Kevin Mooney
Senior Project Manager
GE Aerospace

1 Plastics Ave.
Pittsfield, MA 01201

T (413) 553-6610
kevin.mooney@ge.com

Via Electronc Mail

July 18, 2025

Mr. Jeffrey Dewey
Project Manger
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, New England Region
Five Post Office Square
Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109

Re: GE-Pittsfield/Housatonic River Site
Silver Lake Area (GECD600)
Cap Maintenance Work Plan

Dear Mr. Dewey

In accordance with the proposal described in GE's November 5, 2024 letter report titled *2023 Cap System Monitoring – Summary of Additional Cap Thickness Testing Program for SL-CAP-11* (Cap Monitoring Letter), which was approved by EPA on November 13, 2024, GE is submitting herewith for EPA's review and approval a work plan, developed by the selected contractor, describing the means and methods for placement of additional cap material in Silver Lake over an area delineated around SL-CAP-11.

As identified in the attached work plan, an appropriate source of cap material has been identified. The pertinent data on the gradation and total organic carbon (TOC) content and other chemical characteristics of the selected cap material were previously provided to EPA via email on February 7, 2025 and May 1, 2025 for review and approval, and were approved via email on February 19, 2025 and May 8, 2025, respectively. A copy of the testing results previously submitted to and approved by EPA is also attached. Based on the sample frequency for each analyte required by the August 2011 Revised Final RD/RA Work Plan for the Silver Lake Area, the total approved volume is up to 1,000 cubic yards (cy) of material for grain size and TOC, up to 2,000 cy for polychlorinated biphenyls, and up to 5,000 cy for inorganics, semi-volatile organic compounds, and volatile organic compounds.

Please let me know if you have any questions about the attached information.

Sincerely yours,

Kevin G. Mooney
Senior Project Manager

Attachments

Cc: (via electronic mail):
Joshua Fontaine, EPA
John Kilborn, EPA
Richard Fisher, EPA
Alexander Carli-Dorsey, EPA
Christopher Ferry, ASRC Federal
Thomas Czelusniak, HDR Inc.
Scott Campbell, Taconic Ridge Environmental
Izabella Zapisek, Taconic Ridge Environmental
Michael Gorski, MassDEP
Tamara Cardona-Marek, MassDEP
Ben Guidi, MassDEP
Jason Perry, MassDEP
Michelle Craddock, MassDEP
Betsy Harper, MA AG
Traci Iott, CT DEEP
Graham Stevens, CT DEEP
Carol Papp, CT DEEP
Lori DiBella, CT AG
Danielle Perry, NOAA
James McGrath, City of Pittsfield
Andy Cambi, City of Pittsfield
Michael Coakley, PEDA
Lance Hauer, GE
Eric Merrifield, GE
Matthew Calacone, GE
Andrew Inglis, GE
Rachel Leary, GE
Mark Gravelding & Lauren Putnam, Arcadis
James Bieke, Counsel for GE
GE Internal Repository

Attachment 1

Silver Lake Cap Maintenance Work Plan

Silver Lake Cap Maintenance Work Plan

Prepared by J.F. Brennan Company, Inc., July 17, 2025

Introduction

This work scope provides a detailed summary of J.F. Brennan Company, Inc. (Brennan) work plans associated with cap maintenance to be performed at the Silver Lake Area, located in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. The cap maintenance will be performed along the southern shoreline of Silver Lake, in accordance with the proposal outlined in the November 5, 2024, letter report titled *2023 Cap System Monitoring – Summary of Additional Cap Thickness Testing Program for SL-CAP-11* (Cap Monitoring Letter), which was approved by EPA on November 13, 2024.

