Lockheed Martin Maritime Systems & Sensors, DSS 1210 Massillon Road Akron, OH 44315-0001 Telephone 330.796.1679 Facsimile 330.796.6999

al'anna ai-amhail a' an ain ann. ann an ann a' 👘

August 28, 2007

Tony Martig Waste Pesticides and Toxics Division Region 5 (DT-8J) U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 77 W. Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604-3590

RE: Application for Risk-Based Soil Cleanup Plan Akron Airdock, Akron, Ohio

Dear Mr. Martig:

As presented at our recent meeting held June 26, 2007 regarding the subject site, Lockheed Martin is requesting a risk-based disposal approval from U.S. EPA Region 5 (EPA) under 40 CFR 761.61(c), specifically to cleanup soil from areas outside the Akron Airdock. The attached risk-based application presents sampling results, analysis from a PCB risk assessment, and a proposed soil remediation plan to remove and dispose of approximately 92 cubic yards of soil containing total PCBs over 25 ppm. The application also presents details on a pending environmental covenant to permanently restrict the site to industrial land use.

The conceptual soil cleanup plan was introduced to EPA in the *Akron Airdock PCB Exterior Remediation Strategy* submitted by Lockheed Martin on June 25, 2007. The enclosed risk-based application is supported by data from over 200 soil samples. The risk analysis presented in Section 5 provides support for the conclusion that collectively, the soil remedy, along with other remedial measures undertaken over the past 4 years, is sufficient to protect against unreasonable risk of injury to health or to the environment.

The optimal schedule to implement the proposed soil cleanup is during early fall of this year. Lockheed Martin will initiate the activities described in the application upon approval by EPA.

We look forward to your response. Please contact me if we can provide additional information or if you have any questions regarding this application.

Sincerely,

Brad Heim

Copy: Dave Gunnarson (Lockheed Martin) Vanessa Steigerwald Dick (Ohio EPA) Chris Burnham (Summit County Port Authority)

Application for 40 CFR §761.61(c) Risk-Based Cleanup of Soil

Akron Airdock Akron, Ohio

August 2007

Lockheed Martin Corporation 1210 Massillon Road Akron, Ohio 44315

CONTENTS

Section	n						Page		
EXECU	JTIVE SI	UMMAR	Υ			 	I		
1.	INTRO 1.1 1.2	BACKO	ON GROUND CATION			 	1		
2.	REMED 2.1 2.2 2.3	FACILI OCCUI	PROACH AN TY BOUNDA PANCY AND /ASTE CLAS	RIES AND O RESTRICTIO	WNERSHIP DNS	 	3 3		
3.	SAMPL 3.1 3.2	SOIL S 3.1.1 3.1.2 3.1.3	North Area Subpaveme SAMPLING IN South Area.	ON-PARCEI rea (Planned nt Samples OFF-PARCE	AREAS Excavation A	 	6 7 7 8 9 9		
	3.3	3.2.3		nt Samples		 	10		
4.	SOIL R 4.1 4.2 4.3	SOUTH SC8 AI		SOIL EXCA CAVATION ES	VATION	 	11 11 12 712 (.)-	-7.7(.)-7.7(. ET	

CONTENTS (Continued)

TABLES (follow text)

Number

- 1 ON-PARCEL SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SOUTHEAST AREA
- 2 ON-PARCEL SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM NORTH AREA
- 3 ON-PARCEL SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED BENEATH PAVEMENT
- 4 OFF-PARCEL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SOUTH AREA
- 5 OFF-PARCEL SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM NORTH AREA
- 6 OFF- PARCEL SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED BENEATH PAVEMENT
- 7 PROPOSED EXCAVATION DIMENSIONS AND VOLUMES
- 8 RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

FIGURES

(follow tables)

Number

- 1 SITE LOCATION MAP
- 2 SITE BOUNDARY AREAS
- 3 AIRDOCK SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS; 2003-2007
- 4 SOUTHEAST AREA SAMPLING LOCATIONS AND PROPOSED EXCAVATION
- 5 PROPOSED EXCAVATION AT LM-SC8
- 6 EXCAVATION AND VERIFICATION SAMPLING AREAS

APPENDIX (follows figures)

Appendix

A SOIL STATISTICS FOR ON- AND OFF-PARCEL AREAS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This risk-based application is for cleanup of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in soil from areas outside the Akron Airdock (Airdock) facility located in Akron, Ohio. The following approvals are sought under this application addressing soil exposed at the surface and soil beneath pavement:

- 1. Sampling plan and results for characterization and delineation (completed)
- 2. Removal and off-site disposal of soil containing PCBs greater than 25 parts per million (ppm) and backfilling with clean (< 1 ppm total PCB) fill (planned)
- 3. Verification sampling plan following soil removal (planned)

In 2003, the unusual non-liquid PCB Aroclor 1268 was discovered to have been a component of the Airdock's original roof and siding. Exposed soil and soil beneath pavement on and surrounding the Airdock parcel was sampled at over 200 locations (referenced as the "Soil Assessment Area") during several iterative events between 2003 and 2007. The results from the sampling assessments are presented in this application along with a proposed cleanup plan and PCB risk evaluation.

