

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This progress report summarizes findings of the ground-water quality study being performed for Ferroxcube, Inc., Saugerties, New York.

The information contained herein has been assembled for submittal to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to fulfill requirements set forth in the "Schedule of Compliance for Effluent Limitations" provided in the Ferroxcube S.P.D.E.S. permit. The report primarily addresses local subsurface geologic and ground-water conditions determined from data from five recently installed onsite monitoring wells. A discussion of the extent of possible ground-water contamination by volatile organics will be presented at a later date based on the collection of additional data from water quality analyses and additional monitoring wells.

The original scope of services for the ground-water quality study was discussed at a January 4, 1983, meeting at the Ferroxcube offices. Based on the discussion at the meeting, a DGC proposal dated January 14, 1983, was submitted to Ferroxcube and subsequently accepted.

2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of the project to date has been to conduct a hydrogeologic evaluation of ground-water quality and flow direction at the north and east end of Building 2 at the Ferroxcube facility.

3.0 SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The project scope has consisted of drilling five initial borings, converting them to monitoring wells, measuring static water levels, collecting ground-water samples, performing water quality analyses, and evaluating the data. A second round of water sampling has been performed to confirm the preliminary results and to obtain a broader data base.

Additional monitoring wells will be installed at various locations onsite, depending upon the laboratory results of the second round of sampling.

4.0 PROJECT PERSONNEL

Mr. D. Theodore Clark, Senior Hydrogeologist, is the Dunn Geoscience Project Manager responsible for the development of the project scope, coordination of field investigations and the review and evaluation of the data, conclusions, and recommendations. Mr. William E. Cutcliffe, President and Senior Geologist, is the Corporate reviewer and advisor. Preliminary evaluation of the data and field direction of drilling, monitoring well installation, static water level measurements and collection of ground-water samples was performed by Mr. John E. Gansfuss, Staff Engineering Geologist. Surveying of monitoring well elevations was performed under the direction of Mr. Robert W. Shuey. Ms. Gretchen R. Rich, Staff Geologist, assisted with the drilling program and Mr. Gary D. Casper, Staff Geologist, assisted with the ground-water sampling and field water quality testing.

The drilling and monitoring well installation contractor was Soil and Material Testing, Inc. of Castleton, New York. Water analyses were performed by EnviroTest Laboratories, Inc. of Newburgh, New York.

5.0 SCHEDULE

The drilling and installation of monitoring wells #1s, 1d, 2, 3, and 4 was begun on February 2, 1983 and completed on February 10, 1983. Wells were bailed on February 12-13, March 10, March 15 and April 20-21. Initial ground-water samples were collected and delivered to the testing laboratory on March 15, 1983. Follow-up sampling to confirm the initial laboratory analyses was performed on April 21, 1983.

6.0 SUBSURFACE GEOLOGIC AND GROUND-WATER CONDITIONS

The location of the study area and configuration of the buried bedrock surface are shown in Figure 1. Generalized geologic sections are shown in Figure 2. Boring logs #1, #2, #3, and #4 are presented in the Appendix. Note that one boring log, labeled #1, is presented for monitoring wells #1s and #1d.

A. Soils

The subsurface geology consists of 23.9 feet to 50.5 feet of fine grained soil overlying bedrock. The soil is predominantly interlayered (varved), soft silts and clays deposited in glacial Lake Albany. The spacing and thickness of the silty layers is variable and ranges from less than 1/16 inch to greater than two feet. Silty sand layers are generally infrequent but do occur occasionally. A seven foot thick silty sand layer was encountered at a depth of 17 feet in Boring #1d and a 0.5 feet thick layer was noted at 6.5 feet in Boring #3. In addition, 0.5 feet to 2.9 feet of silty sand or gravel is present immediately above bedrock at the locations of monitoring wells #1d, #3, and #4.

The upper 11.5 feet to 18 feet of the soil deposits are irregularly weathered and oxidized to a brownish color, in contrast to the deeper unweathered gray to reddish-gray deposits. The upper brown soils are generally stiffer than the underlying soft to very soft soils.

B. Bedrock

As shown in Figure 2, the buried bedrock surface in the study area is somewhat irregular. The shallowest bedrock occurs near Boring #3 and the deepest at Boring #1. The contour lines indicate that the local bedrock surface is generally sloping to the northwest at a grade of approximately 20 feet per 100 feet ie. 20% slope. However, a component of slope also exists to the northeast from Boring #3 to #2.

Boring logs, available regional data, and nearby rock outcrops suggest that the Onondaga Limestone underlies the study area. The Onondaga cherty limestone formation is approximately 100 feet thick in the area. Underlying the Onondaga is a 650 to 700 foot thick sequence of Helderberg Group argillaceous limestones, siltstones-shales, and dolomites. The Schoharie argillaceous limestone and Esopus siltstone-shale, each approximately 100 feet thick, lie conformably below the Onondaga limestone and outcrop to the east of the site. The Hamilton Group shales and sandstones overlie the Onondaga and outcrop on the western edge of the valley. Although the regional bedrock dip is westward, local variations may occur.

C. Ground-Water

Table 1 summarizes monitoring well construction details. Table 2 presents a compilation of ground-water elevation measurements. Note that the elevations are based on an arbitrary datum of 100.00 feet, taken as the top of the exterior steps at the nearby northeast end of Building 2. Figure 3 shows the typical monitoring well construction.

1. The depth to the water table below ground surface varied from 4.4 feet to 10.9 feet in the monitoring wells during the period of observation from February 12, to April 21, 1983. The observed ranges in each monitoring well were as follows:

Well #1s	7.5' to 9.0'
Well #1d	7.6' to 9.7'
Well #2	5.6' to 8.5'
Well #3	7.6' to 10.9'
Well #4	4.4' to 6.3'

2. Water elevation contour maps have been generated for each of the four dates of complete data, February 12, March 10, March 15, and April 21, 1983. Because all four show substantially the same flow direction, only the results of one data set are plotted in Figure 4.

3. The water level data indicate that the flow of ground-water in the soil deposits in the study area during the period of observation was toward the northwest under a hydraulic gradient of approximately .033.

Furthermore, the well cluster comprised of monitoring wells #1s (shallow) and #1d (deep) indicates that there is a vertical component of flow from shallow to deep. This relationship is shown by the difference in water levels at these two wells on Geologic Section A-A' on Figure 2. The head difference between the shallow and deep portion of the soil deposits is typically 0.7 to 0.8 ft.

