

POTESTA Engineers and Environmental Consultants

7012 MacCorkle Avenue, SE, Charleston, WV 25304 • (304)342-1400 • FAX (304)343-9031; www.potesta.com

January 29, 2009

Mr. Chuck Bowman West Virginia Department of Administration **Purchasing Division** 2019 Washington Street East P.O. Box 50130 Charleston, West Virginia 25305

RE:

Request for Quotation Number DEP14486

POTESTA Project No. 0101-09-0045

Dear Mr. Bowman:

Enclosed is Potesta & Associates, Inc.'s (POTESTA) bid submittal for the above referenced Request for Quotation. POTESTA has included the following appendices with this submittal:

- DEP14486 Bid Schedule Form A.
- Vendor Preference Certificate В.
- C. Signed RFQ DEP14486 and Purchasing Affidavit
- Risk Assessor Resumes and Proof of Education D.
- E. Example of Risk Assessment Review
- F. Statement of Qualifications

Should you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (304) 342-1400 or by e-mail at myarmstead@potesta.com.

Sincerely,

POTESTA & ASSOCIATES, INC.

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Mindy Y. Armstead Senior Scientist

MYA/ljk

Attachments

2009 JAN 29 AM 11: 17

W PURCHASING

DEP14486 BID SCHEDULE

¹Risk Assessor: \$85.00 / Hour X 700 Hours = \$59,500

Vendor Name: Potesta & Associates, Inc.

Signature:

January 29, 2009

¹ The total number of hours listed are only used to determine the lowest cost and actual total hours may be greater or less.

Rev. 09/08

State of West Virginia

VENDOR PREFERENCE CERTIFICATE

Certification and application* is hereby made for Preference in accordance with **West Virginia Code**, §5A-3-37. (Does not apply to construction contracts). **West Virginia Code**, §5A-3-37, provides an opportunity for qualifying vendors to request (at the time of bid) preference for their residency status. Such preference is an evaluation method only and will be applied only to the cost bid in accordance with the **West Virginia Code**. This certificate for application is to be used to request such preference. The Purchasing Division will make the determination of the Resident Vendor Preference, if applicable.

Division	will make the determination of the Resident Vendor Preference, if applicable.				
1.	Application is made for 2.5% resident vendor preference for the reason checked: Bidder is an individual resident vendor and has resided continuously in West Virginia for four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; or,				
X	Bidder is a partnership, association or corporation resident vendor and has maintained its headquarters or principal place of business continuously in West Virginia for four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; or 80% of the ownership interest of Bidder is held by another individual, partnership, association or corporation resident vendor who has maintained its headquarters or principal place of business continuously in West Virginia for four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; or,				
	Bidder is a nonresident vendor which has an affiliate or subsidiary which employs a minimum of one hundred state residents and which has maintained its headquarters or principal place of business within West Virginia continuously for the four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; or,				
<u>X</u>	Application is made for 2.5% resident vendor preference for the reason checked: Bidder is a resident vendor who certifies that, during the life of the contract, on average at least 75% of the employees working on the project being bid are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two years immediately preceding submission of this bid; or,				
3.	Application is made for 2.5% resident vendor preference for the reason checked: Bidder is a nonresident vendor employing a minimum of one hundred state residents or is a nonresident vendor with an affiliate or subsidiary which maintains its headquarters or principal place of business within West Virginia employing a minimum of one hundred state residents who certifies that, during the life of the contract, on average at least 75% of the employees or Bidder's affiliate's or subsidiary's employees are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two years immediately preceding submission of this bid; or,				
4. X	Application is made for 5% resident vendor preference for the reason checked: Bidder meets either the requirement of both subdivisions (1) and (2) or subdivision (1) and (3) as stated above; or,				
5.	Application is made for 3.5% resident vendor preference who is a veteran for the reason checked: Bidder is an individual resident vendor who is a veteran of the United States armed forces, the reserves or the National Guard and has resided in West Virginia continuously for the four years immediately preceding the date on which the bid is submitted; or,				
6.	Application is made for 3.5% resident vendor preference who is a veteran for the reason checked: Bidder is a resident vendor who is a veteran of the United States armed forces, the reserves or the National Guard, if, for purposes of producing or distributing the commodities or completing the project which is the subject of the vendor's bid and continuously over the entire term of the project, on average at least seventy-five percent of the vendor's employees are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two immediately preceding years.				
require agains or ded	runderstands if the Secretary of Revenue determines that a Bidder receiving preference has falled to continue to meet the aments for such preference, the Secretary may order the Director of Purchasing to: (a) reject the bid; or (b) assess a penalty st such Bidder in an amount not to exceed 5% of the bid amount and that such penalty will be paid to the contracting agency ucted from any unpaid balance on the contract or purchase order.				
author the red deem	omission of this certificate, Bidder agrees to disclose any reasonably requested information to the Purchasing Division and izes the Department of Revenue to disclose to the Director of Purchasing appropriate information verifying that Bidder has paid quired business taxes, provided that such information does not contain the amounts of taxes paid nor any other information ad by the Tax Commissioner to be confidential.				
and a	Under penalty of law for false swearing (West Virginia Code, §61-5-3), Bidder hereby certifies that this certificate is true and accurate in all respects; and that if a contract is issued to Bidder and franything contained within this certificate changes during the term of the contract, Bidder will notify the Purchasing Division in writing immediately.				
Bidde	Potesta & Associates, Inc. Signed:				
Date:	January 29, 2009 Title: Vice President				
*Check	any combination of preference consideration(s) indicated above, which you are entitled to receive.				