The major work tasks pertaining to the SL-CAP-11 Cap Maintenance project include:

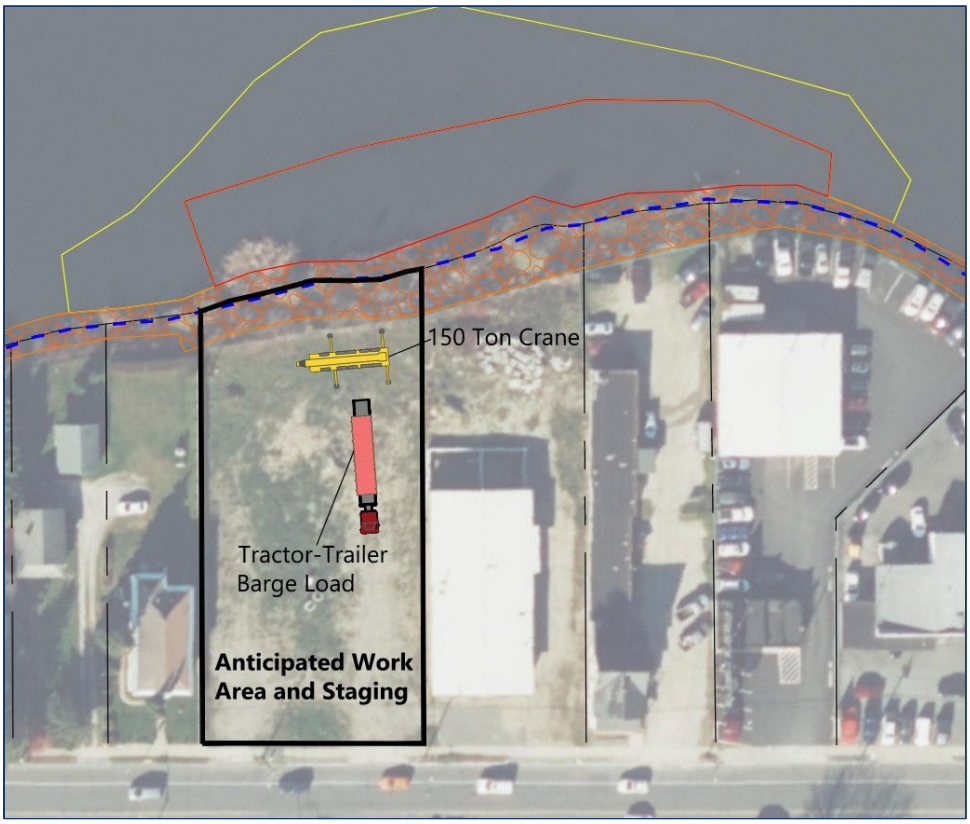
- Mobilization
- Turbidity/Erosion Control
- Cap Material Placement
- Demobilization
- Site Restorations

Brennan provides details on each scope of work in the following sections.

Mobilization

Brennan anticipates that our mobilization to the project site, will occur at the proposed vacant lot adjacent to SL-CAP-11 (19-9-30/Materials Management Company LLC). As shown in Figure 1, this vacant lot is also the primary location from which Brennan will perform most of the work.