7.0 GROUND-WATER QUALITY

Some preliminary ground-water samples were collected with new PVC bailers on March 15, 1983. A different bailer was used for sampling each well to avoid the possibility of cross-contamination. In addition, each well was bailed-to-waste prior to sampling. One of the wells, #3, was arbitrarily sampled twice to serve as a duplicate to evaluate laboratory quality control. Immediately after sampling, field measurements of four chemical parameters were made with portable field testing equipment and the samples were delivered to the testing laboratory.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

Available information collected from the five existing monitoring wells and preliminary water quality analyses are insufficient to determine the extent of possible contamination by volatile organics at the plant site. The results of additional water quality analyses and data from the installation of additional monitoring wells must be evaluated before the source, distribution, and flow direction of possible contaminants can be determined.

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415-1-2622

TABLE 1

MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Monitoring Well No.	Stick-up and Elevation of Top of Steel Casing Ft.	Elevation of Ground Surface, Ft.	Depth and Elevation of Bedrock, Ft.	Depth and Elevation Bottom of Hole, Ft.	Depth and Elevation of Screen, Ft.	Depth and Elevation of Sand Pack, Ft.
1s	1.98 (97.31)	-- (95.33)	-- --	23.0 (72.33)	8-23 (87-72)	6-23 (89-72)
1d	1.81 (97.08)	-- (95.27)	50.5 (44.8)	51.5 (43.77)	40-50 (55-45)	36-50 (59-45)
2	2.90 (99.48)	-- (97.58)	29.8 (67.8)	31.0 (66.58)	15-30 (83-68)	9-30 (89-68)
3	1.35 (100.88)	-- (99.53)	23.9 (75.6)	26.0 (73.53)	6-26 (97-74)	5-26 (95-74)
4	2.52 (100.67)	-- (98.15)	26.5 (71.6)	27.5 (70.65)	7.8-17.8, 21.8-26.8 (90.4-80.4, 76.4-71.4)	6-26.8 (92-71.4)

NOTES:

1. Elevations are in parentheses.
2. Wells consist of 2-inch diameter PVC riser pipe and pre-slotted (0.010-inch) screens, with #2 sand pack, bentonite seal, and protective steel standpipe.

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TABLE 2

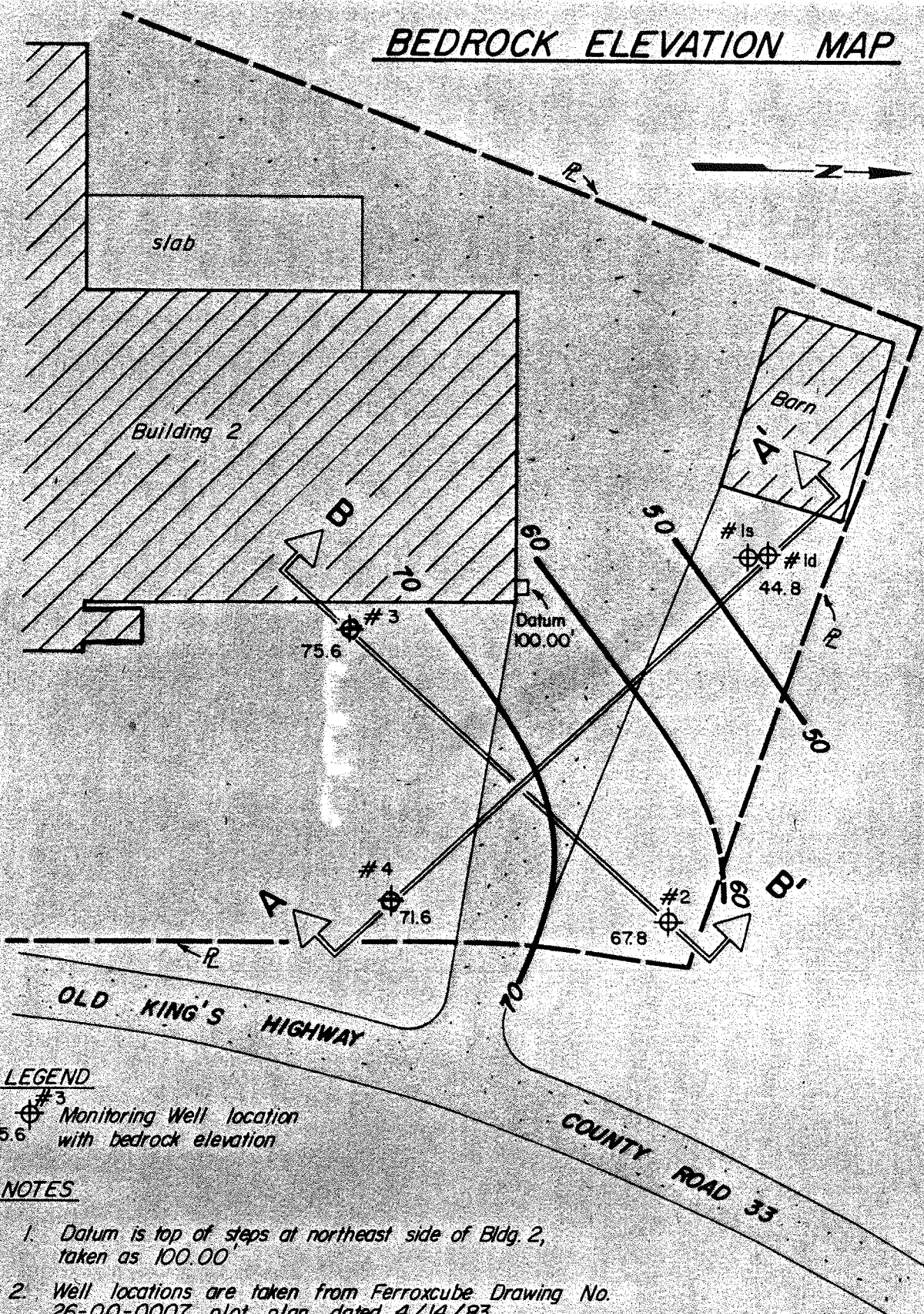
GROUND-WATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS

	<u>1s</u>	<u>1d</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
DATE	97.20 ¹	97.00	99.40	100.76	100.63
2/4/83	--	87.67	--	--	--
2/7/83	--	87.35	89.38	--	--
2/8/83	--	87.27	89.38	--	--
2/9/83	--	87.14	89.33	--	--
2/10/83	--	--	--	89.78	--
2/12/83	86.28 ²	85.59	89.04	88.65	91.85
3/10/83	87.57	85.80	90.85	91.08	93.30
3/15/83	86.90	86.10	91.24	90.55	93.15
4/20/83	87.79	87.10	92.01	91.89	93.76