Soil containing PCB concentrations greater than 25 ppm will be removed from two on-parcel areas and covered with clean soil

1. INTRODUCTION

Cleanup of the Airdock facility is being conducted pursuant to a CAFO and several risk-based approvals granted by EPA pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §761.61(c). This risk-based application is for cleanup of non-liquid PCBs in soil from areas outside the Airdock facility, located in Akron, Ohio (Figure 1). The following approvals are sought under this application for soil exposed at surface and beneath pavement:

- 1. Sampling plan and results for characterization and delineation (completed)
- Removal and off-site disposal of soil containing PCBs greater than 25 parts per million (ppm) and backfilling with clean (< 1 ppm total PCB) fill (planned)
- 3. Verification sampling plan following soil removal (planned)

This risk-based cleanup application meets the self-implementing requirements of §761.61(a) with the exception that characterization sampling was not conducted in accordance with Subpart N (cleanup site characterization sampling), and verification sampling is not planned in accordance with Subpart O (cleanup verification sampling). Justification for the modified characterization and verification sampling approaches is presented in Sections 3 and 4, respectively.

Lockheed Martin previously requested a risk-based approval for management of soil beneath pavement associated with emergency maintenance and repair activities (August 30, 2006). This application supersedes the August 30, 2006 request.

1.1 Background

In 2003, the unusual non-liquid PCB Aroclor 1268 was discovered to have been a component of the Airdock's original roof and siding. PCBs apparently had been included in the coating of the roofing and siding material to serve as a fire retardant. Since the initial PCB discovery and continuing to the present, Lockheed Martin has successfully planned and implemented a voluntary remediation program to manage the Robertson Protected Metal (RPM) roofing and siding material that contains Aroclor 1268.

<u>Soil Off-Parcel</u>: Based on previously collected data (38 samples; summarized in Section 3.2), the maximum PCB concentration in the off-parcel areas that are subject to this application is 1.7 ppm (a single sample, and the only one over 1 ppm) in any individual soil core sample (exposed or beneath pavement), the average PCB concentration is 0.24 ppm, and the 95 UCL is 0.35 ppm. The calculated risk to workers exposed to off-parcel soil is an excess cancer risk of 4E-07 and a hazard index of 0.031. These data demonstrate that the PCB concentrations in these areas are well below EPA's default unrestricted 7(a)8.2(r 0[l)-16.1(e)8.2(s)23.7(;)]TJ ET

3. SAMPLING APPROACH AND CHARACTERIZATION DATA

Sampling of soil as bulk PCB remediation waste was designed to adequately characterize the vertical and horizontal extent of impact, acknowledging the physical features of the site, current and planned occupancy, and the type of release. There is no known date or point of release; rather, the weathering process from the RPM panels is believed to have occurred from non-specific areas of the exposed roof and siding materials and over many years. The PCB that is

3.1.1 Southeast Area (Planned Excavation Area)

Soil core samples were collected from 20 locations based on an approximate 25-foot-center sampling grid in the grassy area located on the eastern side of Airdock south of the electrical substation (Figure 4). This area, referenced as the Southeast Area, contains four, grass-

was conducted in 2005 along transects spaced 100-feet apart that extended outward from the pavement edge onto the airport property and property to the east owned by Aircraft Braking Systems Corporation (ABSC). The sampling distance interval increased away from the site with samples collected just beyond the pavement edge (0 feet), at 25 feet, at 50 feet, and at 100 feet (Figure 3). A focused sampling grid was also conducted in the northwest area between the existing fence and the property line in the northwest corner. In all, a total of 55 soil core samples were collected from on-parcel areas in the North Area. Sampling results from the North Area are summarized in Table 2. Total PCB concentrations in the samples ranges from non-detect to 15 ppm.

The spatial and vertical pattern of PCB impact in the North Area is similar to that in the Southeast Area, with the highest concentrations in the samples closest to the Airdock, and PCB levels sharply declining with depth and distance outward from the source. For example, the sample with the highest PCB concentration, LM-SO057, 15 ppm, was collected in the close

concentrations ranging from 0.0083 to 30 ppm. PCBs were detected at the 1 to 2-foot interval at eight boring locations with concentrations ranging from 0.0073 to 25 ppm. PCBs were detected at the 2 to 4-foot interval at four boring locations with concentrations ranging from 0.0095 to 0.24 ppm. A summary of the analytical data for the soil samples is presented in Table 3.