Figure 1. Equipment mobilization site overview

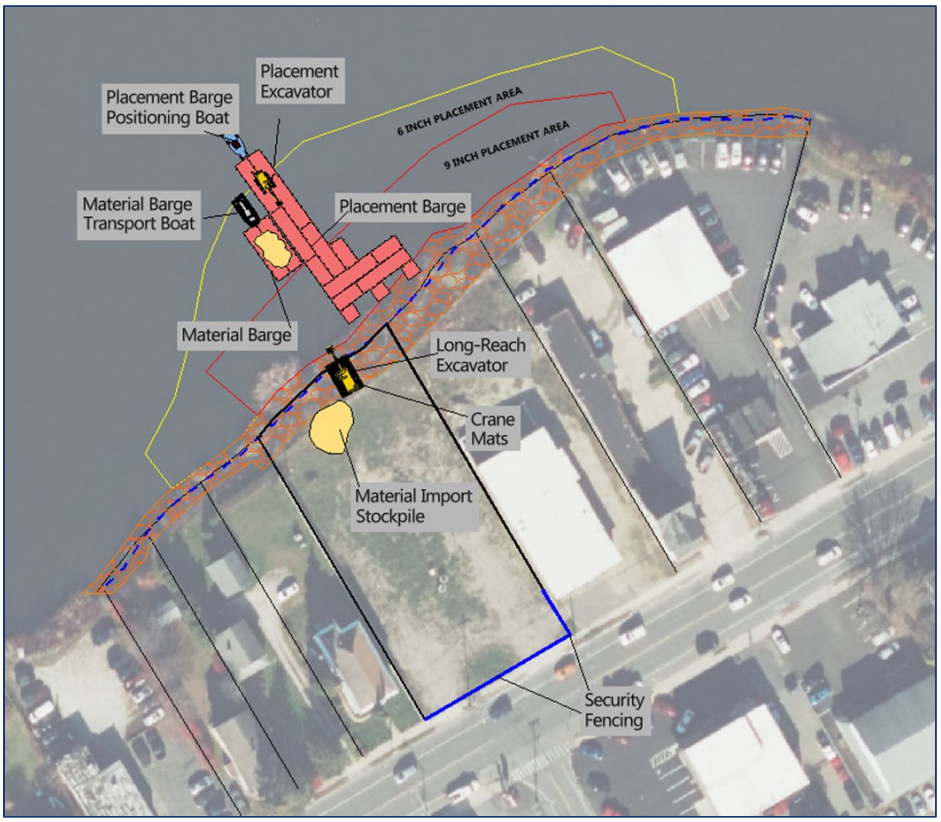


Mobilization to the site will require an approximately 150-ton mobile crane to unload tractor-trailer loads containing barges, vessels, and other ancillary equipment. Brennan will position this crane a safe distance from sensitive structures such as the previously installed shoreline armor system. Furthermore, Brennan will use timber mats or crane-specific pads under the outriggers to ensure stability and minimize ground disturbance.

Once tractor-trailer truckloads arrive, the crew will begin rigging the crane to barges and vessels to deploy into Silver Lake. Brennan will assemble Flexifloat® modular barges in the lake to configure our placement and material barge. Barge sections will be inspected prior to mobilization to ensure that they are clear of aquatic invasive species and will be transported with an Environmental Inspection form to ensure compliance with Federal Regulations for marine equipment. After assembly, crews will walk a rubber-tracked excavator onto the placement barge via ramped crane mats. Brennan will use this excavator to place cap materials within SL-CAP-11.

Along with the marine-based equipment, Brennan will mobilize a long-reach excavator to the site and stage it atop crane mats near the shoreline. Crew members will use this excavator to transfer import materials to the material barge from a delivered stockpile on land. Refer to Figure 2 for more information on equipment locations and general layout. Brennan does not plan to install any jobsite trailers at the staging area due to the limited duration of the project. In total, the duration of mobilization is anticipated to be 3 working days.

Figure 2. Proposed equipment layout



Turbidity/Erosion Control

Before initiating cap material placement, Brennan will install turbidity curtains around the Silver Lake outlet structure. Crews will securely anchor these curtains to shore and will provide full water-column protection by weighing the skirt to the bottom of the lake. The skirt will be weighed with a ballast chain, installed by the manufacturer, along with mushroom anchors as necessary. Installation of the anchors and curtains will be done in a manner to minimize cap disturbance.

In addition to the in-water turbidity curtains, Brennan intends to place coir-rolls surrounding the downslope gradient of the material stockpiles. Brennan will conduct daily inspections of the turbidity control systems and erosion control products throughout the duration of the project. Any deficiencies found will be addressed as soon as possible.

Turbidity and erosion controls will be removed from the project site upon completion of the project. Prior to removal of the curtain, water quality will be visually assessed, and the curtain will remain in place until the water quality inside the curtain is observed to be similar to the water quality outside of the curtain, or up to one week (whichever comes first).

Cap Material Placement

Cap materials will be supplied by Brennan from the source identified by GE, located at Nichols Sand & Gravel, 318 Maple St, Hinsdale, MA.

Material will be delivered to the jobsite via dump truck. Dump trucks will pull into the staging area and the cap material will be placed in a designated location to be stockpiled and staged for barge loading. See figure 3 for the proposed material delivery traffic pattern. Material will be stockpiled by the long-reach excavator utilized for barge loading.