NOTES:

1. Relative elevation of top of PVC riser pipe, used as measuring point. Top of steps at north end of Building 2 is the datum, taken as 100.00 ft.
2. All water level elevations are based on the 100.00 ft. datum

BEDROCK ELEVATION MAP



LEGEND

#3
 Monitoring Well location
 75.6 with bedrock elevation

NOTES

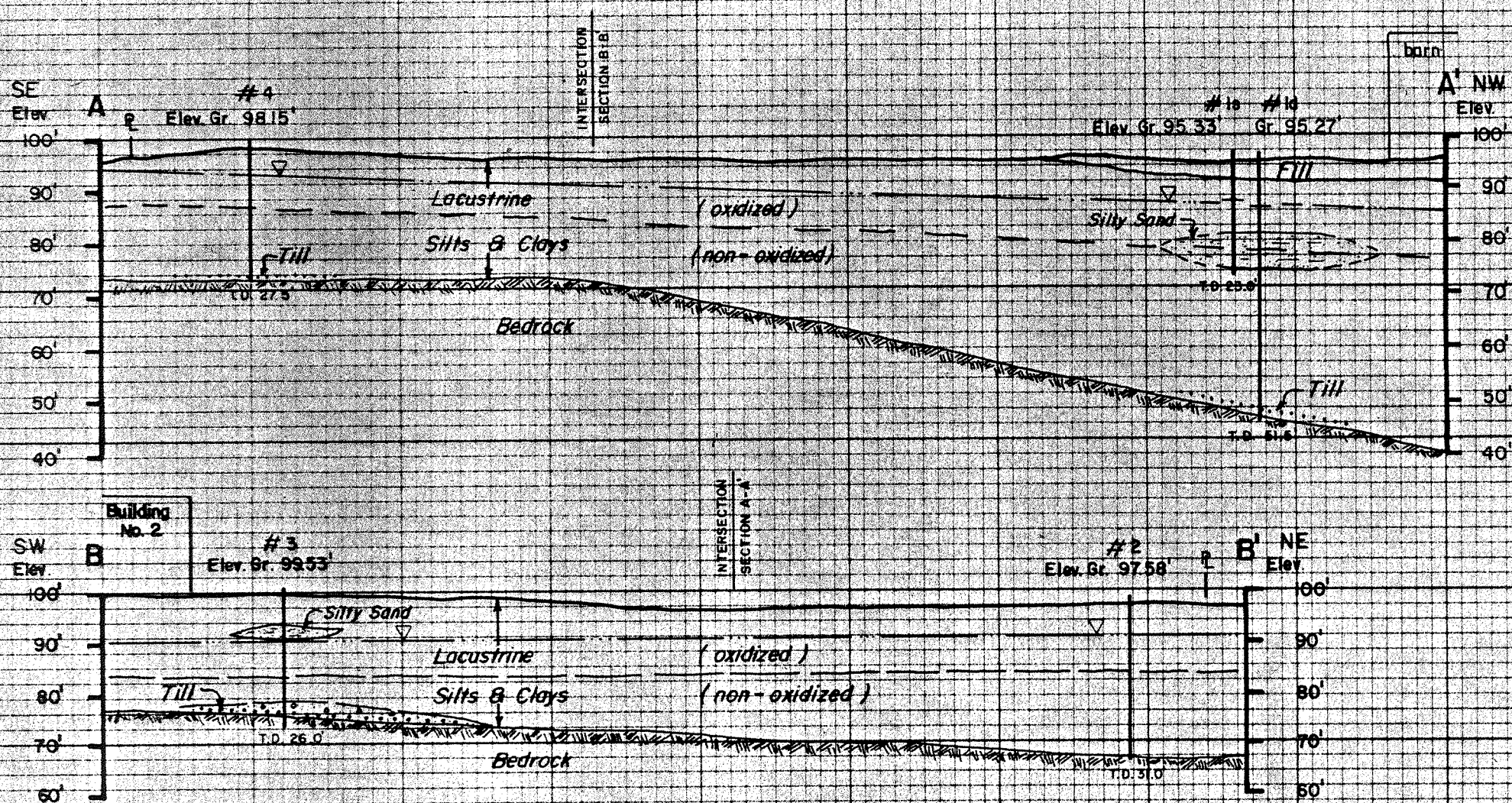
1. Datum is top of steps at northeast side of Bldg. 2, taken as 100.00'
2. Well locations are taken from Ferroxcube Drawing No. 26-00-0007, plot plan, dated 4/14/83

Scale: 1" = 60'
 April 27, 1983



FIGURE 1

GEOLOGIC SECTIONS

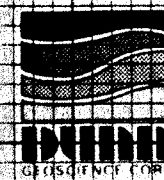


NOTES:

1. Elevations refer to arbitrary datum of 100.00' assigned to top of steps at northeast side of Building No. 2.
2. Water levels shown are based on data from 3/15/83. Average water level between monitoring well #1a (shallow well) and #1d (deep screen) was used to sketch water table slope in Section A-A'.

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Saugerties, N.Y.
April 28, 1983

Horizontal & Vertical Scale: 1" = 30'



