UJ
Acenaphthene		140000000	420	J
2,4-Dinitrophenol		4900000	880	UJ
4-Nitrophenol			880	R
Dibenzofuran			450	U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		740000	450	R
Diethylphthalate		2000000000	450	U
Fluorene			500	
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether			450	U
4-Nitroaniline			880	UJ
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol			880	UJ
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine			450	UJ
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene			450	U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether			450	UJ
Hexachlorobenzene			450	UJ
Atrazine			880	UJ
Pentachlorophenol			880	R
Phenanthrene			4600	J+
Anthracene			450	UJ
Carbazole			880	UJ
Di-n-butylphthalate			450	UJ
Fluoranthene		91000000	2200	J+
Pyrene		68000000	2800	J+
Butylbenzylphthalate		120000000	450	UJ
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine		510000	880	UJ
Benzo(a)anthracene		290000	450	UJ
Chrysene		29000000	1300	J+
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		16000000	450	UJ
Di-n-octyl phthalate		25000000	880	U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		290000	450	U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		2900000	450	U
Benzo(a)pyrene		29000	450	U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		290000	450	U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		29000	450	U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			450	U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol			450	U
1,4-Methanonaphthalene, 1,4-dihydr			640	J
Total Alkanes			52000	
Naphthalene, 2,7-dimethyl-			1800	J
unknown-04			2000	J
Naphthalene, 2,3-dimethyl-			2200	J
unknown-02			2400	J
unknown-03			3300	J
Hexyl octyl ether			610	J
unknown-01			340	J
1-Tridecanol			720	J

Table 6 XRF Readings

Date	Reading	Mode	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Cu	Zn	As	Cd	Hg	Pb	Time
2-May-16	2	Soil	<LOD	<LOD	8677	<LOD	42	356	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	441	13:29:43
2-May-16	3	Soil	<LOD	<LOD	8138	<LOD	50	304	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	592	13:36:50
2-May-16	4	Soil	<LOD	569	7291	<LOD	<LOD	58	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	55	14:18:03
2-May-16	5	Soil	444	1018	14911	<LOD	<LOD	76	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	120	14:19:00
2-May-16	6	Soil	<LOD	571	9536	<LOD	<LOD	54	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	59	14:20:19
2-May-16	7	Soil	<LOD	445	8539	<LOD	<LOD	73	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	59	14:24:35
2-May-16	8	Soil	<LOD	648	9253	<LOD	<LOD	47	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	133	14:25:47
2-May-16	9	Soil	243	943	14592	<LOD	<LOD	51	<LOD	76	<LOD	211	14:27:52
2-May-16	10	Soil	217	1017	14316	<LOD	<LOD	92	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	114	14:31:21
2-May-16	11	Soil	195	584	8114	<LOD	<LOD	54	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	47	14:32:27
2-May-16	12	Soil	<LOD	1183	11722	<LOD	<LOD	78	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	55	14:36:40
2-May-16	13	Soil	1298	8660	81862	<LOD	102	576	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	365	15:11:48
2-May-16	14	Soil	1942	9823	101100	<LOD	<LOD	467	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	563	15:12:35
2-May-16	15	Soil	413	2747	35032	<LOD	<LOD	213	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	168	15:20:01
2-May-16	16	Soil	<LOD	284	3441	<LOD	<LOD	36	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	36	15:23:58
2-May-16	17	Soil	1267	14557	111634	<LOD	<LOD	401	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	546	15:31:21
2-May-16	18	Soil	<LOD	<LOD	193	<LOD	<LOD	16	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	16:17:40
2-May-16	19	Soil	<LOD	<LOD	571	<LOD	<LOD	19	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	14	16:18:52
2-May-16	20	Soil	<LOD	124	775	<LOD	<LOD	27	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	25	16:19:55
2-May-16	21	Soil	<LOD	214	1140	<LOD	<LOD	45	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	49	16:22:39
2-May-16	22	Soil	<LOD	<LOD	723	<LOD	<LOD	45	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	27	16:27:30
2-May-16	23	Soil	<LOD	180	999	<LOD	<LOD	67	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	35	16:33:54
2-May-16	24	Soil	2601	12031	196985	<LOD	85	733	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	373	16:35:34
2-May-16	25	Soil	<LOD	217	1540	<LOD	<LOD	62	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	59	16:39:23
2-May-16	26	Soil	<LOD	600	4195	<LOD	<LOD	113	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	63	16:40:00
2-May-16	28	Soil	<LOD	190	2418	<LOD	<LOD	73	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	57	16:53:54
2-May-16	29	Soil	<LOD	216	3576	<LOD	<LOD	52	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	71	16:55:02
2-May-16	30	Soil	<LOD	323	3322	<LOD	<LOD	116	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	93	16:56:17
2-May-16	31	Soil	<LOD	387	2469	<LOD	<LOD	49	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	73	16:59:51
2-May-16	32	Soil	<LOD	588	7170	<LOD	<LOD	57	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	71	17:03:29
2-May-16	33	Soil	2367	15755	173159	<LOD	<LOD	504	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	557	17:04:10
2-May-16	34	Soil	<LOD	131	1329	<LOD	<LOD	37	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	34	17:45:24