In general, the data showed no obvious correlation between relative concentration and pavement condition. For example, the highest concentrations of PCBs at the 0 to 0.25-foot and 1 to 2-foot intervals (30 and 25 ppm, respectively) were detected at soil boring location LM-SC8 (this area will be excavated). Pavement condition at LM-SC8 was noted to be poor but without cracks, in contrast to LM-SC9 or LM-SC11, where the pavement was noted to be cracked, but the levels of PCBs were much lower.

3.2 SOIL SAMPLING IN OFF-PARCEL AREAS

Tables 4, 5, and 6 present summaries of soil samples collected from off-parcel areas within the Soil Assessment Area.

3.2.1 South Area

Soil core samples were collected from seven locations in the area known as the South Area (Figure 3). Four samples were collected from the grassy island and three samples were collected from a grass-covered park area in the courtyard between Plants B, C, and G. Sampling results from the South Area are summarized in Table 4.

One sample, LM-SO122, 0-0.5 feet, was reported with a total PCB concentration of 1.7 ppm. Concentrations of the remaining samples, including the deeper sample at LM-SO122, were all less than 1 ppm total PCBs or non-detectable levels.

3.2.2 North Area

Soil core samples were collected from five transects north of the Airdock, three of which were continuations of the on-parcel North Area transects (Figure 3). Soil samples were collected to points approximately 750 feet north of the parcel boundary on to airport property. Eight sample locations are on ABSC property and 17 samples locations are on airport property. Sampling results from the South Area are summarized in Table 5.

All of the samples collected from the off-parcel North Area were reported with either less than 1 ppm total PCBs or non-detectable levels.

3.2.3 Subpavement Samples

4. SOIL REMEDIATION PLAN

The entire 19-acre Airdock parcel will be restricted to industrial land use through a deed notice and environmental covenant as part of the overall site cleanup. Execution of the environmental covenant will be completed by the third quarter of 2008 as required by the grant agreement between Ohio Department of Development, grantor, Summit County Port Authority, site owner and grantee, and Lockheed Martin, development partner.

In addition to the environmental covenant, soil removal will be conducted as a presumptive remedy from certain areas of the Airdock parcel.

Risk analysis of existing sampling data indicates that risk goals will be met following the excavation and removal of soil from two areas: the Southeast Area and the SC-8 Area. Areas of proposed excavation are shown in Figures 4, 5, and 6. The soil remediation plan sets forth guidelines for the proper removal and management of PCB remediation waste with total PCB concentrations above a target cleanup level of 25 ppm. All material removed will be managed and disposed as bulk PCB remediation waste with assumed levels of greater than 50 ppm total PCBs.

4.1 SOUTHEAST AREA SOIL EXCAVATION

Based on the results of characterization sampling completed in the Southeast Area discussed in Section 3.1.1, a narrow strip of unpaved ground near the Airdock contains concentrations of total PCBs in the upper 6 inches of soil ranging from 41 to 460 ppm. One sample location was reported with concentrations of 30 ppm total PCBs at a depth of 2 feet. The planned dimensions

excavation will be conducted around sampling point LM-SC8. All soil and materials beneath the pavement from this area will be managed as TSCA-regulated waste, as if it contains total PCB greater than 50 ppm.

4.3 FIELD PROCEDURES

Plans and specs for the soil removal action will be prepared and used to select contractors prior to initiating work. All work will be conducted in accordance with a site-specific health and safety plan. Facility permits and approvals for subsurface digging will be obtained in accordance with Lockheed Martin safe work practices. The following sections describe the general work elements of the soil removal action.

4.3.1 Excavation

Each excavation area will be marked in advance and cleared for utilities. Excavation will be performed by either manual or mechanical means. The dimensions and expected removal volumes based upon removal of soil containing levels of PCBs greater than 25 ppm are listed in Table 7. The total volume removed is anticipated to be approximately 92 cubic yards or roughly 138 tons.

4.3.2 Handling and Interim Storage of PCB Remediation Waste

Any special requirem2(i)-16.1(g)8.2(g)8.2liiree

appropriate TSCA notification of generation of PCB remediation waste will be filed with EPA, as required.

4.4 VERIFICATION SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Following the removal of soil or debris from the excavation area, verification samples will be collected. A diagram showing the proposed sampling areas and excavation area is illustrated on Figure 6.

The Southeast Airdock Soil Excavation Area will be divided into three separate excavation and sampling areas, designated A, B, and C as shown. The SC-8 Area will be designated as excavation and sampling area D. Areas A, B, and C will be further subdivided for verification sampling purposes as A1, A2, A3, B1, B2, C1, and C2.

Each discrete area will be sampled independently for cleanup verification purposes. The following sampling procedures will be conducted:

Collect three individual samples from the base of each excavation sub-area;

Use coordinate-based random sampling to select the sampling locations of the three samples from each excavation sub-area;

Use a core sampler with a diameter 2 cm and 3 cm; and

Collect samples from the base of the excavation to a maximum depth of 7.5 cm.