TYPICAL MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION

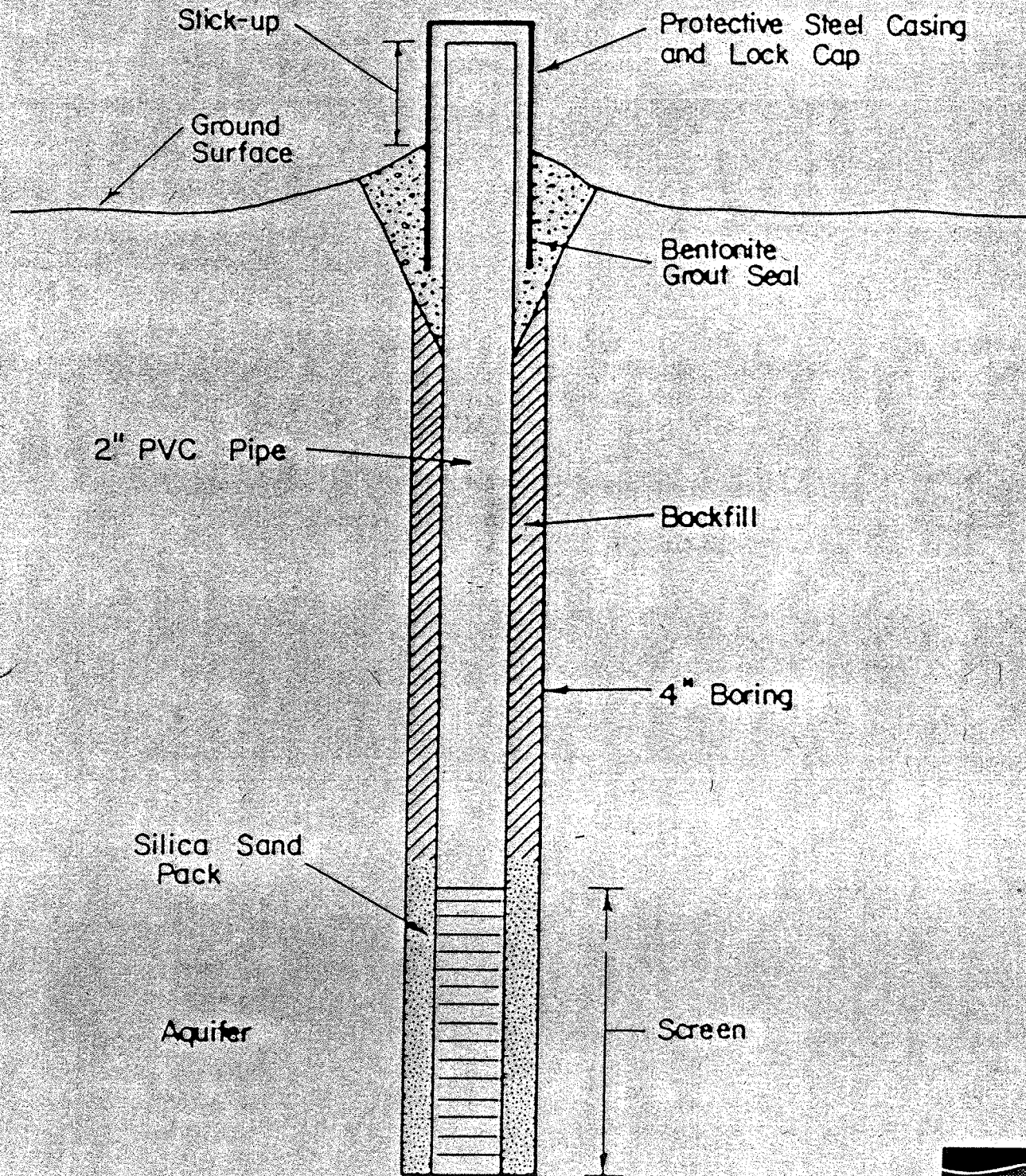
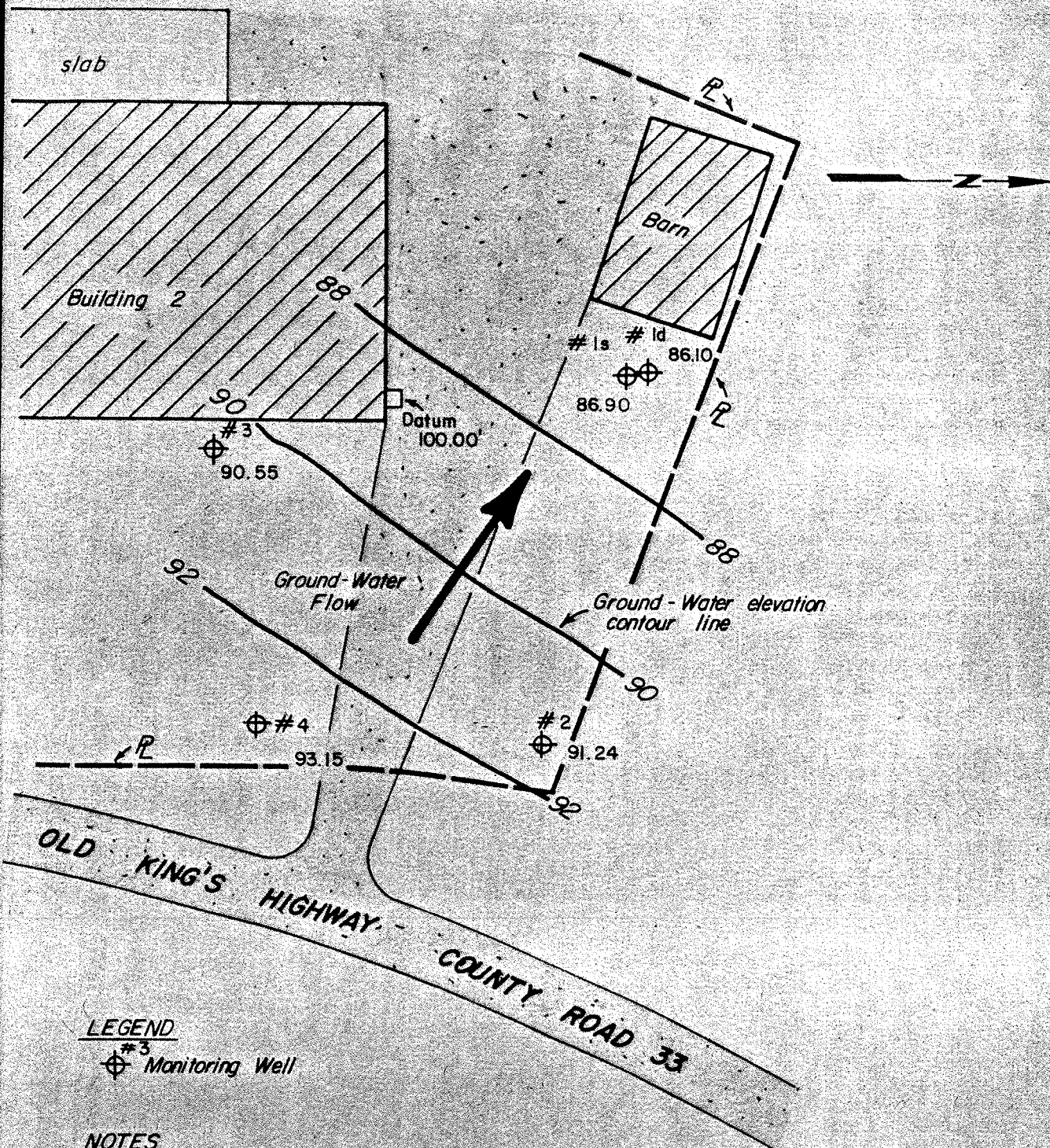


FIGURE 3

GROUND-WATER LEVELS



LEGEND

⊕ #3 Monitoring Well

NOTES

1. Water levels, 3/15/83, using electric water level indicator
2. Datum is top of steps at northeast side of Bldg. 2, taken as 100.00'
3. Hydraulic gradient, $1, 4' / 120' = .033$