Date	Reading	Mode	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Cu	Zn	As	Cd	Hg	Pb	Time
2-May-16	35	Soil	1362	10190	88000	<LOD	<LOD	144	70	<LOD	<LOD	303	17:47:55
2-May-16	36	Soil	322	3293	18676	<LOD	<LOD	66	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	192	17:49:07
2-May-16	37	Soil	519	3258	28233	<LOD	<LOD	115	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	315	17:50:43
2-May-16	38	Soil	<LOD	155	3933	<LOD	<LOD	31	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	14	18:17:57
3-May-16	2	Soil	3115	16326	114722	152	<LOD	191	<LOD	<LOD	39	305	9:19:30
3-May-16	3	Soil	96062	2754	55558	467	<LOD	195	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	47	9:21:19
3-May-16	4	Soil	7599	38933	268308	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	149	9:23:35
3-May-16	5	Soil	4349	21589	84395	175	<LOD	39	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	97	9:30:28
3-May-16	6	Soil	2180	10544	861813	<LOD	<LOD	487	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	2941	9:32:01
3-May-16	7	Soil	2585	13841	135102	<LOD	<LOD	295	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	1270	9:33:14
3-May-16	8	Soil	3579	22898	230508	<LOD	<LOD	976	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	742	9:38:23
3-May-16	9	Soil	980	9019	132822	<LOD	119	5114	179	<LOD	<LOD	3528	9:39:57
3-May-16	10	Soil	2396	8468	311363	<LOD	100	1426	306	<LOD	<LOD	5447	9:52:20
3-May-16	11	Soil	3865	17526	813091	583	<LOD	2166	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	2561	9:53:41
3-May-16	12	Soil	3295	10979	270937	<LOD	<LOD	1006	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	1457	9:55:05
3-May-16	13	Soil	3036	10167	203580	266	<LOD	819	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	655	10:05:49
3-May-16	14	Soil	4063	11941	342754	334	<LOD	967	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	775	10:07:06
3-May-16	15	Soil	<LOD	117	4939	<LOD	<LOD	32	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	26	10:09:04
3-May-16	16	Soil	4696	23771	143524	225	<LOD	78	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	566	11:37:23
3-May-16	17	Soil	5273	22892	115589	163	<LOD	41	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	227	11:38:14
3-May-16	18	Soil	2681	45373	120297	<LOD	<LOD	48	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	142	11:39:23
3-May-16	19	Soil	8620	30971	162187	209	<LOD	63	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	203	11:42:57
3-May-16	20	Soil	4980	35812	188810	<LOD	<LOD	1928	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	932	11:43:54
3-May-16	21	Soil	7522	35151	256125	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	93	11:45:01
3-May-16	22	Soil	2587	25576	355759	<LOD	193	9945	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	1646	12:02:19
3-May-16	23	Soil	1737	8462	120343	<LOD	<LOD	2263	275	<LOD	<LOD	3248	12:03:30
3-May-16	24	Soil	<LOD	131	8098	122	<LOD	71	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	342	12:04:34
3-May-16	25	Soil	3964	19094	181417	<LOD	187	7750	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	2045	12:21:21
3-May-16	26	Soil	5269	18440	255066	248	162	6027	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	1647	12:24:04
3-May-16	27	Soil	2776	14374	139606	196	<LOD	1216	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	560	12:27:07
3-May-16	28	Soil	3785	20359	149657	200	<LOD	136	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	590	12:37:00
3-May-16	30	Soil	5755	29491	479425	<LOD	134	5066	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	888	12:40:30
3-May-16	31	Soil	6882	31107	418230	<LOD	<LOD	1767	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	507	12:41:29
3-May-16	32	Soil	4588	21658	150006	<LOD	<LOD	99	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	131	12:42:30
3-May-16	33	Soil	<LOD	21558	1113056	<LOD	392	26113	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	4088	12:55:40
3-May-16	34	Soil	2413	6168	1100808	<LOD	<LOD	11629	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	3152	12:57:28