Figure 3. Proposed traffic pattern

Before commencing cap material placement, crews will position the placement barge as shown in Figure 2, pushing and securing this barge with a supporting vessel using its bow to pin the placement barge against the shore. In addition to utilizing a vessel for positioning support, concrete bin blocks can be installed on the shoreline to provide additional anchoring tie-off locations for the barge. To ensure protection of the previously installed shoreline armor system, Brennan will install three raked barges on the leading edge of the barge to create a smooth angled surface that prevents any edges that could degrade the armor system surface. Crew members will monitor the shoreline visually and with hydrographic survey and make any necessary repairs if they were to occur.

After positioning the placement barge, Brennan will begin loading imported cap materials onto the material barge via a long-reach excavator. Next, a vessel will transport the material to the placement barge to begin loading. Regarding any potential prop wash disturbance during construction activities, Brennan believes there will be no movement of material with our shallow-drafted vessels at depths we will be operating in. Our shallow draft vessels are designed to operate in very shallow water. Brennan's vessels will operate 60 feet from the shoreline where water exceeds 10' and the vessels do not have prop wash disturbance issues at these depths as demonstrated on previous projects. Operators will be mindful of where we navigate the vessels in relation to the water depths.

Once Brennan ties the material barge to the placement barge, the placement excavator will begin to grab material and lower the bucket just above the water surface to gently place the material into a designated location based on a pre-established placement grid. The placement grid will be drawn over the entire work area with cell sizes that are created for the dimensions of the bucket and anticipated volume in the bucket to ensure

the 1-2 IN lift thickness is met. Brennan has used this type of placement on several projects and has found it to be a very effective placement method especially for small irregular shaped areas similar to this project site.

Brennan's placement excavator will be outfitted with real-time kinematic (RTK) Global Positioning System (GPS) and inclinometer sensors; an on-board computer screen will display information from the sensors to assist the Operator and ensure correct placement. As material is placed within each cell, a bucket logger will record each bucket. As shown in Figure 4, we can color-code this grid system to represent the quantity of material that needs to be placed in each grid cell.

Figure 4. Bucket layout example

After completing an area in-reach for the excavator's current position, the Operator will track along the placement plant to a new setup location. Tracking along the placement plant will continue until an entire sectional length (from shore to the outer limits of placement) is completed. Next, the crew will move the placement plant down the shoreline (west to east or vice versa) to the next adjacent placement location. We will continue this process until we achieve the initial 1–2 IN thickness placement across the entire cap area. We will then repeat these overall steps until we achieve the full target thickness (6 IN or 9 IN placement). In total, the duration of cap placement is anticipated to be 6 working days.

Additionally, Brennan will be performing multiple quality control (QC) hydrographic surveys to identify any potential consolidation of cap materials during placement. This consolidation will likely occur over a 24-hour period after each lift is placed, and the intensity of material consolidation will be identified through our surveys collected. QC survey data will be compared to Pre-Construction survey data, for the initial layer, followed by survey-to-survey comparisons for surveys collected at different times. Brennan will also provide catch pans that can be used for additional cap thickness verification and cap consolidation observation, but final confirmation will be based on cores after the cap completion.

Brennan will provide an on-site Hydrographer who will perform daily hydrographic surveys to ensure accurate performance of placement operations and track our production/overall progress. Our in-house Survey team has vast knowledge and experience to validate that our team and equipment operate in accordance with contract requirements. Additional to daily QC hydrographic surveys, Brennan will utilize QC settling pans to internally monitor cap placement. These surveys and QC checks will allow Brennan to properly monitor placement of materials and identify if adjustments need to be made to our operations.

If QC surveys and interim monitoring indicate that either lift thickness, total placed material, or extent of placement are not in accordance with EPA-approved November 5, 2024 Cap Monitoring Letter, Brennan will adjust placement operations to ensure that final verification cores will achieve the required specified requirements. This may include additional lifts or touch-up placement as necessary. Daily QC surveys and QC sample results will be analyzed in real time, and adjustments to placement operations will be made when necessary to mitigate risk of non-compliance and ensure project completion in a timely manner within contract requirements.