Scale: 1" = 60'
April 12, 1983

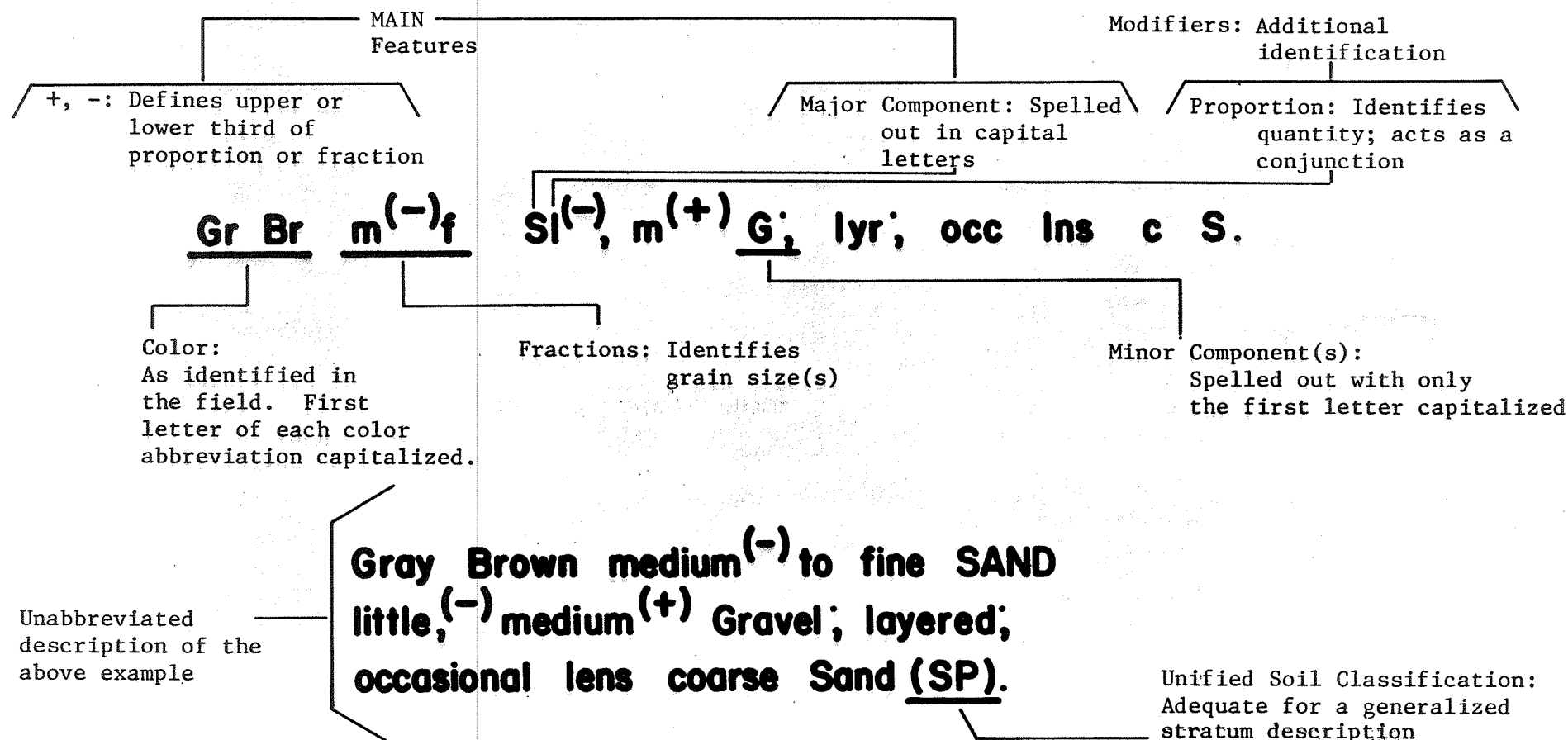


FIGURE 4

APPENDIX

Ball Bearings Log

MODIFIED BURMISTER SYSTEM



Dunn Geoscience Corporation uses a modified Burmister System for detailed identification of soil components, fractions, and proportions. The Unified Soil Classification is also presented in an unabbreviated form and is based upon the Burmister System collected field data.

VISUAL IDENTIFICATION OF SAMPLES

The samples were identified in accordance with the American Society for Engineering Education System of Definition.

I. Definition of Soil Components and Fractions

Material	Symbol	Fraction	Sieve Size	Definition
Boulders	Bldr	—	9" +	Material retained on 9" sieve.
Cobbles	Cbl	—	3" to 9"	Material passing the 9" sieve and retained on the 3" sieve.
Gravel	G	coarse (c) medium (m) fine (f)	1" to 3" $\frac{3}{8}$ " to 1" No. 10 to $\frac{3}{8}$ "	Material passing the 3" sieve and retained on the No. 10 sieve.
Sand	S	coarse (c) medium (m) fine (f)	No. 30 to No. 10 No. 60 to No. 30 No. 200 to No. 60	Material passing the No. 10 sieve and retained on the No. 200 sieve.
Silt	\$	—	Passing No. 200 (0.074 mm)	Material passing the No. 200 sieve that is non-plastic in character and exhibits little or no strength when air dried.

Organic Silt (O\$)

Material passing the No. 200 sieve which exhibits plastic properties within a certain range of moisture content, and exhibits fine granular and organic characteristics.

		Plasticity	Plasticity Index
Clayey SILT	Cy\$	Slight (SI)	1 to 5
SILT & CLAY	\$&C	Low (L)	5 to 10
CLAY & SILT	C&\$	Medium (M)	10 to 20
Silty CLAY	\$yC	High (H)	20 to 40
CLAY	C	Very High (VH)	40 plus

Clay-Soil

Material passing the No. 200 sieve which can be made to exhibit plasticity and clay qualities within a certain range of moisture content, and which exhibits considerable strength when air-dried.

II. Definition of Component Proportions

Component	Written	Proportions	Symbol	Percentage Range by Weight *
Principal	CAPITALS	—		50 or more
Minor	Lower Case	and some little trace	a. s. l. t.	35 to 50 20 to 35 10 to 20 1 to 10

* Minus sign (—) lower limit, plus sign (+) upper limit, no sign middle range.