Date	Reading	Mode	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Cu	Zn	As	Cd	Hg	Pb	Time
3-May-16	35	Soil	1530	9822	145567	<LOD	70	778	87	<LOD	<LOD	694	12:58:32
3-May-16	36	Soil	7906	13147	1611925	<LOD	<LOD	544	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	569	14:05:39
3-May-16	37	Soil	6451	17543	122936	<LOD	<LOD	759	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	298	14:09:06
3-May-16	38	Soil	9463	59735	346037	<LOD	<LOD	110	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	65	14:10:07
3-May-16	39	Soil	4593	40515	442433	<LOD	127	6270	164	<LOD	<LOD	2376	14:11:00
3-May-16	40	Soil	7874	42891	322659	451	127	4623	162	<LOD	<LOD	1685	14:11:56
3-May-16	41	Soil	7771	30540	186358	<LOD	<LOD	427	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	483	14:17:24
3-May-16	42	Soil	8167	26428	195141	<LOD	<LOD	547	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	464	14:18:38
3-May-16	43	Soil	39123	56280	427148	327	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	97	14:19:43
3-May-16	44	Soil	25219	44393	338220	<LOD	<LOD	69	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	138	14:21:14
3-May-16	45	Soil	4234	29677	213416	<LOD	<LOD	222	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	143	14:29:05
3-May-16	46	Soil	<LOD	776	12296	<LOD	<LOD	98	15	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	14:30:13
3-May-16	47	Soil	3025	18213	121643	<LOD	<LOD	144	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	213	14:31:42
3-May-16	48	Soil	1908	8498	58067	<LOD	<LOD	329	33	<LOD	78	111	14:44:35
3-May-16	49	Soil	516	1888	14582	75	<LOD	83	<LOD	<LOD	32	52	14:45:51
3-May-16	50	Soil	2938	7636	680721	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	114	14:47:17
3-May-16	51	Soil	79804	2779	52757	428	<LOD	131	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	15:36:44
3-May-16	53	Soil	6263	21838	153210	<LOD	<LOD	114	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	238	15:47:31
3-May-16	54	Soil	2825	86110	93970	189	<LOD	41	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	15:48:41
3-May-16	55	Soil	29672	8403	248430	<LOD	<LOD	64	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	862	15:51:59
3-May-16	56	Soil	550	3433	40811	<LOD	<LOD	41	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	35	15:53:12
3-May-16	57	Soil	775	3908	128450	<LOD	<LOD	82	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	633	15:54:29
3-May-16	58	Soil	4981	25837	272946	<LOD	<LOD	502	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	458	16:01:06
3-May-16	59	Soil	<LOD	2944	558140	<LOD	<LOD	2906	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	2170	16:04:30
3-May-16	60	Soil	<LOD	2708	405095	<LOD	118	4256	192	<LOD	<LOD	3957	16:05:48
3-May-16	61	Soil	<LOD	2631	721588	<LOD	130	3373	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	3096	16:15:43
3-May-16	62	Soil	3580	24051	614749	<LOD	<LOD	424	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	1289	16:16:36
3-May-16	63	Soil	4559	23465	148684	<LOD	<LOD	2048	91	<LOD	<LOD	732	16:17:48
3-May-16	64	Soil	9863	26225	80220	<LOD	<LOD	60	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	139	17:03:10
3-May-16	65	Soil	4229	44064	207552	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	255	17:04:14
3-May-16	66	Soil	5451	27836	167484	<LOD	<LOD	79	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	573	17:05:02
3-May-16	67	Soil	5481	31940	264818	273	<LOD	1078	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	618	17:09:02
3-May-16	68	Soil	8216	45558	316993	297	<LOD	389	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	651	17:09:51
3-May-16	69	Soil	3591	19916	171431	<LOD	<LOD	205	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	265	17:10:54
3-May-16	70	Soil	4702	27562	165662	<LOD	<LOD	169	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	247	17:20:56
3-May-16	71	Soil	<LOD	5597	704739	<LOD	<LOD	1679	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	2121	17:22:07