5. RISK EVALUATION

Soil PCB data, presented in Section 3, are included in the VAP property-

2007a, 2007b; and Tetra Tech 2004, 2005b, 2006b;). As a result of the two areas of planned excavation, the risk assessment did not consider at least one depth-specific set of analytical results associated with the following seven sampling locations LM-S0005, LM-S0007, LM-S0009, LM-S0045, LM-S0048, LM-S0051, and LM-SC8.

5.2.1 Exposure Setting and Pathways

Receptors are expected to be exposed to PCBs in soil beneath and near the Airdock through a variety of exposure settings and pathways. The potentially complete exposure pathways considered in this PCB risk evaluation include the following: incidental ingestion of, direct contact with, and inhalation of fugitive dusts from surface soil (Note: industrial workers are expected to be exposed to surface soil only outside the Airdock, onresidential receptors are expected to be exposed to surface soil only at off-

5.2.2 Exposure Quantification

Stard risk assessment procedures were followed in accordBT0 Tc 0ce with EPA (for example EPA1989, 1996, 1997, 2003, and 2004a) and Ohio EPA (2002). Receptor- and pathway

The 95 UCL values calculated for on- and off-parcel surface soil are presented in Tables A-1 and A-2, respectively in Appendix A. The on- and off-parcel surface soil EPCs were set equal to the 95 UCLs, 1.8 and 0.34 mg/kg, respectively.

5.2.3	Receptor-Specific Exposures	BT	0 Tc 0kr9	q	Tc 0 Tw7/F1 1rce3re a
-------	-----------------------------	----	-----------	---	-----------------------

risk and hazard characterization.

6. **REFERENCES**

- BBL Environmental Services, Inc. (BBL) 2006a. "HYD-105 Excavation Plan, Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMC) Airdock Facility, Akron, Ohio." July.
- BBL. 2006b. Memorandum Regarding "LMC Akron Airdock Facility Subsurface Soil Characterization Results." From Micki Maki to David Gunnarson. November 21.
- Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMC). 2007a. Summary Data Tables from Samples Collected by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc. in May and August 2005. Transmitted by David Gunnarson of LMC to Jennifer Krueger of Tetra Tech EM Inc. January 29.
- LMC. 2007b. Akron Airdock Analytical Database. February.
- LMC. 2007c. Akron Airdock PCB Exterior Remediation Strategy. June.
- Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA). 2002. "Support Document for the Development of Generic Numerical Standards and Risk Assessment Procedures." The Voluntary Action Program (VAP). February.
- Tetra Tech. 2007a. Ohio Voluntary Action Program Property-Specific Risk Assessment Akron Airdock, Akron, Ohio. June 1.
- Tetra Tech, Inc. 2007b. Memorandum Regarding "Lockheed Martin Airdock Pavement Sampling, Akron, Ohio." From Jennifer Krueger to Dave Gunnarson. June 7, 2007.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1989. "Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A)" (RAGS). Interim Final. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (OERR). Washington, DC. EPA/540/1-89/002. December.
- EPA 1990. "Guidance on Remedial Actions for Superfund Sites with PCB Contamination." OSWER. NTIS PB91-921206CDH.
- EPA. 1996. "PCBs: Cancer Dose-Response Assessment and Application to Environmental Mixtures." National Center for Environmental Assessment, Office of Research and Development (ORD). EPA/600/P-96/011F. September.
- EPA. 1997. "Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables, FY 1997 Update." OSWER. EPA-540-R-97-036. July.
- EPA. 2003. Memorandum Regarding Human Health Toxicity Values in Superfund Risk Assessments. From Michael B. Cook, Director, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. To Superfund National Policy Managers, Regions 1 through 10. OSWER Directive 9285.7-53. December 5.
- EPA. 2004a. "ProUCL Version 3.0 User Guide." Prepared by A. Singh, A.K. Singh, and R.W. Maichle for EPA Technical Support Center, Las Vegas, NV. April.
- EPA. 2004b. "Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part E, supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment)." Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. Final. EPA/540/R/99/005. July.

- Warren, D.A., B.D. Kerger, J.K. Britt, and R.C. James. 2004. "Development of an Oral Cancer Slope Factor for Aroclor 1268." *Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology*. Volume 40, Number 1. Pages 42 through 53.
- Weston Solutions, Inc. (Weston). 2004. "Phase II Exterior Soil Sampling & Analysis, Lockheed Martin Airdock, Akron, Ohio." July 27.