III. Glossary of Modifying Abbreviations

Category	Symbol	Term	Symbol	Term	Symbol	Term
A. Borings	U/D	Undisturbed	B	Exploratory	A	Auger
B. Samples	C	Casing	L	Lost	U	Undisturbed
	D	Denison	S	Spoon	W	Wash
	O.E.	Open End				
C. Colors	bk	black	gn	green	wh	white
	bl	blue	or	orange	yw	yellow
	br	brown	rd	red	dk	dark
	gr	gray	tn	tan	lt	light
D. Organic Soils	dec	decayed	o	organic	veg	vegetation
	dec'g	decaying	rts	roots	pt	peat
	lig	lignite	ts	topsoil		
E. Rocks	LS	Limestone	rk	rock	Shst	Schist
	Gns	Gneiss	SS	Sandstone	Sh	Shale
F. Fill and Miscellaneous Materials	bldr (s)	boulder (s)	cbl (s)	cobble(s)	gls	glass
	brk (s)	brick (s)	wd	wood	misc	miscellaneous
	cndr (s)	cinder (s)	dbr	debris	rbl	rubble
G. Miscellaneous Terms	do	ditto	pp	pocket	ref	refusal
	el, El	elevation		penetrometer	sm	small
	fgmt (s)	fragment(s)	P. I.	Plasticity Index	W. L.	water level
	frqt	frequent			W. H.	weight of hammer
	lrg	large	P	pushed	W. R.	weight of rods
	mtld	mottled		pressed		
	no rec	no recovery	pc (s)	piece (s)		
	pen	penetration	rec or R	recovered		
H. Stratified Soils	alt	alternating				
	thk	thick				
	thn	thin				
	w	with				
	prt	parting				
	seam	seam				
	lyr	layer				
	stra	stratum				
	vvd c	varved Clay				
	pkt	pocket				
	lns	lens				
	occ	occasional				
	freq	frequent				

— 0 to 1/16" thickness

— 1/16 to 1/2" thickness

— 1/2 to 12" thickness

— greater than 12" thickness

— alternating seams or layers of sand, silt and clay

— small, erratic deposit, usually less than 1 foot

— lenticular deposit

— one or less per foot of thickness

— more than one per foot of thickness

DUNN GEOSCIENCE CORPORATION LATHAM, NEW YORK (518) 783-8102					TEST BORING LOG			BORING NO. B-1			
PROJECT Ground Water Quality Study								SHEET 1 OF 3			
CLIENT Ferroxcube, Inc., Saugerties, NY											
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Soil & Material Testing, Inc.											
PURPOSE Monitoring Well Installation											
GROUNDWATER								CASING	SAMPLE	CORE	DATUM Ground Surface
DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	TYPE		SS		DATE STARTED	2/2/83		
				DIAMETER		2" o.d.		DATE FINISHED	2/4/83		
2/4/83	9:10 A	7.6'	3.67'	WEIGHT		140#		DRILLER	D. Rappold		
2/7/83	11:00 A	7.92'	3.67'	FALL		30"		INSPECTOR	J. Gansfuss		
DEPTH FT.	CASING BLOWS	SAMPLE NUMBER	BLOWS ON SAMPLE SPOON PER 6"	UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	GRAPHIC LOG	IDENTIFICATION			REMARKS		
5		S-1	7 13 15 12	ML		Br Cy\$ 1, mfS, t mfG, mottled, very stiff-hard, roots, (FILL)			Rec.= 1.3' Damp-Moist pp>4.5 tsf		
		S-2	12 22 17 17	ML- CL		Br \$&C a, cfS, smfG, G heterogeneous, hard, piece cellopane, (FILL)			Rec.= 1.3' Damp-Moist		
		S-3A	13 15	ML		Dk Br Gr Cy \$ 1, cfS, tfG, very stiff, roots, (BURIED TOPSOIL) 5'			Rec.= 1.2' Damp-Moist pp>4.5 tsf		
		S-3B	18 21	ML- CL		Lt Br \$&C t, mfS, mottled, hard (LACUSTRINE)					
		S-4	33 40 57 63	ML- CL		Med Lt Br \$&C, alt. \$y and Cy seams and layers w/ diff. colors, breaks along \$y partings, hard, vrvd? (LACUSTRINE)			Rec.= 1.4' Damp-Moist pp>4.5 tsf		
		S-5	12 14 25 24	CL		Lt Br vvd Clay & Silt (CL-ML) Br \$yC t, mfS, t fG, as above, occ Gn Gr layer, very stiff-hard, (LACUSTRINE)			Rec.= 1.6' Moist pp= 3.75 tsf		
		S-6	10 14 16 19	CL		1st Attempt NO RECOVERY 2nd Attempt Br \$yC t, fG, tr organics, occ Th, Gn Gr layer, as above, very stiff (LACUSTRINE) 12.0'			Rec.=0.0' Rec.=1.5' Moist pp= 2.0 tsf		
		S-7	8 8 9 10	ML		Br Cy\$ s, mfS, tr fG, med. stiff-stiff			Rec.= 1.6' WET-Moist pp= 0.75 tsf		
		S-8A	3 4	ML- CL		Lt Br \$&C t, fS, occ Dk Br fS layers, vrvd, stiff 15.0'			Rec.= 1.3' Moist-WET WET		
		S-8B	3 5	SM		Med Dk Br fS, s\$, occ Sy layers, loose			Rec.= 0.5' WET		
15		S-9	5 5 4 3	SM		Same					
		S-10A	1 2			Dk Red Gr fS, a \$&C, loose, bottom 2" (S-10B) Red-Gr cfS, 1 \$, grains bk, loose			Rec.= 0.8' WET		
		S-10B	2	SM		Slight Circ Loss (Driller)					
	20		S-10B	2							