Date	Reading	Mode	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Cu	Zn	As	Cd	Hg	Pb	Time
3-May-16	72	Soil	2628	24089	153447	<LOD	<LOD	347	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	963	17:23:13
3-May-16	73	Soil	5241	24443	270313	<LOD	<LOD	1100	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	925	18:02:36
3-May-16	74	Soil	2623	11819	159559	<LOD	<LOD	1193	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	483	18:04:29
3-May-16	75	Soil	612	4199	23165	<LOD	<LOD	264	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	89	18:05:44
3-May-16	76	Soil	983	3650	28917	<LOD	<LOD	358	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	279	18:06:53
3-May-16	77	Soil	1497	7486	53584	<LOD	<LOD	377	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	440	18:10:44
3-May-16	78	Soil	652	3232	27269	<LOD	70	297	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	399	18:11:49
3-May-16	79	Soil	7144	19511	189417	<LOD	<LOD	2657	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	673	18:12:46
3-May-16	80	Soil	3662	29210	99363	<LOD	<LOD	732	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	151	18:21:09
3-May-16	81	Soil	2123	12705	86965	<LOD	<LOD	210	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	1067	18:22:10
3-May-16	82	Soil	<LOD	2527	11529	<LOD	<LOD	77	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	18:23:00
4-May-16	3	Soil	3000	16105	134418	<LOD	<LOD	172	175	<LOD	<LOD	3450	9:10:36
4-May-16	4	Soil	1590	13279	97437	<LOD	80	207	304	<LOD	<LOD	3578	9:11:52
4-May-16	5	Soil	1757	10979	95960	<LOD	113	202	157	<LOD	<LOD	2361	9:13:01
4-May-16	6	Soil	3106	26574	142172	<LOD	90	173	148	<LOD	<LOD	1844	9:18:14
4-May-16	7	Soil	3952	32749	164176	<LOD	<LOD	124	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	275	9:20:14
4-May-16	8	Soil	3081	25391	163597	<LOD	<LOD	288	106	<LOD	<LOD	722	9:21:55
4-May-16	9	Soil	1588	24548	570274	<LOD	611	31246	<LOD	255	<LOD	4887	9:27:20
4-May-16	10	Soil	<LOD	26450	636190	<LOD	656	34159	<LOD	251	<LOD	5050	9:28:09
4-May-16	11	Soil	2147	46523	388111	<LOD	537	23101	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	15325	9:30:04
4-May-16	12	Soil	1995	45955	430920	<LOD	658	25561	711	212	<LOD	18382	9:31:27
4-May-16	13	Soil	1549	17590	62779	<LOD	<LOD	75	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	33	10:27:35
4-May-16	14	Soil	2001	184498	102541	330	<LOD	86	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	43	10:28:48
4-May-16	15	Soil	11239	55148	228680	341	<LOD	180	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	112	10:29:59
4-May-16	16	Soil	<LOD	1492	8340	<LOD	<LOD	117	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	51	10:36:09
4-May-16	17	Soil	<LOD	2719	5000	<LOD	<LOD	34	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	10:37:40
4-May-16	18	Soil	<LOD	1228	4645	<LOD	<LOD	57	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	16	10:41:09
4-May-16	19	Soil	<LOD	405	7455	<LOD	<LOD	147	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	56	10:42:21
4-May-16	20	Soil	<LOD	607	9078	<LOD	48	157	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	57	10:43:14
4-May-16	21	Soil	<LOD	1197	6799	<LOD	<LOD	38	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	15	10:46:12
4-May-16	22	Soil	<LOD	1797	5763	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	10:49:06
4-May-16	23	Soil	<LOD	207	2797	<LOD	75	321	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	61	10:51:08
4-May-16	24	Soil	1198	364	17141	150	646	2103	<LOD	96	<LOD	460	10:52:06
4-May-16	25	Soil	<LOD	198	4962	<LOD	159	606	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	121	10:54:49
4-May-16	26	Soil	402	144	9787	<LOD	321	1103	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	269	10:56:25
4-May-16	27	Soil	1917	483	24331	146	776	2835	<LOD	174	<LOD	647	10:57:32