RFQ COPY

State of West Virginia
Department of Administration Purchasing Division 2019 Washington Street East Post Office Box 50130 Charleston, WV 25305-0130

Request for Quotation

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CHUCK BOWMAN 304-558-2157

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION 601 57TH STREET SE CHARLESTON, WV 25304 304-926-0499

ADDRÉSS CORRESPONDENCE TO ATTENTION OF

TYPE NAME/ADDRESS HERE Potesta & Associates, Inc. 7012 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, West Virginia 25304

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State of West Virginia Department of Administration Purchasing Division 2019 Washington Street East Post Office Box 50130 Charleston, WV 25305-0130

Request for Quotation

CHUCK BOWMAN

304-558-2157

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Potesta & Associates, inc. 7012 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, West Virginia 25304

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT OF **ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION** 601 57TH STREET SE CHARLESTON, WV 304-926-0499

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State of West Virginia
Department of Administration
Purchasing Division
2019 Washington Street East
Post Office Box 50130
Charleston, WV 25305-0130

Request for Quotation

DEP14486

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CHUCK BOWMAN 304-558-2157

8FO NUMBER

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Potesta & Associates, Inc. 7012 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, West Virginia 25304 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION
601 57TH STREET SE
CHARLESTON, WV
25304 304-926-0499

DATE PRINTEO TERMS OF SALE SHIP VIA FOB FREIGHTTERMS 12/22/2008 BID OPENING DATE: 01/22/2009 BID OPENING TIME 01:30PM UOP QUANTITY LINE ITEM NUMBER UNITERICE AMOUNT PRICING SET HEREIN ARE FIRM FOR THE LIFE OF THE CONTRACT. RENEWAL: THIS CONTRACT MAY BE RENEWED UPON THE MUTUAL WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE SPENDING UNIT AND VENDOR, SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR OF PURCHASING THIRTY (30) DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. SUCH RENEWAL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT AND SHALL BE LIMITED TO TWO (2) ONE (1) YEAR PERIODS. CANCELLATION: THE DIRECTOR OF PURCHASING RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CANCEL THIS CONTRACT IMMEDIATELY UPON WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE VENDOR IF THE COMMODITIES AND/OR SERVICES SUPPLIED ARE OF AN INFERIOR QUALITY OR DO NOT CONFORM TO THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE BID AND CONTRACT HEREIN. OPEN MARKET CLAUSE: THE DIRECTOR OF PURCHASING MAY AUTHORIZE A SPENDING UNIT TO PURCHASE ON THE OPEN MARKET, WITHOUT THE FILING OF A REQUISITION OR COST ESTIMATE, ITEMS SPECIFIED ON THIS CONTRACT FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY IN EMERGENCIES DUE TO UNFORESEEN CAUSES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO DELAYS IN TRANS-PORTATION OR AN UNANTICIPATED INCREASE IN THE VOLUME OF WORK.) QUANTITIES: QUANTITIES LISTED IN THE REQUISITION ARE APPROXIMATIONS ONLY, BASED ON ESTIMATES SUPPLIED BY THE STATE SPENDING UNIT. IT IS UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED THAT THE CONTRACT SHALL COVER THE QUANTITIES ACTUALLY ORDERED FOR DELIVERY DURING THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT, WHETHER MORE OR LESS THAN THE QUANTITIES SHOWN. ORDERING PROCEDURE: SPENDING UNIT(S) SHALL ISSUE A WRITTEN STATE CONTRACT ORDER (FORM NUMBER WV-39) TO THE VENDOR FOR COMMODITIES COVERED BY THIS CONTRACT. SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR TERMS AND CONDITIONS TELEPHONE (304) 342-1400 DATE January 29, SIGNATURE Vice President ADDRESS CHANGES TO BE NOTED ABOVE 31-1509066

RFQ No.	DEP	14486
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STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA Purchasing Division

PURCHASING AFFIDAVIT

VENDOR OWING A DEBT TO THE STATE:

West Virginia Code §5A-3-10a provides that: No contract or renewal of any contract may be awarded by the state or any of its political subdivisions to any vendor or prospective vendor when the vendor or prospective vendor or a related party to the vendor or prospective vendor is a debtor and the debt owed is an amount greater than one thousand dollars in the aggregate.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CONTRACTS & DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE ACT:

West Virginia Code §21-1D-5 provides that: Any solicitation for a public improvement construction contract shall require each vendor that submits a bid for the work to submit at the same time an affidavit that the vendor has a written plan for a drug-free workplace policy in compliance with Article 1D, Chapter 21 of the West Virginia Code. A public improvement construction contract may not be awarded to a vendor who does not have a written plan for a drug-free workplace policy in compliance with Article 1D, Chapter 21 of the West Virginia Code and who has not submitted that plan to the appropriate contracting authority in timely fashion. For a vendor who is a subcontractor, compliance with Section 5, Article 1D, Chapter 21 of the West Virginia Code may take place before their work on the public improvement is begun.

ANTITRUST:

In submitting a bid to any agency for the state of West Virginia, the bidder offers and agrees that if the bid is accepted the bidder will convey, sell, assign or transfer to the state of West Virginia all rights, title and interest in and to all causes of action it may now or hereafter acquire under the antitrust laws of the United States and the state of West Virginia for price fixing and/or unreasonable restraints of trade relating to the particular commodities or services purchased or acquired by the state of West Virginia. Such assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the purchasing agency tenders the initial payment to the bidder.

I certify that this bid is made without prior understanding, agreement, or connection with any corporation, firm, limited liability company, partnership or person or entity submitting a bid for the same materials, supplies, equipment or services and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. I further certify that I am authorized to sign the certification on behalf of the bidder or this bid.

LICENSING:

Vendors must be licensed and in good standing in accordance with any and all state and local laws and requirements by any state or local agency of West Virginia, including, but not limited to, the West Virginia Secretary of State's Office, the West Virginia Tax Department, West Virginia Insurance Commission, or any other state agencies or political subdivision. Furthermore, the vendor must provide all necessary releases to obtain information to enable the Director or spending unit to verify that the vendor is licensed and in good standing with the above entities.

CONFIDENTIALITY:

The vendor agrees that he or she will not disclose to anyone, directly or indirectly, any such personally identifiable information or other confidential information gained from the agency, unless the individual who is the subject of the information consents to the disclosure in writing or the disclosure is made pursuant to the agency's policies, procedures and rules. Vendors should visit www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/privacy for the Notice of Agency Confidentiality Policies.

Under penalty of law for false swearing (West Virginia Code §61-5-3), it is hereby certified that the vendor acknowledges the information in this said affidavit and is in compliance with the requirements as stated.

Vendor's Name:	Potesta	& Associates,	Inc.			
Authorized Signa	iture:	Mills	Coffee Date:	January	29,	2009
Purchasing Affidavit (



CERTIFICATIONS

 West Virginia Licensed Remediation Specialist

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

Ph.D. Biology/Ecotoxicology, 1994 Virginia Tech

M.S. Biology/Aquatic Ecology, 1991 Marshall University

B.S. Biology, 1987 University of Charleston

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

1997-Present Potesta & Associates, Inc. 1996-1997 Terradon Corporation 1991-1996 Virginia Tech 1989-1991 Marshall University

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry

North American Benthological Society American Society for Surface Mining and Reclamation

Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry

AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION

Development of remediation, recovery and restoration plans, as well as environmental and human health risk assessments. Evaluating toxicity data, conducting habitat assessments and biological surveys, conducting biomonitoring and bioaccumulation studies, and NPDES permit development.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- Conducted toxicity reduction investigations and toxicity reduction evaluations for a large bronze foundry/casting operation relative to storm water impacts from metals.
- Conducted human health and ecological risk assessments relative to industrial site with lead and PCB contamination, including modeling of human health and ecological impacts, resulting in a site remediation and future use plan.
- Responsible for database design, data analysis and interpretation for a longterm monitoring study of groundwater quality at an industrial land fill.
 - Client Confidential
- Laboratory Supervisor for a state certified Aquatic Toxicity Laboratory which conducts acute and chronic single species toxicity tests.
 - ► AC&S, Incorporated
- Responsible for study design, data interpretation and expert witness testimony
 for a coal company on issues relating to treatment of mine discharge. Specific
 issues include aquatic toxicity and deposition of precipitates in a receiving
 stream.
 - Client Confidential
- Conducted benthic survey using USEPA Rapid Bioassessment Protocols to assess stream quality prior to the issuance of a re-mining permit in two streams in Monongalia County, West Virginia.
 - MEPCO
- Conducted benthic survey using USEPA Rapid Bioassessment Protocols to assess potential impacts from storm water runoff from a non-ferrous foundry that manufacturers bronze castings.
 - Sheidow Bronze Corporation
- Reviewed and prepared comments on study design and modeling of Total Maximum Daily Loads Strategies for two streams in West Virginia.
 - Client Confidential