DUNN GEOSCIENCE CORPORATION LATHAM, NEW YORK (518) 783-8102						TEST BORING LOG	BORING NO. B-1
PROJECT Ground Water Quality Study						SHEET 2 OF 3	
CLIENT Ferroxcube, Inc.						JOB NO. 415-1-2622	
DEPTH FT.	CASING BLOWS	SAMPLE NUMBER	BLOWS ON SAMPLE SPOON PER 6"	UNIFIED CLASSI- FICATION	GRAPHIC LOG	IDENTIFICATION	REMARKS
20		S-11	1 WHR WHR 6	SM		Dk Red Gr f S, s(+)\$, Loose	Rec.= 1.0' WET
		S-12	WHR WHR WHR 2	CL- ML		22.0' Dk Red Gr C&\$ t, fG, alt. seams and layers Red Gr Cy\$ and Gr \$yC, very soft and "toothpasty"	Rec.= 2.0' WET
25		S-13	WHR WHR WHR WHR	CL- ML		As above; layers are ½" to 2", Cy\$ seams appear wetter and softer than \$yC seams	Rec.= 2.0' WET
		S-14	1 1 1 WHR	CL- ML		As above <u>Dk Gr vvd Clay & Silt</u> (CL-ML)	Rec.= 2.0' WET
		S-15	WHR WHR WHR WHR	CL- ML		As above..	Rec.= 2.0' WET
30		S-16	WHR WHR WHR WHR	CL- ML		As above	Rec.= 2.0' WET
		S-17	WHR WHR WHR WHR	CL- ML		As above; thinner, ½" layers in bottom 6"	Rec.= 2.0' WET
35		S-18	WHR WHR WHR WHR	CL- ML		As above; conspicuous ½" red-br f Sy silt seam w/ strong dilatency at 35.0'	Rec.= 1.0 WET
		S-19	WHR WHR WHR WHR	CL- ML		As above; occ ½" Lt Br \$yC seams	Rec.= 2.0' WET
		S-20	WHR WHR WHR WHR	CL- ML		As above	Rec.= 1.5' WET
40		S-21	WHR WHR WHR WHR	CL- ML		As above	Rec.= 1.0' WET
		S-22	WHR WHR WHR WHR	CL- ML		As above	Rec.= 2.0' WET
45		S-23	WHR WHR	CL- ML		As above	Rec.= 1.2' WET

DUNN GEOSCIENCE CORPORATION LATHAM, NEW YORK (518) 783-8102						TEST BORING LOG	BORING NO. B-1
PROJECT Ground Water Quality Study						SHEET 3 OF 3	
CLIENT Ferroxcube, Inc.						JOB NO. 415-1-2622	
DEPTH FT.	CASING BLOWS	SAMPLE NUMBER	BLOWS ON SAMPLE SPOON PER 6"	UNIFIED CLASSI- FICATION	GRAPHIC LOG	IDENTIFICATION	REMARKS
45		S-23	WHR WHR			As above, but slightly siltier, stiff	Rec.= 2.0' WET
		S-24	WHR 7 5 5	ML- CL			
		S-25	WHR WHR WHR WHR	CL- ML			
50		S-26	100/0.5'	GM	XXX	Gr \$&C s, mfG (Till) 50.0'	Rec.= 0.2' Moist
						Bedrock Roller Bit 50.5'-51.5' 51.5'	
55						Bottom of hole 51.5' at 11:00 AM on WL at 11:00 AM 5.7 b.g. Hole flushed Well installation: B-1d 2/9/83 Cement Grout 0-3' Cement/Bentonite Slurry 3-36' Sand Pack 36-50' Screen 40-50' Protective Casing Stick-up 1.75'	2/4/83
						Well installation: B-1s 2/9/83 (Located 5.5' southeast of B-1d)	
						Cement Grout 0-5' Bentonite Pellets 5-6' Sand Pack 6-23' Screen 8-23'	
						Protective Casing Stick-up 1.8'	
60							
65							
70							

*Local datum is top of steps
at north end of Building 2,
taken as 100.00 ft.

DUNN GEOSCIENCE CORPORATION LATHAM, NEW YORK (518) 783-8102						TEST BORING LOG			BORING NO. B-2		
PROJECT Ground-Water Quality Study											
CLIENT Ferroxcube, Inc. Saugerties, NY									SHEET 1 OF 2		
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Soil & Material Testing									JOB NO. 415-1-2622		
PURPOSE Monitoring Well Installation									ELEVATION 97.6 (local datum)		
GROUNDWATER					CASING	SAMPLE	CORE	DATUM Ground Surface			
DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	TYPE		SS		DATE STARTED 2/4/83			
2/4/83	3:00 P	0.0'	Screen	DIAMETER		2" o.d.		DATE FINISHED 2/4/83			
2/7/83	11:00 A	8.2'	Screen	WEIGHT		140#		DRILLER Dick Rappold			
2/8/83	9:45 A	8.2'	Screen	FALL		30#		INSPECTOR John Gansfuss			
DEPTH FT.	CASING BLOWS	SAMPLE NUMBER	BLOWS ON SAMPLE SPOON PER 6"	UNIFIED CLASSI- FICATION	GRAPHIC LOG	IDENTIFICATION			REMARKS		
5		S-1	2	ML-CL		Br \$&C t, mfS, mottled, roots, stiff (TOPSOIL) 1.0'			Rec.= 0.5' Damp-Moist		
			3								
			7								
			8								
	S-2	9	CL-ML	Lt Br C&\$ tr, bl specks, vvd; alt laminae, seams, layers of Cy\$ and \$yC, prtgs along \$y laminae, vari-colored rd, gr, olive; v. stiff	Rec.= 1.9' Moist-WET PP= 2.25 tsf						
		12									
		13									
		19									
10		S-3	4	CL-ML		As above, occ 2" \$ layer, stiff- V stiff			Rec.= 2.0' WET pp= 1.75 tsf		
			4								
			8								
			10								
Drilling water, turned from brown to gray at 8.5', but sample S-3 was brown											
15		S-4	WHR	CL-ML		Dk Gr C&\$, vvd, vari-colored, soft-med stiff			Rec.= 2.0' WET PP= 0.25 tsf		
			2								
			3								
			5								
Dk Gr C&\$, vvd (CL-ML) (LACUSTRINE)						13.5'					
20						(LACUSTRINE)					