Date	Reading	Mode	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Cu	Zn	As	Cd	Hg	Pb	Time
4-May-16	28	Soil	2680	15467	105669	<LOD	<LOD	134	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	645	11:54:05
4-May-16	29	Soil	1281	8667	209116	<LOD	<LOD	395	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	497	11:55:06
4-May-16	30	Soil	1725	3217	144474	<LOD	132	1115	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	1186	11:55:59
4-May-16	31	Soil	4450	16888	758665	<LOD	225	1194	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	1298	11:59:08
4-May-16	32	Soil	1997	10301	107823	<LOD	<LOD	214	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	209	12:00:40
4-May-16	33	Soil	<LOD	417	24218	<LOD	<LOD	192	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	134	12:01:50
4-May-16	34	Soil	<LOD	211	11965	<LOD	<LOD	110	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	63	12:38:38
4-May-16	35	Soil	<LOD	191	9071	<LOD	<LOD	83	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	31	12:49:46
4-May-16	38	Soil	<LOD	355	10313	<LOD	<LOD	117	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	84	13:00:06
4-May-16	39	Soil	238	417	12611	<LOD	<LOD	147	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	94	13:10:13
4-May-16	40	Soil	<LOD	169	14096	<LOD	<LOD	89	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	39	13:28:21
4-May-16	41	Soil	<LOD	251	12608	<LOD	<LOD	130	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	66	13:36:28
4-May-16	42	Soil	<LOD	227	6898	<LOD	<LOD	27	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	18	16:01:18
4-May-16	43	Soil	<LOD	155	6149	<LOD	<LOD	32	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	16:04:46
4-May-16	45	Soil	<LOD	477	10940	<LOD	63	268	<LOD	72	<LOD	78	17:17:58
4-May-16	46	Soil	<LOD	177	2823	<LOD	<LOD	54	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	44	17:29:33
4-May-16	47	Soil	<LOD	231	3283	<LOD	<LOD	67	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	49	17:30:23
4-May-16	48	Soil	<LOD	606	30938	<LOD	52	367	72	<LOD	<LOD	157	18:22:06
4-May-16	49	Soil	<LOD	402	29472	<LOD	39	158	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	129	18:22:54

APPENDIX A
PHOTO SHEETS



DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

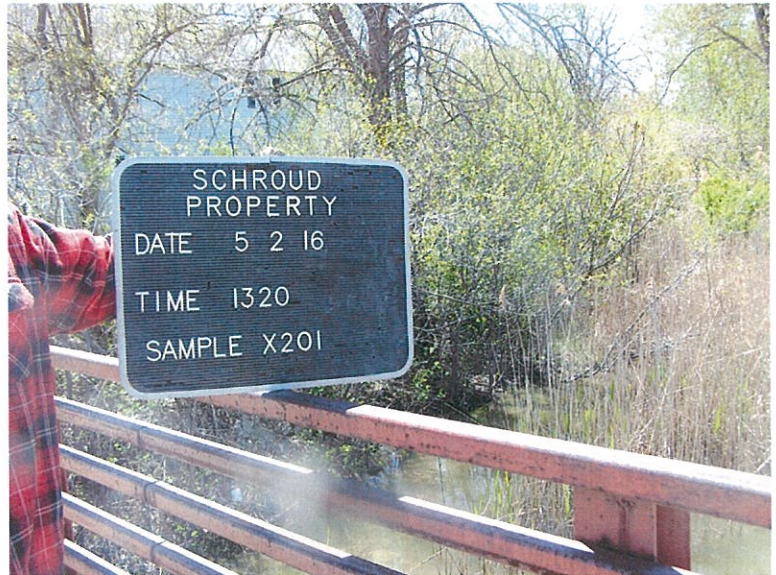
Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/02/2016

TIME: 1320

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X201 was collected from the middle of Indian Creek on the west side of the bridge. Material appeared to look like slag fines.