- Researched regulatory and permitting issues relevant to expanding markets for a thermal vaporization facility.
 - Client Confidential
- Statistical evaluations for the Quality Assurance/Quality Control program of an industrial facilities' laboratory.
 - Hester Industries
- Storm water permit registration and pollution prevention plan updates for welding supply facilities.
 - ► Mountain State Airgas
- Prepared storm water permit and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for calcium chloride production facility in northern West Virginia.
 - ► Tetra Technologies
- Responsible for reviewing a toxicity reduction evaluation, storm water toxicity
 data, and water quality data for a non-ferrous foundry that manufacturers
 bronze castings to determine the source of toxicity.
 - ▶ Sheidow Bronze Corporation
- Development of a watershed scale restoration plan for Leading Creek in southeastern Ohio. This project involved integration of biological surveys, toxicological testing, water chemistry monitoring and hydrological modeling into a GIS database for watershed scale modeling.
 - ► American Electric Power Corporation
- Evaluated the impacts of point and non-point sources of pollution on sediment toxicity and unionid mussel recruitment in the Clinch River, Virginia.
 - American Electric Power Company
- Developed in-situ testing methodology for juvenile unionid mussels.
 - American Electric Power Company
- Assessed the effect of agricultural runoff and other non-point source pollutants on habitat availability and benthic community structure in the Little River watershed, Floyd County, Virginia.
 - Virginia Environmental Endowment
- Monitored 30-day chlorination of industrial facilities in Virginia and South Carolina for the control of *Corbicula fluminea* biofouling. Also, advised industries of most effective treatment initiation dates based on regular monitoring of the organisms reproductive condition.
 - Hoechst Celanese Corporation
- Reviewed data collected to determine the effects of pulp and paper mill effluent on freshwater and marine receiving systems to advise legal counsel for industry.
 - Environmental Planning and Analysis, Inc.

- Conducted field and laboratory analysis including effluent toxicity testing, water chemistry analysis, and benthic macroinvertebrate community structure analysis for an industrial facility in Downington, Pennsylvania to determine the impact of effluent treated with chlorine dioxide on the receiving stream.
 - Sonoco Products Company
- Determined the source of acute toxicity in settling pond effluent using toxicity testing, chemical analysis and measurement of retention time for an industrial facility in Hartsville, South Carolina.
 - Sonoco Products Company
- Monitored effluent toxicity and permit compliance for industrial facility in New York.
 - ▶ IBM Corporation
- Assessed the effect of white phosphorous from ammunition on the benthic
 macroinvertebrate community structure in streams running through impact
 zones. Conducted similar studies on the LaCrosse River at Fort McCoy,
 Wisconsin and on two streams at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.
 - Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experimental Station
- Determined the effects of a thermal effluent mixing zone on juvenile fish recruitment and use of macrophyte habitat in the New River, Virginia.
 - ► Hoechst Celanese Corporation
- Evaluated the effects of a thermal effluent mixing zone on fish passage and distribution in the New River, Virginia.
 - Hoechst Celanese Corporation
- Conducted sediment testing as part of a larger project to assess the fate and
 effects of a nuclear power plant outfall following the application of a
 molluscicide.
 - Duquesne Light Company
- Reviewed water chemistry and toxicological studies from waste streams at a chemical plant to provide assistance in designing waste treatment plant upgrades.
 - Client Confidential
- Mixing zone delineation using the CORMIX model and field surveys including permitting modifications to incorporate a diffuser outfall and negotiations with state agencies to expedite permit modifications.
 - Allegheny Energy Supply
- Spill response involving a 250 million gallon coal mine slurry release including
 physical, chemical and biological monitoring, consulting relating to
 remediation and restoration, liaison with regulatory and emergency response
 agencies, assessment of damages and negotiations of fines.
 - Massey Coal Corporation

- Preparation of an NPDES and UIC permit applications for a wood treatment facility.
 - Koppers Industries, Incorporated
- Conducted a Use Attainability Analysis on a river system designated as a cold water fishery in Tucker County, West Virginia.
 - ► Allegheny Energy Supply
- Reviewed and prepared comments on study design and modeling of Total Maximum Daily Loads Strategies for several streams in West Virginia.

Mirginia Flakatechmic Institute State Phinimersity

The Board of Visitors of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University has conferred upon

Mary Melinda Peager

upon the recommendation of the Faculty, the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy

with all the rights, privileges and honors pertaining thereto.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned, by authority

vested in them, have hereunto affixed their signatures

and the seal of the University at Blacksburg, Virginia

this seventeenth day of December, nineteen hundred and ninety-four.

Cc Garrifs.