Finally, regarding the anchored buoys proposed in the November 5, 2024, Cap Monitoring Letter to be placed around the outer boundary of the proposed cap placement areas, Brennan's review of the project—in

conjunction with our selected methods—indicates these will hinder our work without adding value to the final product. These buoys will limit our ability to move efficiently during movements between placement locations and are somewhat redundant since both our placement barge and excavator will have RTK GPS to ensure crews place materials in the correct locations. Therefore, Brennan does not plan to install anchor buoys.

Demobilization

Activities involving demobilization will transpire in reverse order of mobilization. Brennan will remove in-water equipment from the lake utilizing a similar crane as the mobilization, using Hotsy® pressure-washers at a 3,000 PSI minimum pressure and 140 F temperature to remove invasive species from in-water equipment. In addition, crews will use scrapers and hand tools to remove any potential remnants. Water from the invasive species removal will not be collected as the equipment will not be contaminated.

In the event that equipment becomes contaminated, effected equipment will be decontaminated utilizing similar methods as stated above for invasive species decontamination. Decontamination will take place in a lined containment to collect the water, and any solids removed during the decontamination process. Water and solids will be disposed of as required by GE in accordance with the EPA-approved waste disposal program.

After cleaning the in-water equipment, equipment will be inspected, and Brennan's Environmental Inspection Logs will be filled out prior to leaving the site. Brennan crews will load the barges and/or vessels onto tractor-trailer truckloads for delivery offsite. These steps will continue until crews have loaded all remaining equipment onto trucks and shipped it offsite. Lastly, crews will compile turbidity/erosion control products for disposal at a suitable site. In total, the duration of de-mobilization is anticipated to be 3 working days.

Site Restorations

Upon completion of demobilization activities, Brennan will complete any needed site restorations. Such restorations will most likely involve restoration of a 30-foot wide strip immediately up-slope of the shoreline riprap. Restoration activities will include grading the site to pre-construction conditions, re-seeding of the disturbed areas with New England Aster, Wild Bergamot, or Big & Little Bluestem, planting 10 trees (American Sycamore, Black Willow, or Paper Birch) and 10 shrubs (Speckled Alder, Red-Oier Dogwood, Silky Dogwood, and Pussy Willow) along the shoreline. Additional seeding of the remainder of the property will be conducted as necessary to restore the site to pre-existing conditions.

Anticipated Schedule

Performance of the project is estimated to commence mid-August, 2025, and the project is estimated to occur over a 3-week period. Completion of the Silver Lake cap maintenance project is anticipated to be in late August or early September of 2025.

Attachment 2

Testing Results Previously Submitted to and Approved by EPA

Table 1
Potential Cap Material - Source Testing
Silver Lake Area - Pittsfield, MA