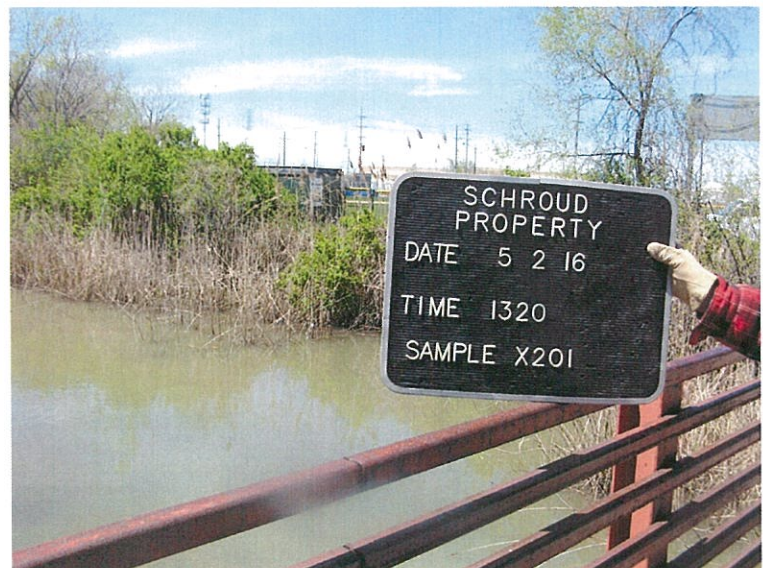


DATE: 05/02/2016

TIME: 1320

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X201 was collected from the middle of Indian Creek on the west side of the bridge. Material appeared to look like slag fines.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/02/2016

TIME: 1430

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X202 was collected from the west side of the railroad bridge from 1 foot into sediment. Sediment consisted of about a 1 inch white sediment layer then grayish black for the remainder of the sample.

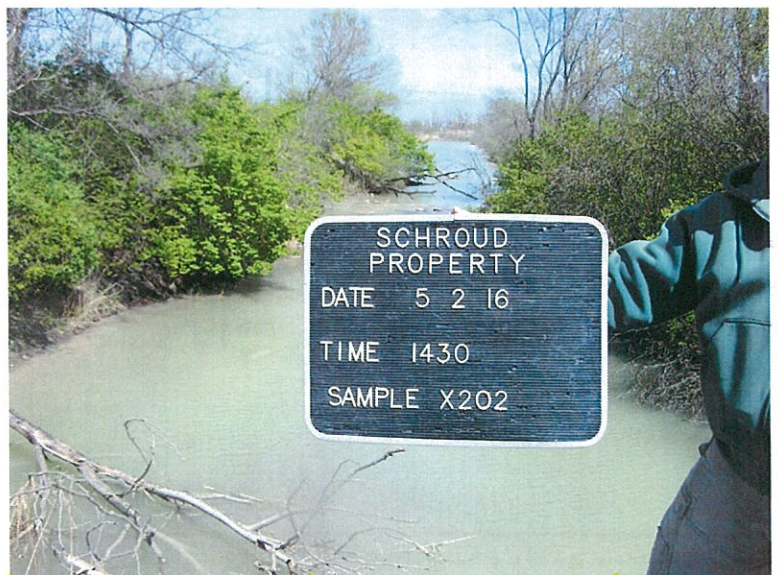


DATE: 05/02/2016

TIME: 1430

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X202 was collected from the west side of the railroad bridge from 1 foot into sediment. Sediment consisted of about a 1 inch white sediment layer then grayish black for the remainder of the sample.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/02/2016

TIME: 1522

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X203 on south side of Indian Creek along the perimeter of the Schroud Property. Brownish sandy gravelly material. Collected 6 inches into sediment.



DATE: 05/02/2016

TIME: 1522

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X203 on south side of Indian Creek along the perimeter of the Schroud Property. Brownish sandy gravelly material. Collected 6 inches into sediment.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/02/2016

TIME: 1710

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X204 material was white in color and fine silty for the first 2 feet with some clayey silt with trace sand. Sample collected from 0-2 feet.



DATE: 05/02/2016

TIME: 1715

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X205 collected from the same location as X204 but from 2-3 feet in the fine clayey silt, gray in color with some slag material.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/02/2016

TIME: 1745

COMMENTS: X206 Collected at the culverts located on the Schroud Property on the East side. Collected on south side of the creek.



DATE: 05/02/2016

TIME: 1745

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X206 Collected at the culverts located on the Schroud Property on the East side. Collected on south side of the creek.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 04/02/2016

TIME: 1820

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X207 Collected from east side of bridge in middle of creek on east side of Schroud Property. Contained black silty clay with some fine sand.



DATE: 05/02/2016

TIME: 1820

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X207 Collected from east side of bridge in middle of creek on east side of Schroud Property. Contained black silty clay with some fine sand.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/04/2016

TIME: 1100

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: Sample X209 and X210 was collected from the wetland located on the east side of the site. Black clayey silty loam. X210 is a duplicate of X209.