TABLES

TABLE 1

ON-PARCEL SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SOUTHEAST AREA AKRON AIRDOCK - AKRON, OHIO

Sample ID No.	Depth (feet)	Date	1016	1221	1232	1242	1248	1254	1260	1268	Total PCBs (mg/kg)
Samples Above 25 p	opm										
LM-SO005	0-0.5	9/17/2003	ND	290	290						
LM-SO007	0-0.5	9/17/2003	ND	460	460						
LM-SO009	0-0.5	9/17/2003	ND	130	130						
LM-SO045-006	0-0.5	6/7/2004	ND	50	50						
LM-SO045-012	0.5-1	6/7/2004	ND	12	12						
LM-SO045-024	1-2	6/7/2004	ND	33	33						
LM-SO045-24 DUP	1-2	6/7/2004	ND	30	30						
LM-SO048-006	0-0.5	6/7/2004	ND	41	41						
LM-SO051-006	0-0.5	6/7/2004	ND	150	150						
Remaining Samples	(<25 ppm))									
LM-SO004	0-0.5	9/17/2003	ND	3.1	3.1						
LM-SO004 DUP	0-0.5	9/17/2003	ND	2.9	2.9						
LM-SO006	0-0.5	9/17/2003	ND	13	13						
LM-SO008	0-0.5	9/17/2003	ND	13	13						
LM-SO010	0-0.5	9/17/2003	ND	0.75	0.75						
LM-SO011	0-0.5	9/17/2003	ND	9	9						
LM-SO043-006	0-0.5	6/7/2004	ND	2.3	2.3						
LM-SO043-012	0.5-1	6/7/2004	ND	0.39	0.39						
LM-SO043-024	1-2	6/7/2004	ND	0.11	0.11						
LM-SO044-006	0-0.5	6/7/2004	ND	0.37	0.37						
LM-SO044-012	0.5-1	6/7/2004	ND	0.24	0.24						
LM-SO044-024	1-2	6/7/2004	ND	ND							
LM-SO046-006	0-0.5	6/7/2004	ND	3.8	3.8						
LM-SO046-012	0.5-1	6/7/2004	ND	0.054	0.054						
LM-SO046-024	1-2	6/7/2004	ND	0.018	0.018						

See notes at end of Table

Total PCBs

Sample ID No.	Depth (feet)	Date	1016	1221	1232	1242	1248	1254	1260	1268	
---------------	--------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	--

											Total PCBs
Sample ID No.	Depth (feet)	Date	1016	1221	1232	1242	1248	1254	1260	1268	(mg/kg)
LM-SO115	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6 J	0.6 J
LM-SO116	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.69 J	0.69 J
LM-SO117	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.5 J	1.5 J
LM-SO117	0.5 - 1	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25 J	0.25 J
LM-SO118	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.8 J	4.8 J
LM-SO118	0.5 - 1	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.2 J	0.2 J
LM-SO119	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.13 J	0.47 J	0.6 J
LM-SO120	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.14	0.1	0.24
LM-SO120DUP	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.17	0.11	0.28
LM-SO121	0 - 0.5	5/25/2 1400 3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	1.2 J	0.94 J	2.14 J
LM-SO121	0.5 - 1	5/25/2 13400 3	NDND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.14	ND	0.037	0.177

TABLE 4

Sample ID No.	Depth (feet)	Date Sampled	1016	1221	1232	1242	1248	1254	1260	1268	Total PCBs (mg/kg)
LM-SO122	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	1.7 J	1.7 J						
LM-SO122	0.5 - 1	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.13	ND	0.11	0.24
LM-SO123	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.082 J	0.2 J	0.282 J
LM-SO124	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.051	0.083	0.134
LM-SO125	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.076	0.084	0.16
LM-SO126	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND						
LM-SO127	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	ND	ND						
LM-SO128	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	0.044	0.044						

OFF-PARCEL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SOUTH AREA AKRON AIRDOCK - AKRON, OHIO

Notes:

PCBs = Polychlorinated biphenyls

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram

J = Estimated concentration, quantified below the reporting limit.