Location ID: Date Collected:	EPA Region 9 Residential PRGs (underline)	MCP Method 1 S 1 GW-2/GW-3 Soil Standard (Shade)	Units	NSG 1T 7/17/2024
Polychlorinated Biphenyls				
Aroclor 1016	--	--	ug/kg	ND (22)
Aroclor 1221	--	--	ug/kg	ND (22)
Aroclor 1232	--	--	ug/kg	ND (22)
Aroclor 1242	--	--	ug/kg	ND (22)
Aroclor 1248	--	--	ug/kg	ND (22)
Aroclor 1254	--	--	ug/kg	ND (22)
Aroclor 1260	--	--	ug/kg	ND (22)
Total Polychlorinated Biphenyls	--	1000	ug/kg	ND (22)
Volatile Organic Compounds				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680000	500000	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	360	20	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	5600000	--	ug/kg	ND (6.5)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	820	2000	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
1,1-Dichloroethane	570000	9000	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
1,1-Dichloroethene	52	40000	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	480000	--	ug/kg	ND (6.5)
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	480000	6000	ug/kg	ND (6.5)
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	320	--	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
1,2-Dibromoethane	4.9	100	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	370000	100000	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
1,2-Dichloroethane	340	100	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
1,2-Dichloropropane	340	100	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	41000	100000	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3000	1000	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
2-Butanone (MEK)	6900000	50000	ug/kg	ND (13)
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	750000	50000	ug/kg	ND (6.5)
Acetone	1400000	50000	ug/kg	ND (13)
Benzene	620	40000	ug/kg	ND (0.65)
Bromochloromethane	--	--	ug/kg	ND (6.5)
Bromodichloromethane	980	100	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
Bromoform	56000	1000	ug/kg	ND (6.5)
Bromomethane	3800	500	ug/kg	ND (6.5)
Carbon Disulfide	350000	--	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
Carbon Tetrachloride	230	5000	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
CFC-11	380000	--	ug/kg	ND (6.5)
CFC-12	94000	--	ug/kg	ND (6.5)
Chlorobenzene	54000	3000	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
Chlorodibromomethane	5300	30	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
Chloroethane	1600000	--	ug/kg	ND (6.5)
Chloroform	240	200	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
Chloromethane	1200	--	ug/kg	ND (6.5)
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	42000	100	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
Cyclohexane	--	--	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
Dichloromethane	8500	4000	ug/kg	ND (6.5)
Ethylbenzene	230000	500000	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
Isopropylbenzene	160000	--	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
m&p-Xylenes	--	--	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
Methyl Acetate	--	--	ug/kg	ND (6.5)
Methyl N-Butyl Ketone (2-Hexanone)	750000	--	ug/kg	ND (6.5)
Methylcyclohexane	--	--	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
Methyl-tert-butylether	--	100000	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
o-Xylene	280000	--	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
Styrene (Monomer)	1700000	4000	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
Tetrachloroethene	4700	10000	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
Toluene	520000	500000	ug/kg	ND (1.3)

Table 1
Potential Cap Material - Source Testing
Silver Lake Area - Pittsfield, MA

ARCADIS

Location ID: Date Collected:	EPA Region 9 Residential PRGs (underline)	MCP Method 1 S 1 GW-2/GW-3 Soil Standard (Shade)	Units	NSG 1T 7/17/2024
Total Xylenes	210000	100000	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	62000	1000	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
Trichloroethene	2700	300	ug/kg	ND (1.3)
Vinyl chloride	21	700	ug/kg	ND (2.6)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds				
1,1-Biphenyl	--	6000	ug/kg	ND (74)
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	16000	--	ug/kg	ND (180)
1,4-Dioxane	40000	--	ug/kg	ND (37)
2,2-Oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	--	700	ug/kg	ND (74)
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	1600000	--	ug/kg	ND (180)
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	5500000	600000	ug/kg	ND (180)
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	40000	20000	ug/kg	ND (180)
2,4-Dichlorophenol	160000	40000	ug/kg	ND (180)
2,4-Dimethylphenol	1100000	100000	ug/kg	ND (180)
2,4-Dinitrophenol	110000	50000	ug/kg	ND (180)
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	110000	2000	ug/kg	ND (37)
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	55000	--	ug/kg	ND (37)
2-Chloronaphthalene	3700000	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
2-Chlorophenol	59000	100000	ug/kg	ND (74)
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	55000	--	ug/kg	ND (180)
2-Methylnaphthalene	55000	80000	ug/kg	ND (37)
2-Methylphenol	2700000	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
2-Nitroaniline	3300	--	ug/kg	ND (180)
2-Nitrophenol	--	--	ug/kg	ND (180)
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	990	3000	ug/kg	ND (74)
3-Methylphenol, 4-Methylphenol	--	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
3-Nitroaniline	5500	--	ug/kg	ND (180)
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	160000	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	2700000	--	ug/kg	ND (180)
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	--	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
4-Nitroaniline	5500	--	ug/kg	ND (180)
4-Nitrophenol	3400000	--	ug/kg	ND (370)
Acenaphthene	2600000	1000000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Acenaphthylene	55000	10000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Acetophenone	490	--	ug/kg	ND (180)
Anthracene	14000000	1000000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Atrazine	--	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
Benz(a)anthracene	560	7000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Benzaldehyde	--	--	ug/kg	ND (180)
Benzo(a)pyrene	56	2000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	560	7000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	55000	1000000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5600	70000	ug/kg	ND (37)
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	--	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	180	700	ug/kg	ND (74)
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	32000	90000	ug/kg	ND (74)
Butyl benzyl phthalate	930000	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
Caprolactam	--	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
Carbazole	22000	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
Chrysene	56000	70000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	56	700	ug/kg	ND (37)
Dibenzofuran	210000	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
Diethyl phthalate	44000000	200000	ug/kg	ND (74)
Dimethyl phthalate	100000000	50000	ug/kg	ND (74)
Di-n-butyl phthalate	5500000	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
Di-n-octyl phthalate	1100000	--	ug/kg	ND (74)