DATE: 05/04/2016

TIME: 1100

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: Sample X209 and X210 was collected from the wetland located on the east side of the site. Black clayey silty loam. X210 is a duplicate of X209.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/04/2016

TIME: 1555

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: Samples X211 was collected from the William T. Powers State Park. The sample was collected as a background sample and consisted of gray sandy silt.



DATE: 05/04/2016

TIME: 1720

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: Samples X212 was collected from 0-6 inches. Sample was light to gray sandy silt. Collected near baseball field.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/03/2016

TIME: 1010

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: Samples X101 was collected from 1 foot in the red cinder material. TCLP was collected from 13 feet from the red slag material.



DATE: 05/03/2016

TIME: 1200

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: Sample X102 was collected from 0-2 feet. Material consisted of black slag material with small gravel.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/03/2016

TIME: 1255

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X103 was collected from 4.5-6 feet in fine silty red clay, moist.



DATE: 05/03/2016

TIME: 1445

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X104 was collected from 0.5-1.5 from the black cindery material. Only Hex chrome and total metals was collected from this depth. TCLP was collected from 6 feet in black slag with larger rock like material.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/03/2016

TIME: 1615

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X105 was collected from 0.5-1.5feet in a mottled brown, gray and red slag material. Hex Chrome, total metals and tcpl were collected from this depth and semi volatile was collected from 8.5-9.5 feet. Depth had an odor but no reading on PID.

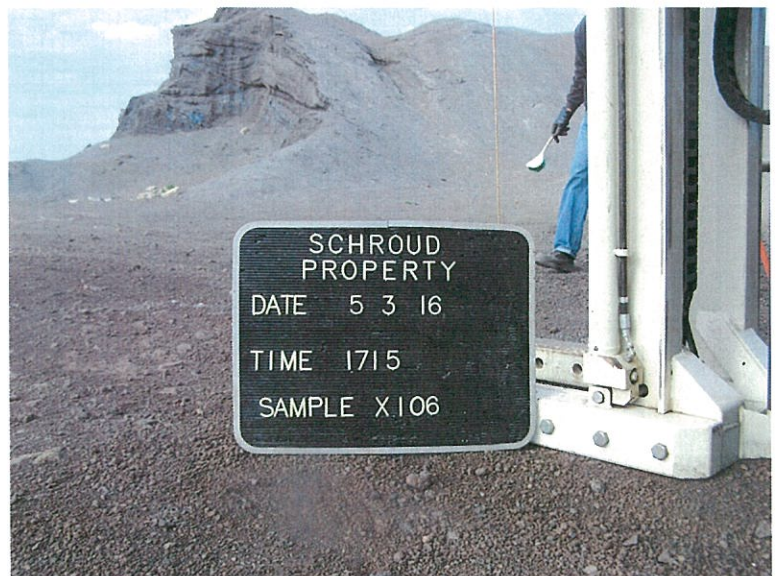


DATE: 05/03/2016

TIME: 1715

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X106 hex chrome and total metals was collected from surface to 1.5 feet in the gray and black cinder material. TCLP was collected from 8-9 feet in the black silty clay.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/03/2016

TIME: 1815

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X107 collected hex chrome and total metals from surface to 1.5 feet. Consisted of fine black cinder material.



DATE: 05/04/2016

TIME: 0925

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X108 and X109 was collected from 0-1.5 for hex chrome and total metals. Material consisted of black cinders with small rocks. The TCLP was collected from 10.5-12 feet and consisted of black silt with some red material.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/04/2016

TIME: 1020

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X110 was collected from surface to 2 feet and consisted of gray and black cinder material. Only hex chrome and total metals was collected.



DATE: 05/04/2016

TIME: 1155

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X111 was collected from surface to 1.5 feet. The sample consisted of black, gray and red cinder material. Only hex chrome and total metals was collected.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/04/2016

TIME: 1230

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X112 was collected from a residential property and sampled from the surface for hex chrome and total metals. Soil was black silty loam.



DATE: 05/04/2016

TIME: 1230

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X112 was collected from a residential property and sampled from the surface for hex chrome and total metals. Soil was black silty loam.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/04/2016

TIME: 1240

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X113 was collected from a residential property and sampled from the surface for hex chrome and total metals. Soil was black silty loam.



DATE: 05/04/2016

TIME: 1250

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X114 was collected from a residential property and sampled from the surface for hex chrome and total metals. Soil was black silty loam with some clay and sand.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/04/2016

TIME: 1300

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X115 was collected from a residential property and sampled from the surface for hex chrome and total metals. Soil was black silty loam with some clay and sand.