ND = Not detected

TABLE 5

OFF-PARCEL SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM NORTH AREA AKRON AIRDOCK - AKRON, OHIO

		Date									Total PCBs
Sample ID No.	Depth (feet)	Sampled	1016	1221	1232	1242	1248	1254	1260	1268	(mg/kg)
LM-SO60	0 - 0.5	5/23/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.14 J	0.51 J	0.65 J
LM-SO61	0 - 0.5	5/23/2005	ND	0.29 J	0.29 J						
LM-SO62	0 - 0.5	5/23/2005	ND	0.39 J	0.39 J						
LM-SO63	0 - 0.5	5/23/2005	ND	0.22 J	0.22 J						
LM-SO64	0 - 0.5	5/23/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.3 J	0.57 J	0.87 J
LM-SO65	0 - 0.5	5/23/2005	ND	0.3 J	0.41 J						
LM-SO65 DUP	0 - 0.5	5/23/2005	ND	0.27 J	0.27 J						
LM-SO66	0 - 0.5	5/23/2005	ND	0.49 J	0.49 J						
LM-SO67	0 - 0.5	5/23/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.38 J	0.36 J	0.74 J
LM-SO68	0 - 0.5	5/23/2005	ND	0.24 J	0.24 J						
LM-SO69	0 - 0.5	5/23/2005	ND	0.085	0.085						
LM-SO69A	0 - 0.25	11/9/2005	ND	0.094	0.094						
LM-SO70	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	0.059	0.059						
LM-SO70A	0 - 0.25	11/9/2005	ND	0.083	0.083						
LM-SO71	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	0.037	0.037						
LM-SO84	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	0.12	0.12						
LM-SO85	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	0.087	0.087						
LM-SO86	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	ND	ND						
LM-SO86 DUP	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	ND	ND						
LM-SO87	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	ND	ND						
LM-SO100	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	0.022	0.022						
LM-SO101	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	0.035	0.035						
LM-SO102	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	0.028	0.028						
LM-SO103	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	0.03	0.03						
LM-SO104	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	0.045	0.045						
LM-SO105	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	0.022	0.022						
LM-SO105 DUP	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	ND	ND						
LM-SO106	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	0.064	0.064						
LM-SO110	0 - 0.5	5/24/2005	ND	0.07	0.25						
LM-SO114	0 - 0.5	5/25/2005	ND	0.25 J	0.25 J						

Notes:

PCBs = Polychlorinated biphenyls mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram J = Estimated concentration, quantified below the reporting limit. ND = Not detected DUP = Duplicate sample

TABLE 6

OFF-PARCEL SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED BENEATH PAVEMENT AKRON AIRDOCK - AKRON, OHIO

Sample ID	Depth	Date									Total PCBs
No.	(feet)	Sampled	1016	1221	1232	1242	1248	1254	1260	1268	(mg/kg)
LMC-SC105	0-0.25	5/10/2007	ND								
LMC-SC106	0-0.25	5/10/2007	ND								
LMC-SC107	0-0.25	5/10/2007	ND								
LMC-SC108	0-0.25	5/10/2007	ND								

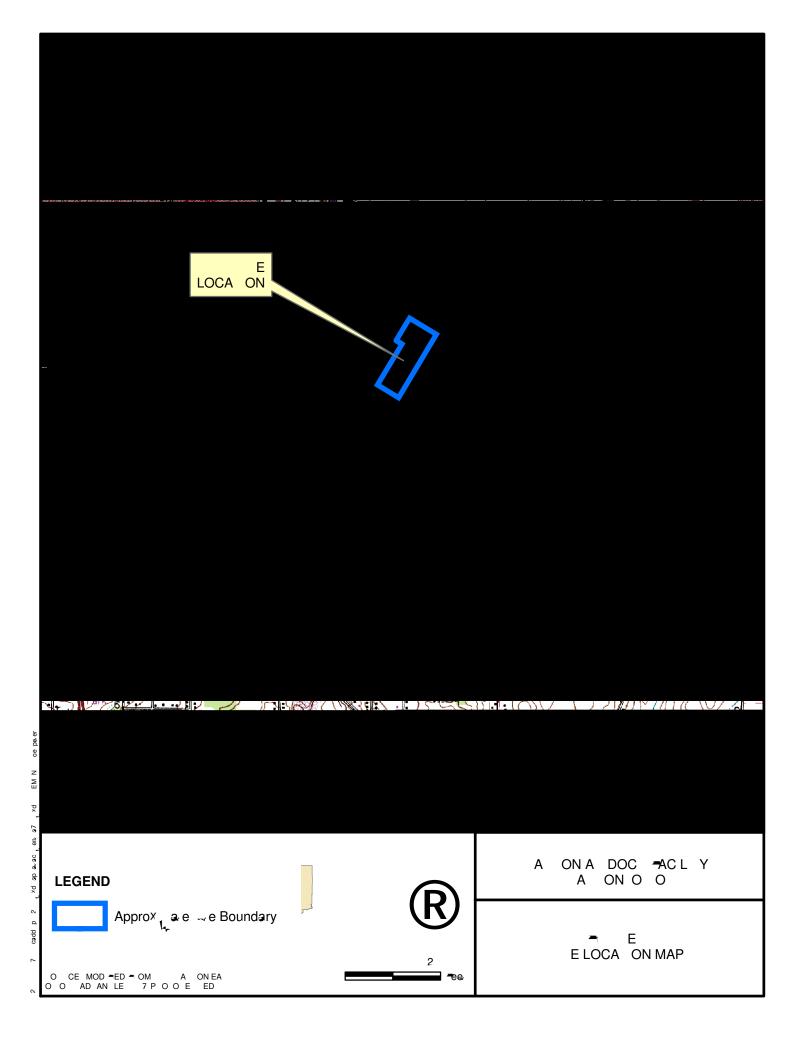
Notes:

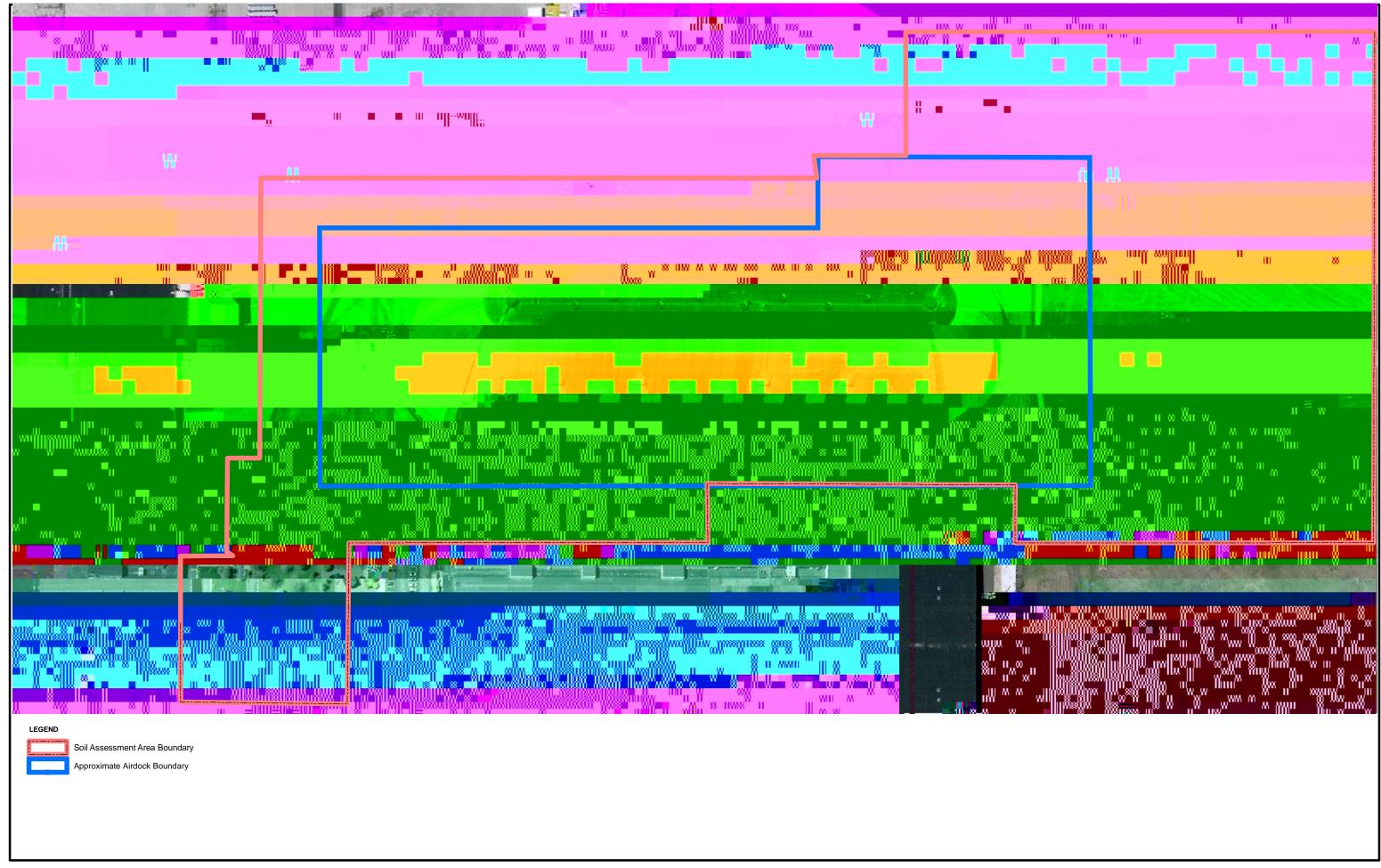
ND = Not detected mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram

Cleanup Area	Sub-Area A	Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Depth (feet)	Volume (cubic yards) 30.90
	A-a	70	22.5	0.5	29.17
	A-b	5	10	0.5	0.93
	A-c	3.5	12.5	0.5	0.81
	В				22.25
	B-a				

(6 pages)