Table 1
Potential Cap Material - Source Testing
Silver Lake Area - Pittsfield, MA

Location ID: Date Collected:	EPA Region 9 Residential PRGs (underline)	MCP Method 1 S 1 GW-2/GW-3 Soil Standard (Shade)	Units	NSG 1T 7/17/2024
Fluoranthene	2000000	1000000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Fluorene	1800000	1000000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	5700	30000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Hexachlorobenzene	280	700	ug/kg	ND (74)
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	380000	--	ug/kg	ND (370)
Hexachloroethane	32000	3000	ug/kg	ND (180)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	560	7000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Isophorone	470000	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
Naphthalene	55000	20000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Nitrobenzene	16000	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	63	--	ug/kg	ND (74)
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	91000	--	ug/kg	ND (180)
p-Chloroaniline	220000	3000	ug/kg	ND (180)
Pentachlorophenol	2500	3000	ug/kg	ND (150)
Phenanthrene	55000	500000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Phenol	33000000	20000	ug/kg	ND (74)
Pyrene	1500000	1000000	ug/kg	ND (37)
Metals				
Aluminum	75000	--	mg/kg	9220
Antimony	30	20	mg/kg	ND (2.3)
Arsenic	0.38	20	mg/kg	**5.5**
Barium	5200	1000	mg/kg	40.5
Beryllium	150	90	mg/kg	0.44
Cadmium	37	70	mg/kg	ND (1.2)
Calcium	--	--	mg/kg	4180
Chromium	210	100	mg/kg	11.1
Cobalt	3300	--	mg/kg	8.0
Copper	2800	--	mg/kg	14.2
Iron	22000	--	mg/kg	**26100**
Lead	400	200	mg/kg	11.7
Magnesium	--	--	mg/kg	5180
Manganese	3100	--	mg/kg	1040
Mercury	22	20	mg/kg	ND (0.030)
Nickel	1500	600	mg/kg	16.6
Potassium	--	--	mg/kg	ND (1200)
Selenium	370	400	mg/kg	ND (4.6)
Silver	370	100	mg/kg	ND (0.58)
Sodium	--	--	mg/kg	ND (1200)
Thallium	6	8	mg/kg	ND (2.3)
Vanadium	520	400	mg/kg	15.4
Zinc	22000	1000	mg/kg	62.8
GenChem				
Percent Solids	--	--	%	85.0
Total Organic Carbon	--	--	%	1.4%

Notes:
1. Samples were collected by Arcadis, and were submitted to SGS Analytical for analysis.
2. ND - Analyte was not detected. The number in parentheses is the associated reporting limit.
3. Underlining/bold indicates that value exceeds the applicable EPA Region 9 Residential PRGs. For parameters where the value exceeds the EPA Region 9 Residential PRGs, the MCP Method 1 S-1 GW-2/GW-3 (whichever is more stringent) Soil Standard is provided as a screening criteria. Shading indicates that value exceeds the secondary screening criteria.

