



Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc.

RECEIVED JUNE 22, 2009

Geotechnical Laboratory
1570 Bear Creek Road
Kingston TN 37763
(865) 482-6497

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Stephen Trent
Fluor Hanford, Inc.
825 Jadwin Avenue
Richland, Washington 99352

November 14, 2008

This is the Certificate of Analysis for the following samples:

Shaw Project ID:	Eberline - Hanford
Shaw Project Number:	100846.810000
Client SDG Number:	H3866
Date Received by Lab:	September 9, 2008
Number of Samples:	Two (2)
Sample Type:	Soil

I. Introduction/Case Narrative

Two soil samples were received by the Shaw Geotechnical Laboratory on September 9, 2008. The samples were submitted for determination of moisture content, bulk density, and sieve analysis. The sample numbers received were B1W0L3 and B1VJ76.

Please see Appendix A, Sample Number Cross Reference List; Appendix B, Analysis Results; and Appendix C, Chain-of-Custody/Sample Receipt Records.

"I certify that this data package is in compliance with the SOW, both technically and for completeness, for other than the conditions detailed above. Release of the data contained in this hardcopy data package has been authorized by the Laboratory Manager or a designee, as verified by the following signature."

Reviewed and Approved:

Ralph Cole
Laboratory Manager, Geotechnical Services

II. Analytical Results/Methodology

REFERENCES: United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Engineer Manual 1110-2-1906, *Laboratory Soils Testing*, appendix II, 1970; United States Environmental Protection Agency, SW846, *Test Methods for Examining Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods*, 3rd ed., Nov 1986 (EPA SW-846). Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Section 4, Construction, Volume 04.08, *Soil and Rock (I)*, and Volume 04.09, *Soil and Rock (II)*, 2008. Shaw Environmental and infrastructure, Standard Operating Procedures.

Moisture Content of Soil and Rock**ASTM D 2216**
Particle-Size Distribution of Soils**ASTM D 422**
Unit Weight **USACE EM 1110-2-1906 app. II**

III. Quality Control

Quality control checks such as duplicates and spikes (QC samples), are not normally applicable to geotechnical testing. This is due largely to the inability of obtaining samples with known characteristics, the heterogenous nature of the samples, and quality control procedures built-in to the analytical method.

QC measures to ensure accuracy and precision of test results include the following:

- 100% verification of all numerical results - raw data entries, transcriptions and calculations entered by lab technicians are checked, recalculated and verified. Most data calculations are performed by computer programs.
- Data validation through test reasonableness - summaries of all test results for individual reports are reviewed to determine the overall reasonableness of data and to determine the presence of any data that may be considered outliers.
- Quality control procedures are built into most standardized geotechnical procedures. For example, liquid limit and plastic limit analyses call for re-analyses and specify acceptance criteria.
- Routine instrument calibration - instruments, gauges and equipment used in testing are calibrated on a routine basis. All instrument calibration follows ASTM or manufacturer guidelines.
- Maintenance of all past calibration records - calibration records and certification documents of all instruments, gauges and equipment are updated routinely and maintained in the Quality Control Coordinators Quality/Operations files.

- Certified and trained personnel - all technicians are trained in the application of standard laboratory procedures for geotechnical analyses as well as the quality assurance measures implemented by Shaw.
- Quantitative analyses frequently used in geotechnical/physical testing programs do not use QC tools common to wet chemistry or radiochemistry laboratories. Measures not employed in the analysis of samples reported in this report include: laboratory control samples (LCS), blanks, matrix spikes (MS), duplicate analyses, dilutions, digestions, correction factors, surrogate sample analyses, detection limit determinations, control charts, and/or tentatively identified compounds (TICs).

IV. Data Qualification

A separate sample container was submitted for moisture determination. The entire contents of the sample container was used to determine the moisture content of the sample. An aliquot of this sample was not used. The moisture content of the sieve analysis sample is given on the sieve results sheet.

SAMPLE NUMBER CROSS-REFERENCE LIST

LAB SAMPLE NO.	CLIENT SAMPLE NO.	MATRIX
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BC1429	B1W0L3	Soil
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BC1434	B1VJ76	Soil
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