Polest C. Base



Paul & Horger

Jelans

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EDUCATION

- M.S. Environmental Science, 2008
 Marshall University
- B.S. Safety Technology, 1999 Marshall University

CERTIFICATIONS

Licensed Remediation Specialist (WV) Certified Monitoring Well Driller (WV)

TRAINING

40-Hour HAZWOPER
Method 9 Emissions Evaluation

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

2000-Present Potesta & Associates, Inc. 1997-2000 Clearon Corporation

AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION

Educational background, including undergraduate study, in industrial safety and health and ongoing graduate study in environmental science. Project management and field experience includes Phase I, Phase II, Voluntary Remediation, and LUST site assessments, remediation of various types of commercial and industrial sites, and environmental emergency response.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- Numerous Phase I, Phase II, and Voluntary Remediation Environmental Assessments on many different types of sites. Responsibilities include internal management of projects, negotiation and coordination with WVDEP, development of field assessment, health and safety, and quality assurance plans, coordination and performance of field activities, and generation of reports.
- Experience in all phases of Voluntary Remediation and Brownfields projects, from application to completion.
- Experience with many types of soil and groundwater remediation technologies, including dual phase extraction, soil vapor extraction, pump and treat, in-situ and ex-situ bioremediation, soil removal and disposal, and stabilization and containment techniques.
- Experience in management and performance of environmental emergency response activities related to highway and industrial incidents.
- Coordination and/or performance of field activities and reporting related to numerous types of projects, including characterization/remediation, emergency response, NPDES permit compliance, surface water mixing zone modeling, environmental impact studies (benthics and water quality), and indoor air quality.
- Health and Safety Director for several VRRA projects and RCRA corrective action projects.

The Marshall University Yvard of Covernors upon the recommendation of the faculty of the

Graduate College

has conferred upon

Dauth I. Corrauro

the degree of

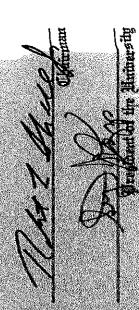
Master of Science

Environmental Science

In Destimony Whereof, the signatures of the duly authorized officers of the Aboard of Covernors and the Asculty of the University and the seal of the Aniversity have been affixed.

Given at Auntington, West Virginia, this sixteenth day of Perember, 2008.

Marshall Aniversity Pourd of Covernors





Jeonapet and Senior Fire President for Academic Affairs

Georard Mentach

Potesta & Associates, Inc.

Engineers and Environmental Consultants

2300 MacCorkle Avenue, S.E., Charleston, West Virginia 25304-1099 Telephone: (304)342-1400 Fax: (304)343-9031 E-mail: potesta@potesta.com

January 2, 2003

Mr. Dave Long West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection Office of Environmental Remediation 1356 Hansford Street Charleston, West Virginia 25304

RE: Century Lubricating Oils
Huntington, West Virginia
Project # VLP 02241
Work Directive #VRP/210
Contract No. DEP 8771E
POTESTA Project No. 02-0322

Dear Mr. Long:

Potesta & Associates, Inc. (POTESTA) is pleased to provide a review of the documents listed below pertaining to the Century Lubricating Oils (Century) site in Huntington, West Virginia.

The services required by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP), Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) for this project involved review of the various updated submittals for the site including:

- a. Environmental Site Assessment Revised October 2002
- b. Conceptual Site Model Revised October 2002
- c. Residual Risk Assessment Revised October 2002

Comments on each of the documents are below.

COMMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Section	Components
General Comment	The previous version of this report stated that 159 soil samples and 54 groundwater samples had been analyzed from the site. Additional sampling was also performed but this report does not contain nearly that many samples. All the available data should be included in the calculations and for review.

Mr. Dave Long January 2, 2003 Page 2

Section 3.0 Figure 5	Figure 5 suggests off-site contamination toward 13 th Street which is not addressed in the risk assessment.
Tables A1 and A2	These tables should have risk based concentrations for comparison.
Section 5.2	Shallow groundwater does not flow N-NE but rather varies from N, to NW (eastern side) to NE on western side. General trend appears to be N.
Section 5.3	The new DeMinimis Level screening tables (revised January 2002) provide screening levels that account for both the ambient air inhalation and ingestion pathways and can be used for sites where volatile organics are contaminants of concern. Screening against these tables is appropriate to determine whether uniform standard calculation is necessary. The new DeMinimis table also contains a screening value for the evaluation of the migration to groundwater pathway which should also be included.
	If the uniform standards calculations are retained for comparative purposes, a discussion should be included regarding the input parameters used in the calculations. With the revised tables appropriate for screening sites, a discussion of the calculation of uniform standards would more appropriately be placed in a risk assessment than in the site assessment.
Section 5.3.1 and 5.3.2	Tables should all be in appendix or all in text. Having some embedded and others in an appendix is confusing to the reader.
	The reasons for elimination of COPCs should be more clearly presented by analyte. We recommend a summary table listing all screening criteria, all analytes, maximum, minimum, mean and 95% upper confidence limit with reason for elimination or retention of COPC.
	The combination of site assessment and risk assessment makes the document confusing. The preferred format of the WVDEP's science advisor should be followed for clarity.