Advance Testing

3348 Route 208, Campbell Hall, NY 10916
Phone: 845-496-1600 Fax: 845-496-1398
12960 Commerce Lake Drive, A14, Fort Myers, FL 33913
42 Day Farm Road, West Stockbridge, MA 01266
1813 State Route 7, Harpursville, NY 13787
877 US-4, Schuylerville, NY 12871

Client:	**Nichols Sand & Gravel**	**Project:**	Silver Lake Project
Item:	Silver Lake Material	**Project Number:**	241287
Source:	Nichols Sand & Gravel	**Lab Number:**	24-1027
Date Sampled:	8/30/2024	**Sampled By:**	Client
Date Tested:	9/5/2024	**Tested By:**	Carson Becker

GRADATION (SIEVE ANALYSIS) OF SOIL OR AGGREGATE

Test Method(s): ASTM D422, C136, C117; AASHTO T88, T27, T11

Lab Number	Sample Type	Sampling Location	Specification
24-1027	Silver Lake Material		No Specification

Sieve Size		%	%	Spec. %
mm	Inches	Retained	Passing	Pass
150.0 mm	6"	0.0	100	
75.0 mm	3"	0.0	100	
50.0 mm	2"	0.0	100	
37.5 mm	1 1/2"	1.6	98	
25.0 mm	1"	4.2	94	
19.0 mm	3/4"	2.4	92	
12.5 mm	1/2"	3.6	88	
9.5 mm	3/8"	2.3	86	
4.75 mm	#4	7.5	78	
2.36 mm	#8	7.7	71	
1.18 mm	#16	9.1	62	
0.600 mm	#30	13.4	48	
0.300 mm	#50	16.8	31	
0.150 mm	#100	14.3	17	
0.075 mm	#200	8.5	8.6	
Pan		8.6		

Comments:

Minus #200 by wash-sieve method.

Report Reviewed By: Emily J. Rodriguez

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Table 1
Potential Cap Material - Source Testing
Silver Lake Area - Pittsfield, MA

Location ID: Date Collected:	Units	NSG-1T-032825-2 3/28/2025
GenChem		
Percent Solids	%	85.9
Total Organic Carbon	mg/kg	10800
Total Organic Carbon	%	1.1%

Notes:
1. Sample was collected by Arcadis and submitted to SGS Analytical for analysis.

Advance Testing

3348 Route 208, Campbell Hall, NY 10916
Phone: 845-496-1600 Fax: 845-496-1398
12960 Commerce Lake Drive, A14, Fort Myers, FL 33913
42 Day Farm Road, West Stockbridge, MA 01266
1813 State Route 7, Harpursville, NY 13787
877 US-4, Schuylerville, NY 12871

Client:	**Nichols Sand & Gravel**	**Project:**	2025 Quality Control
Item:	GE Material	**Project Number:**	250469
Source:	Nichols Sand and Gravel	**Lab Number:**	25-0458A
Date Sampled:	4/17/2025	**Sampled By:**	Client
Date Tested:	4/23/2025	**Tested By:**	Michael Flaherty

GRADATION (SIEVE ANALYSIS) OF SOIL OR AGGREGATE

Test Method(s): ASTM D422, C136, C117; AASHTO T88, T27, T11

Lab Number	Sample Type	Sampling Location	Specification
25-0458A	GE Material	Stockpile	[No Spec Set Selected]

Sieve Size		%	%	Spec. %
mm	Inches	Retained	Passing	Pass
150.0 mm	6"	0.0	100	
75.0 mm	3"	0.0	100	
50.0 mm	2"	0.0	100	
37.5 mm	1 1/2"	0.0	100	
25.0 mm	1"	1.9	98	
19.0 mm	3/4"	0.9	97	
12.5 mm	1/2"	4.6	93	
9.5 mm	3/8"	3.2	89	
4.75 mm	#4	10.0	79	
2.36 mm	#8	9.7	70	
1.18 mm	#16	9.0	61	
0.600 mm	#30	11.0	50	
0.300 mm	#50	13.3	36	
0.150 mm	#100	13.1	23	
0.075 mm	#200	9.1	14	
Pan		14.2		

Comments:

Minus #200 by wash-sieve method.

Report Reviewed By: Emily J. Rodriguez

The simple acceptance/rejection decision rule is utilized to determine in-tolerance and out of tolerance or pass/fail conditions and no measurement of uncertainty is applied in this determination.

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