DUNN GEOSCIENCE CORPORATION LATHAM, NEW YORK (518) 783-8102						TEST BORING LOG	BORING NO. B-2
PROJECT Ground-Water Quality Study.						SHEET 2 OF 2	
CLIENT Ferroxcube, Inc. Saugerties, NY						JOB NO. 415-1-2622	
DEPTH FT.	CASING BLOWS	SAMPLE NUMBER	BLOWS ON SAMPLE SPOON PER 6"	UNIFIED CLASSI- FICATION	GRAPHIC LOG	IDENTIFICATION	REMARKS
20		S-5	WHR WHR WHR WHR	CL- ML		As above; very soft Note- no \$yS layer encountered in this hole (Driller). WL in hole dropped only 3" during lunch hour. No S in wash water.	Rec.= 2.0' WET
25		S-6	WHR WHR WHR WHR	CL- ML		As above, but siltier and fewer reddish layers	Rec.= 2.0' WET
30					XXXXX	29.8' Bedrock 31.0'	Roller bit 29.8'-31.0'
35						Bottom of Hole 31.0' at 2:00P on Hole Flushed. Well Installation: 2/4/83 Bentonite/BackFill 0-8' Bentonite Pellets 8-9' Sand Pack 9-30' Screen 15-30' Bentonite BackFill 30-31' PVC Stick-up 1.8' Local datum is top of steps at north end of Building 2, taken as 100.000 ft.	2/4/83
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DUNN GEOSCIENCE CORPORATION LATHAM, NEW YORK (518) 783-8102				TEST BORING LOG			BORING NO. B-3	
PROJECT Ground-Water Quality Study							SHEET 1 OF 2	
CLIENT Ferroxcube, Inc. Saugerties, NY							JOB NO. 415-1-2622	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Soil & Material Testing, Inc.							ELEVATION 99.5 (local datum)	
PURPOSE Monitoring Well Installation							DATE STARTED 2/9/83	
GROUNDWATER				CASING	SAMPLE	CORE	DATE FINISHED 2/10/83	
DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	TYPE	Flush	SS	DRILLER Dick Rappold	
2/10/83	5:15 P	9.75'	Screen	DIAMETER	Joint 4"	2" od	INSPECTOR John Gansfuss	
2/12/83	12:00P	10.88'	Screen	WEIGHT	300 #	140 #		
				FALL	30 #	30 #		
DEPTH FT.	CASING BLOWS	SAMPLE NUMBER	BLOWS ON SAMPLE SPOON PER 6"	UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	GRAPHIC LOG	IDENTIFICATION		REMARKS
5		S-1	14	ML-CL		Br \$&C tr, bk concretions; mottled Lt Br and Tan, freq. alt seams \$&C, vvd; Hard <u>Br \$&C; occ. seams and layers of Br mfs, s \$&C (ML-CL, SM)</u> (LACUSTRINE)		Rec.= 1.7' Moist PP= >4.5 tsf
			16					
			20					
			22					
		S-2A	8	CL-ML		Br C&\$ t, fmG; freq. \$y fS seams, Damp (S-2A); 1' layer Br mfs, s \$&C, in bottom, moist (S-2B)	Rec.= 1.7' Moist PP= 4.0 tsf	
	S-2B	14	SM					
		16						
10		S-3	5	ML-CL	Wash water turns Gray 9.5' Gr Br \$&C, freq. alt seams and layers Gr and Br \$yC and Cy\$, vvd <u>Gr Br Cy\$, vvd (CL-ML)</u> (LACUSTRINE)	Rec.= 2.0' WET PP= 2.75 tsf		
			9					
			11					
			11					
15		S-4A	4	ML	Gr Br &YelBr \$&C, freq. alt. seams and layers of Cy\$, \$yC, and \$y mfs (1") vvd. 16.0' Gr & Yel Br \$&C 1, fS, vvd	Rec.= 1.7' WET PP= 0.75 tsf		
			4					
		S-4B	6	ML-CL				
			7					
20								

[illegible]

DUNN GEOSCIENCE CORPORATION LATHAM, NEW YORK (518) 783-8102					TEST BORING LOG			BORING NO. B-4	
PROJECT Ground-Water Quality Study									
CLIENT Ferroxcube, Inc. Saugerties, NY								SHEET 1 OF 2	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Soil & Material Testing, Inc.								JOB NO. 415-1-2622	
PURPOSE Monitoring Well Installation								ELEVATION 98.2 (local datum)	
GROUNDWATER					CASING	SAMPLE	CORE	DATUM Ground Surface	
DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	TYPE		SS		DATE STARTED 2/10/83	
2/10/83	5:15 P	0.5'	Screen	DIAMETER		2" o.d.		DATE FINISHED 2/10/83	
2/12/83	12:10 P	6.30'	Screen	WEIGHT		140#		DRILLER Dick Rappold	
2/13/83	3:30 P	6.33'	Screen	FALL		30"		INSPECTOR John Gansfuss	
DEPTH FT.	CASING BLOWS	SAMPLE NUMBER	BLOWS ON SAMPLE SPOON PER 6"	UNIFIED CLASSI- FICATION	GRAPHIC LOG	IDENTIFICATION		REMARKS	
5		S-1	11	ML- CL		Br \$&Ct, cfS, tmfG; tr bk concretions, roots		1.5'	Rec.= 1.0' Moist pp> 4.5 tsf
		S-2	7	CL- ML		Lt Br \$&C t, CfS, tmfG; tr bk concretions			Rec.= 2.0' Moist-WET pp= 3.25 tsf
		S-3A	6	ML- CL		Lt Br C&\$, varicolored, vvd, freq Cy\$ seams, 2" layer Rd Br \$y fS in tip			
	S-3B	9	CL- ML	Br \$&C, vvd (CL-ML) (LACUSTRINE)					
10		S-3A	6	ML- CL	Br \$&C, As Above, vvd; freq \$ seams, (S-3A)		11.5'	Rec.= 2.0' WET pp= 2.75 tsf	
		S-3B	9	CL- ML	Gr C&\$ s, fS, vvd.				
		S-4	2	CL- ML	Wash water turned gray at 13.5'				
15		S-4	1	CL- ML	Gr C&\$, freq Cy\$ seams, vvd. "toothpaste" consistency			Rec.= 2.0' WET pp= 0.5 tsf	
	20								

DUNN GEOSCIENCE CORPORATION LATHAM, NEW YORK (518) 783-8102	TEST BORING LOG	BORING NO. B-4
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PROJECT Ground Water Quality Study

SHEET 2 OF 2

CLIENT Ferroxcube, Inc.

JOB NO. 415-1-2622

DEPTH FT.	CASING BLOWS	SAMPLE NUMBER	BLOWS ON SAMPLE SPOON PER 6"	UNIFIED CLASSI- FICATION	GRAPHIC LOG	IDENTIFICATION	REMARKS
20		S-5	WRH 1 1 2	CL- ML		Gr C&\$, vvd; "toothpaste" consistency Gr \$&C, vvd (ML-CL) (LACUSTRINE)	Rec.= 2.0' WET pp= 0.25 tsf
25		S-6	WR WR	ML- CL		Gr \$&C in top 2" of Spoon 25.7' Gr mFG a, cfS, s \$ (Till) 26.5'	Rec.= 0.7' WET
		S-7	Roller Bit Roller Bit 100/0"	GM ***X		Bedrock 27.5'	
30						Bottom of Hole 27.5' at 3:30 P on Hole Flushed Well Installation: Cement Grout 0-5' Bentonite Pellets 5-6' Sand Pack 6-26.8' Blank PVC 17.8-21.8' Screen 7.8-17.8', 21.8-26.8' Protective Casing Stick up 2.5'	2/10/83
35						*Local datum is top of steps at north end of Building 2, taken as 100.00 ft.	
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