Mr. Dave Long January 2, 2003 Page 3

Section 5.3.2	In Table 5, the DeMinimis screening level for Ethyl Benzene should be 1.3 mg/l.
·	In Table VI, the DeMinimis screening levels for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons in groundwater are indicated in the 2002 Deminimis screening tables and should be used instead of calculated uniform standards in this review. If the concentrations of PAHs are greater than the screening value, they should be retained as contaminants of concern (COCs) and uniform standards calculated for the constituents.
·	Table VII Other Identified Compounds is not complete. Not only is the table not completely filled in, but all of the other compounds are not included. All of the compounds measured at the site should be listed along with the screening levels, number of analysis conducted and concentrations detected. This could be accomplished by introducing a new "Target Compounds" table or by adding to an existing table. The same table could include the rationale for excluding these contaminants of potential concern from the final COC list. Also, the DeMinimis Standards listed are not from the table revised in 2002 and should be updated. The column should also indicate whether the DeMinimis used for screening is the residential or industrial standard and should include the migration to groundwater screening value.
Section 5.4 Figure 14	Figure 14 does not appear to include borings 3, 4, 15, and 28 in total BTEX>10 mg/kg isoconcentration diagram.
	The plume is not delineated off-site towards 13 th Street.
Section 5.4.2	Additional data is needed to determine if there is a definite off-site source of groundwater contamination along Virginia Avenue. The data presented are not sufficient to make this determination.
Section 5.4.2	The dissolved plume is not delineated off-site toward 13th Street (NE).
Figure 16	Justification is needed for the development of the isoconcentration contours.
Section 5.4.2	The dissolved plume is not delineated off-site toward 13 th Street (NE).
Figure 17	Justification is needed for the development of the isoconcentration contours.

COMMENTS ON CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

PJESSONION PERSON	Comment of the second
Section. 3.4	See comments on Section 5.5 above. Compounds were eliminated from consideration as a contaminant of concern based on not being measured above the method detection limit (MDL). A statement should be included that the MDLs were below the applicable standards for appropriate comparisons. If the MDL of a constituent was above the appropriate screening level for a constituent, that compound should not be screened using this method.
Section 3.4.1	Please provide more information on the tentatively identified compounds. What were the compounds? Why is it believed that they were not measured?
Section 4.1	The sources of contamination in previous documents have included: product piping, the former loading rack, the tank farm, storage/process building, oil water separator and truck maintenance garage. Why are they omitted from of this discussion?
Section 4.3	This section should include surface soils and surface water. Even if these media are eliminated later in the assessment, the conceptual site model should contain all current and potential media and pathways. This gives the Licensed Remediation Specialist the opportunity to address each complete pathway and provide documentation for their removal from the assessment. For example, surface soil is an effected media with a complete pathway to human receptors via ingestion and a complete pathway to groundwater. If the site is paved, this pathway is eliminated for exposure from soil ingestion and the assessment for this media and route of exposure is complete. Leaching to groundwater is still a potential pathway which must be addressed.
Section 4.4	This section should include groundwater to surface water, surface soils to sub-surface soils, and surface soils to surface water as potential pathways with all the associated potential exposure pathways. Further, the entire site is not paved, some is grass and some is gravel, so exposure to surface soil should not be excluded.
Section 5.0	If the Conceptual Site Model assumes future development, scenarios will be limited to commercial and industrial options. This section should state that deed restrictions will be in place to limit future land use.

Appendix A	Soil ingestion should be considered a complete pathway for on-site workers and contractors surface soils. The entire site is not paved; some areas are grass and gravel.
Checklist for CSM 1.2	The text reports depth to ground water as 0.2 feet while the checklist reports it as 8.83 feet. This should be clarified
Checklist for CSM 1.5	The checklist states that there is a known discharge points<0.25 miles from the underlying aquifer. Is this intended to represent the Ohio River or is there another discharge point. If this represents the Ohio River, the actual distance to the bank is known and should be reported there. Due to the elevation of the groundwater and the river, it is apparent that the groundwater may discharge to the river.
Checklist for CSM 2.1	During the site visit, above ground drums were present on the site in the gravel area near the southern end of the warehouse building. Depending on the content of the drums, the appropriate areas should be checked.
Checklist for CSM 3.1	Surface water should be indicated as being a potentially affected media. The fact that analysis was conducted to rule it out clearly indicates that it had potential to be affected.
Checklist for CSM 3.2	Fugitive dust should be indicated as being a potential release mechanism. There are gravel and grass areas, which are not paved in addition to the potential impacts to future contractors digging on the site.
Checklist for CSM 3.5	Fisheries should be checked as a local surface water use.
Checklist for CSM 3.7	The CSM is a theoretical tool used to focus an investigation to ensure all potential pathways are considered. When the checklist is completed and the model developed they should include all "potential" pathways, etc even if analysis already completed rules out the pathways as complete or significant. As such, there is potential for soil ingestion. Surface water ingestion, consumption of aquatic organisms and contact with surface water should be considered as potential pathways. All of these should be indicated with a check mark even if they are "later" determined to be insignificant or incomplete.