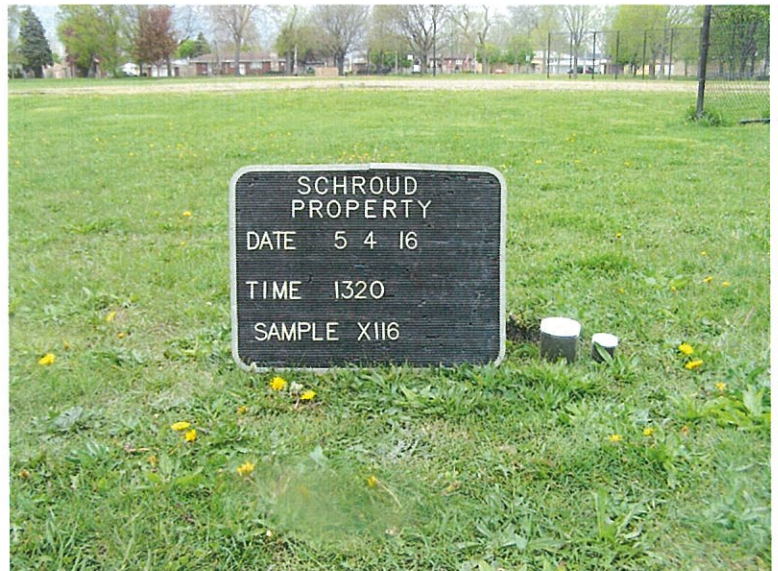


DATE: 05/04/2016

TIME: 1320

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X116 was collected from near a ball diamond in Mann park and sampled from the surface for hex chrome and total metals. Soil was black silty loam with some clay and sand. This sample was used as a background soil sample.





DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Schroud Property
Chicago, Illinois - Cook County

DATE: 05/04/2016

TIME: 1325

PHOTO by: Tony Wasilewski

COMMENTS: X117 was collected from near a baseball diamond in Mann Park and sampled from the surface for hex chrome and total metals. Soil was black silty loam with some clay and sand. This sample was used for the soil background.



APPENDIX B
EAF MANIFEST

Notification of Hazardous Waste Site		Side Two
F Waste Quantity Place an X in the appropriate boxes to indicate the facility types found at the site. In the "total facility waste amount" space give the estimated combined quantity (volume) of hazardous wastes at the site using cubic feet or gallons. In the "total facility area" space, give the estimated area size which the facilities occupy using square feet or acres.	Facility Type 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Piles 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Land Treatment 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Landfill 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Tanks 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Impoundment 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Underground Injection 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Drums, Above Ground 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Drums, Below Ground 9. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	Total Facility Waste Amount cubic feet <u>11,000,000</u>
		Total Facility Area square feet _____ acres <u>150</u>

G Known, Suspected or Likely Releases to the Environment:
 Place an X in the appropriate boxes to indicate any known, suspected, or likely releases of wastes to the environment. Known Suspected Likely None

Note: Items H and I are optional. Completing these items will assist EPA and State and local governments in locating and assessing hazardous waste sites. Although completing the items is not required, you are encouraged to do so.

H Sketch Map of Site Location: (Optional)
 Sketch a map showing streets, highways, routes or other prominent landmarks near the site. Place an X on the map to indicate the site location. Draw an arrow showing the direction north. You may substitute a publishing map showing the site location.

I Description of Site: (Optional)
 Describe the history and present conditions of the site. Give directions to the site and describe any nearby wells, springs, lakes, or housing. Include such information as how waste was disposed and where the waste came from. Provide any other information or comments which may help describe the site conditions.

150 acres is the present solid waste containment area and past closed landfill area. Volume of electric arc furnace dust is estimated at 10,000 ton/yr. Material was interspersed with other disposed solid wastes.

J Signature and Title:
 The person or authorized representative (such as plant managers, superintendents, trustees or attorneys) of persons required to notify must sign the form and provide a mailing address (if different than address in item A). For other persons providing notification, the signature is optional. Check the boxes which best describe the relationship to the site of the person required to notify. If you are not required to notify check "Other".

Name	<u>R. McConnachie, District Manager</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner, Present
Street	<u>11600 South Burley Avenue</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner, Past
City	<u>Chicago</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Transporter
State	<u>IL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Operator, Present
Zip Code	<u>60617</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operator, Past
Signature	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Date	_____	