FIGURES

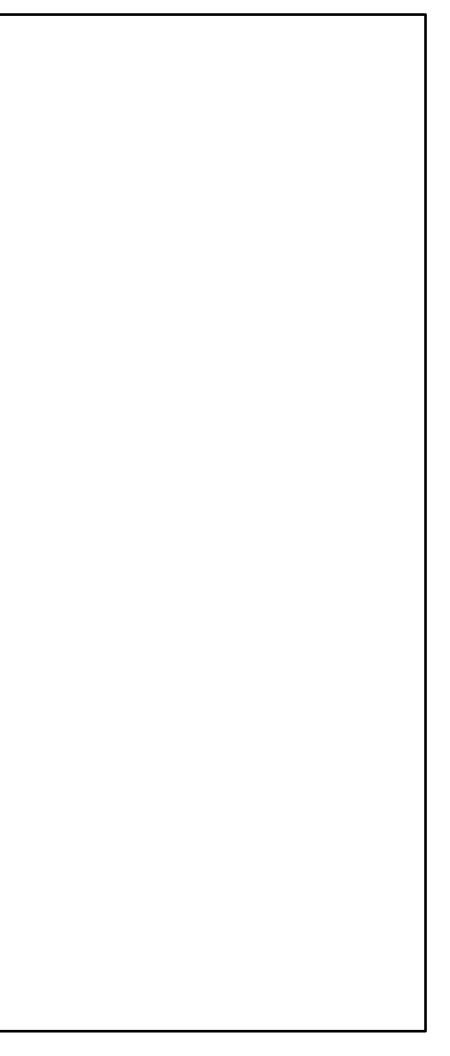




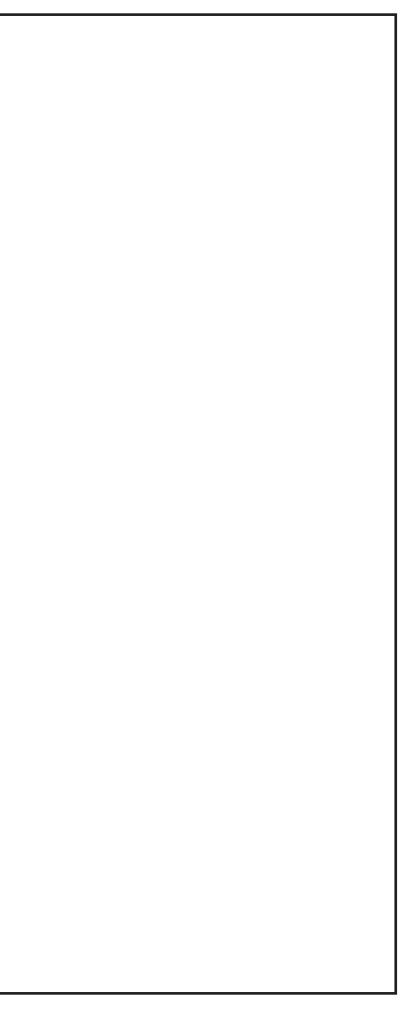


- Off-Parcel Surface Soil Sample .
- On-Parcel Surface Soil Sample .
- On-Parcel Sub-Pavement Soil Sample
 - Approximate Airdock Boundary

LEGEND

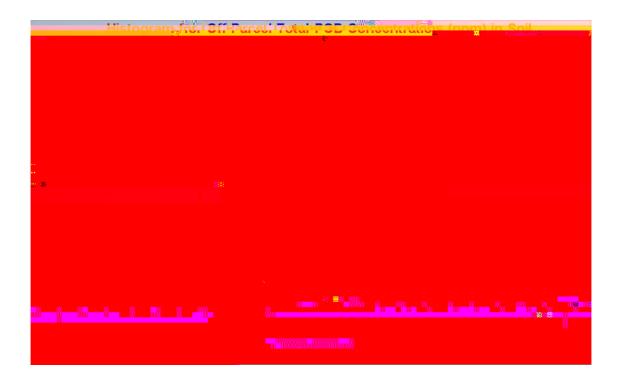


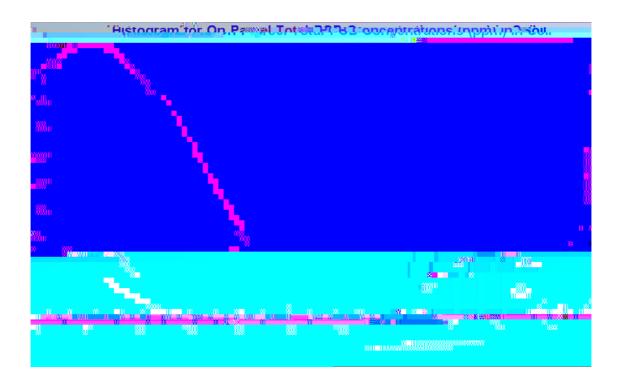




APPENDIX A

SOIL STATISTICS FOR ON--





 $K:\L\Lockheed\ Martin\ Corp\14947614\ Airdock\ Exterior\ Task\ 1\histograms_final.doc$

TABLE A-

TABLE A-2

EXPOSURE POINT CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS IN SOIL -- OFF-PARCEL PROPERTY-SPECIFIC RISK ASSESSMENT AKRON AIRDOCK AKRON, OHIO

Raw Statistics

Normal Distribution Test