COMMENTS ON THE RESIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Section	Comment
General	A clear description of why a residual risk assessment is being conducted should be included in the introduction. Although the document is titled "residual", it does not appear to be an assessment of "post-remediation" but appears to assess current conditions.
Section 2.0	The criteria are listed for the selection of the chemicals of concern (COCs) and the compounds are identified in Tables 2.0-A and 2.0-B. However, more information should be included in the tables per the Guidance Manual Section 2.7. The number of times a chemical is detected, number of analysis, range of concentrations, arithmetic mean and 95% upper confidence limit (if applicable), and appropriate screening values should be presented to validate the selection of COCs from COPCs.
Section 3.2.1	This section states that the entire site area is covered by buildings, concrete, and grass; however, a large portion of the site is graveled, not paved. Gravel would not eliminate the generation of dust and exposure to site soils. This pathway needs to be reevaluated.
Section 3.3.6	See previous comment.
Section 3.3.7 Page 17	Including modeling assumptions that the buildings have no basements and do have ventilation systems is sufficient for modeling current site conditions but may not be protective of future site scenarios. Either the more conservative modeling for future scenarios should be conducted or deed restrictions should include the limitations of the modeling endeavor.
	The model assumes a depth to groundwater of 7 feet while actual the actual depth of shallow groundwater at the site has ranged from 0.2 feet to 10.9 feet. This discrepancy should be addressed.
Section 3.3.8 Page 20	Please provide the selection criteria for the monitoring wells used in modeling input. Monitoring wells 1 and 9 have higher levels of benzene and are not included in the analysis.
Section 3.5.3	A higher soil ingestion rate is appropriate for construction workers. The Technical Work Group for Lead suggests $100-150$ mg/d for construction workers.

Mr. Dave Long January 2, 2003 Page 8

Section 5.2.1	Based on the modeling, it is proposed that the benzene degrades to 0 in 17 feet yet it only degrades from 0.015 to 0.012 in a year (and this could just be sampling variability). The model does not seem to support the measured data. Results are presented for a Benzene evaluation. What about the other COCs?	
Section 5.2.2	The appropriate concentrations for comparison to the Ohio River concentrations would be the West Virginia Water Quality Standards (46 CSR 1) not "designated concentrations for safe consumption."	
Figure 3. Conceptual Site Model	Soil ingestion needs to be included in the conceptual site model.	
Table 3.2	Ingestion of soil and surface water need to be included as potential pathways for exposure even if they area eliminated by the risk assessment.	
Table 3.3 Soil	The reviewer believes it would be helpful to include maximum concentrations in the summary section, as well as appropriate screening values (residential, industrial, and migration to groundwater screening values from the 2002 DeMinimus table.	
Table 3.3 Groundwater	Units need to be included for the data. See previous comment.	

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Mindy Yeager Arrhstead

MYA/mh

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSOR RFQ# DEP14486

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West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Office of Environmental Remediation

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Project No. 0101-09-0045

January 29, 2009



TABLE OF CONTENTS

2.0	COD	PORATE EXPERIENCE	1
2.0	COR	FORATE EAPERIENCE	. 1
3.0	PERS	SONNEL EXPERIENCE	. 2
	3.1	Mary (Mindy) Armstead, Ph.D.	. 2
	3.2	Mr. David J. Corsaro	. 3
4.0	CLO	SING	. 4

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSOR RFQ# DEP14486

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Potesta & Associates, Inc. (POTESTA) is pleased to submit this Statement of Qualifications (SOQ) to provide environmental consulting services to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Environmental Remediation (WVDEP-OER) for performing environmental risk assessment reviews.

2.0 CORPORATE EXPERIENCE

POTESTA is exceptionally well qualified to perform the tasks associated with this project, having provided consulting services for many similar projects. POTESTA has been performing risk assessment review for the WVDEP-OER dating back to 1999. For the purposes of this proposal, POTESTA has two Environmental Risk Assessors on staff. Our risk assessors include Dr. Mindy Yeager-Armstead and Mr. David Corsaro. POTESTA also has several staff members that, while not meeting the definition of Environmental Risk Assessors for this contract, have extensive experience in the performance of human health and ecological risk assessments for Voluntary Remediation projects. In addition, POTESTA's engineering staff is highly experienced in the development and evaluation of remedial institutional and engineering controls, an understanding of which is an important aspect of the risk assessment processes. POTESTA's scientists, including geologists, biologists and hydrogeologists, are available for consultation as needed on subjects such as characterization, sampling, and groundwater flow and modeling.

POTESTA's staff includes: (1) seven Licensed Remediation Specialists (responsible for 17 sites in the Voluntary Remediation Program), (2) two principals who are former heads of the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources (WVDNR) and WVDEP, one having also served as chief of the Office of Water Resources, (3) many staff members having post-graduate degrees (i.e., MS and Ph.D.), and (4) staff members having specialty training and experience in hydrogeology, water quality, toxicology, and human and ecological risk assessment. POTESTA will provide the required expertise to perform these projects timely and economically. POTESTA has knowledge of and experience with state and federal environmental programs that will benefit WVDEP-OER in the performance of these projects.

3.0 PERSONNEL EXPERIENCE

3.1 Mary (Mindy) Armstead, Ph.D.

Dr. Armstead is a Licensed Remediation Specialist in West Virginia, having received her Ph.D. in Biology/Ecotoxicology from Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Her areas of specialization include development of remediation, recovery and restoration plans, as well as environmental and human health risk assessments. Her other specializations include evaluation of toxicity data, habitat assessments, biological surveys, biomonitoring and bioaccumulation studies, and NPDES permit development. Her work during the past 13 years has included benthic surveys, toxicity reduction investigations, human health and ecological risk assessments relative to industrial sites, toxicity laboratory supervision, storm water permitting, development of a watershed-scale restoration plan, evaluation of impacts of point- and non-point sources of pollution on sediment toxicity, determination of effects of thermal effluent mixing zones, mixing zone delineation using the CORMIX model, spill response involving a coal mine slurry release, including physical, chemical and biological monitoring, preparation of NPDES and UIC permit applications, and review and comments on study design and modeling of Total Maximum Daily Loads strategies for several West Virginia streams. Dr. Armstead also participated in the development of the Guidance Manual for the WVDEP-OER's Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP).

While POTESTA's risk assessors have performed human health and ecological risk assessments for many VRP projects, examples of those which Mindy Armstead has specifically been involved in are listed below.

- Poor Charlie and Company, Inc. Campbell's Creek, Kanawha County, West Virginia
- Poor Charlie and Company, Inc. Glasgow, Kanawha County, West Virginia
- Blenko Glass Milton, Cabell County, West Virginia
- CSX City of Parkersburg Property, Wood County, West Virginia

Also, Dr. Armstead has reviewed human health and ecological risk assessments, and other documents, submitted to the WVDEP-OER under the Voluntary Remediation and Redevelopment Program for several projects. POTESTA has provided technical expertise and comments on submitted site characterization and risk assessment documents. Examples of these projects include:

- WVDOH Site Clarksburg, Harrison County, West Virginia
- Sterling Plumbing (Kohler) near Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia
- Nitro Sanitation Landfill Site Nitro, Kanawha County, West Virginia

Century Lubricating – Huntington, West Virginia

Additionally, Dr. Armstead was involved in a large-scale ecological risk assessment to determine the impacts of coal slurry on the aquatic environment which resulted from an impoundment failure. This project involved integration of biological surveys, toxicological testing, sediment surveys, river surveys, water chemistry monitoring, statistical analysis and report writing. The project required large scale data integration and database management with a GIS component.

3.2 Mr. David J. Corsaro

Mr. Corsaro is a Licensed Remediation Specialist in West Virginia, having received his M.S. in Environmental Science from Marshall University. He has over nine years of relevant experience with POTESTA in environmental and waste management projects. He is highly experienced with VRP and USEPA Brownfield programs, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Superfund, and Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) projects, and has performed risk assessments, environmental engineering projects, soil and groundwater contamination assessment studies, waste management, underground storage tank and (UST) management, and has developed remedial designs, quality assurance project plans, and health and safety plans.

Mr. Corsaro has served as the Licensed Remediation Specialist for three VRP projects and managed or been involved with numerous site assessments and risk assessments for VRP and Brownfields assessment projects, including:

- Poor Charlie and Company, Inc. Campbell's Creek, Kanawha County, West Virginia
- Poor Charlie and Company, Inc. Glasgow, Kanawha County, West Virginia
- CSX City of Parkersburg Property, Wood County, West Virginia
- Former G-M Properties Charleston, West Virginia
- Amherst Industries, Inc. Point Pleasant, Mason County, West Virginia
- Weatherford, U.S., L.P. Jane Lew, Lewis County, West Virginia
- Fostoria Glass Moundsville, Marshall County, West Virginia (Performed for WVDEP-OER in accordance with VRP standards)
- J.G. Bradley Campground Dundon, Clay County, West Virginia (Performed for WVDEP-OER in accordance with VRP standards)
- Former Pennzoil Terminal Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia
- Former Wyoming County WVDOH Maintenance Facility Pineville, Wyoming County, West Virginia

4.0 CLOSING

POTESTA is excited about the opportunity to work with the WVDEP/OER on this project. We understand the scope of services and have both the technical expertise and understanding of the laws and guidance specific to the VRP to be successful. We have assembled a uniquely qualified technical team which will maximize the quality of the review services we provide. We appreciate the opportunity to provide this statement of qualifications and look forward to hearing from you.